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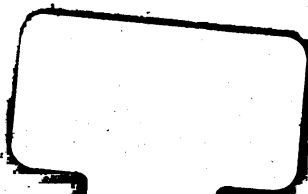
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C. Lopez

25 Feb. 1969



A
CRITICAL
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY,
AND EXPOSITOR OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

IN WHICH NOT ONLY THE MEANING OF EVERY WORD IS EXPLAINED,
AND THE SOUND OF EVERY SYLLABLE
DISTINCTLY SHOWN, BUT, WHERE WORDS ARE SUBJECT TO DIFFERENT

PRONUNCIATIONS,

The reasons for each are duly considered, and the best pronunciation is selected

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PRINCIPLES
OF

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

AND DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS FOR ACQUIRING A KNOWLEDGE OF THE
USE OF THIS DICTIONARY.

BY JOHN WALKER,

Author of Elements of Elocution, Rhyming Dictionary, &c. &c.

ABRIDGED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, BY A CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA

ELEVENTH EDITION IMPROVED.

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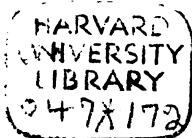


BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the second day of November, in the thirty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1808, THOMAS & WILLIAM BRADFORD, and JOHNSON & WARNER, of the said district, have deposited in this office, the Title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit:

"A Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, and Expositor of the English Language; in which not only the meaning of every word is explained, and the sound of every syllable distinctly shown, but, where words are subject to different pronunciations, the reasons for each are duly considered, and the best pronunciation is selected. To which is prefixed, an Abstract of the Principles of English Pronunciation, and Directions to Foreigners for acquiring a Knowledge of the Use of this Dictionary. By John Walker, Author of Elements of Elocution, Rhyming Dictionary, &c. &c. Abridged for the Use of Schools, by a Citizen of Philadelphia."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned." And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the time therein mentioned," and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania



EXTRACTS

FROM MR. WALKER'S PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION OF
HIS PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

AMONG those writers, who deserve the first praise on this subject, is Mr. Elphinston; who, in his Principles of the English Language, has reduced the chaos to a system; and by a deep investigation of the analogies of our tongue, has laid the foundation of a just and regular pronunciation.

After him Dr. Kenrick contributed a portion of improvement by his Rhetorical Dictionary; in which the words are divided into syllables as they are pronounced, and figures placed over the vowels to indicate their different sounds.

To him succeeded Mr. Sheridan, who not only divided the words into syllables, and placed figures over the vowels as Dr. Kenrick had done, but, by spelling these syllables as they are pronounced, seemed to complete the idea of a Pronouncing Dictionary, and to leave but little expectation of future improvement. It must, indeed, be confessed, that Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary is greatly superiour to every other that preceded it; and his method of conveying the sound of words, by spelling them as they are pronounced, is highly rational and useful. But here sincerity obliges me to stop. The numerous instances I have observed of impropriety, inconsistency, and want of acquaintance with the analogies of the language, sufficiently show how imperfect I think his Dictionary is upon the whole.

and what ample room was left for attempting another that might better answer the purpose of a guide to pronunciation.

The last writer on this subject is Mr. Nares, who in his elements of Orthoëpy, has shown a clearness of method, and extent of observation, which deserve the highest encomiums. His preface alone proves him an elegant writer, as well as a philosophical observer of language : and his alphabetical index referring near five thousand words to the rules for pronouncing them, is a new and useful method of treating the subject : but he seems, on many occasions, to have mistaken the best usage, and to have paid too little attention to the first principles of pronunciation.

The work I have to offer on this subject has, I hope, added something to the publick stock : it not only exhibits the principles of pronunciation on a more extensive plan than others have done, divides the words into syllables, marks the sounds of the vowels like Dr. Kenrick, and spells the words as they are pronounced like Mr. Sheridan : but, where words are subject to different pronunciations, it points out the pronunciation which is preferable.

But still it may be objected to such an undertaking, that the fluctuation of pronunciation is so great as to render all attempts to settle it useless. What will it avail us, it may be said, to know the pronunciation of the present day, if, in a few years, it will be altered ? And how are we to know even what the present pronunciation is, when the same words are often differently pronounced by different speakers, and those, perhaps, of equal numbers, and reputation ? To this it may be answered, that the fluctuation of our language, with respect to its pronunciation, seems, to have been greatly exaggerated. Except a very few single words, which are generally noticed in the following Dictionary and the word where *e* comes before *r*, followed by another consonant, as *merchant*, *service*, &c. the

PREFACE.

pronunciation of the language is probably in the same state in which it was a century ago : and had the same attention been then paid to it as now, it is not likely even that change would have happened. The same may be observed of those words which are differently pronounced by different speakers. If the analogies of the language had been better understood, it is scarcely conceivable, that so many words in polite usage would have a diversity of pronunciation which is at once so ridiculous and embarrassing : nay, perhaps it may be with confidence asserted, that if the analogies of the language were sufficiently known, and so near at hand as to be applicable on inspection to every word, that not only many words which are wavering between contrary usages would be settled in their true sound, but that many words, which are fixed by custom to an improper pronunciation, would by degrees grow regular and analogical ; and those which are so already would be secured in their purity, by a knowledge of their regularity and analogy.

But the utility of a work of this kind is not confined to those parts of language where the impropriety is gross and palpable : besides such imperfections in pronunciation as disgust every ear not accustomed to them, there are a thousand insensible deviations, in the more minute parts of language, as the unaccented syllables may be called, which do not strike the ear so forcibly as to mark any direct impropriety in particular words, but occasion only such a general imperfection as gives a bad impression upon the whole. Speakers with these imperfections pass very well in common conversation ; but when they are required to pronounce with emphasis, and for that purpose to be more distinct and definite in their utterance, here their ear fails them ; they have been accustomed only to loose, cursory speaking, and, for want of firmness of pronunciation, are like those painters who draw the muscular exertions of the human body without any knowledge of anatomy. This is one reason, per-

haps, why we find the elocution of so few people agreeable when they read or speak to an assembly, while so few offend us by their utterance in common conversation.

It may be said, that custom is the sovereign arbiter of language. But what is this custom to which we must so implicitly submit? Is it the usage of the multitude of speakers whether good or bad? This has never been asserted by the most sanguine abettors of its authority. Is it the usage of the studious in schools and colleges, with those of the learned professions, or that of those who from their elevated birth or station, give laws to the refinements and elegancies of the court? To confine propriety to the latter, which is too often the case, seems an injury to the former; who, from their very professions appear to have a natural right to a share, at least, in the legislation of language, if not to an absolute sovereignty. The polished attendants on a throne are as apt to depart from simplicity in language, as in dress and manners; and novelty, instead of custom, is too often the *jus & norma loquendi* of a court.

Perhaps an attentive observation will lead us to conclude, that the usage, which ought to direct us is neither of these we have been enumerating, taken singly, but a sort of compound ratio of all three. Neither a finical pronunciation of the court, nor a pedantick Græcism of the schools, will be denominated respectable usage, till a certain number of the general mass of speakers have acknowledged them; nor will a multitude of common speakers authorize any pronunciation which is repro- bated by the learned and polite.

As those sounds, therefore, which are the most generally received among the learned and polite, as well as the bulk of speakers, are the most legitimate, we may conclude, that a majority of two of these states ought always to concur, in order to constitute what is called good usage.

But though custom, when general, is commonly well understood, there are several states and degrees of it which are exceedingly obscure and equivocal; and the only method of knowing the extent of custom in these cases, seems to be an inspection of those dictionaries which professedly treat of pronunciation. We have now so many works of this kind that the general current of custom, with respect to the sound of words, may be collected from them with almost as much certainty as the general sense of words from Johnson. An exhibition of the opinions of orthoëpists about the sound of words always appeared to me a very rational method of determining what is called custom. This method I have adopted in the following work; and if I have sometimes dissented from the majority, it has been either from a persuasion of being better informed of what was the actual custom of speaking, or from a partiality to the evident analogies of the language.

FROM THE THIRD EDITION.

In the midst of the impression of the present work, I met with Mason's Supplement to Johnson, and found several words worthy of insertion, which had been omitted by Johnson; and I take this opportunity of thanking that gentleman for the benefit I have derived from his Supplement.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION

BRIEFLY EXPLAINED.

THE first principles or elements of pronunciation are letters, of which there are twenty six in the English language.

Letters are divided into *vowels* and *consonants*.

The vowels are a, e, i, o, u, and y and w when ending a syllable.

The consonants are b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z, and y and w when beginning a syllable.

The vowels may be subdivided into *simple* and *pure*, and into such as are *compound* and *impure*. The simple or pure vowels are such as require one conformation of the organs to form them, and no motion of the organs while forming. The compound or impure vowels require more than one conformation of the organs to form them and a motion in the organs while forming. These observations premised we may call the following scheme

AN ANALOGICAL TABLE OF THE VOWELS.

a	{	paper	}	simple or pure vowels.	i	{	title	}	compound or impure vowels.
ā		father			y		cyder		
ā		water			u		lucid		
e		metre			w		power		
o		noble							
oo		coo							

The consonants are divided into *mutes*, *semi-vowels*, and *liquids*.

The mutes emit no sound without a vowel, as b, p, t, d, k, and c and g hard.

The semi-vowels emit a sound without a vowel, as f, v, s, z, x, g soft or j.

DIPHTHONGS AND TRIPHTHONGS ENUMERATED.

Two vowels, forming but one syllable, are generally called a diphthong, and three a triphthong; these are as follow:

<i>ae</i> Cæsar,	<i>ei</i> ceiling,	<i>oa</i> coat,	<i>ui</i> languid,
<i>ai</i> aim,	<i>eo</i> people,	<i>oe</i> æconomy,	<i>uy</i> buy,
<i>ao</i> gaol,	<i>eu</i> feud,	<i>oi</i> voice,	<i>aye</i> (for ever)
<i>au</i> taught,	<i>ew</i> jewel,	<i>oo</i> moon,	<i>au</i> beauty,
<i>aw</i> law,	<i>ey</i> they,	<i>ou</i> found,	<i>cou</i> plenteous,
<i>ay</i> say,	<i>ia</i> poniard,	<i>ow</i> now,	<i>ieu</i> adieu,
<i>ea</i> clean,	<i>ie</i> friend,	<i>oy</i> boy,	<i>iew</i> view,
<i>ce</i> reed,	<i>io</i> passion,	<i>ue</i> mansuetude,	<i>ocu</i> manœuvre

ON THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF THE VOWELS.

The first distinction in the sound of vowels is into *long* and *short*; that is, the time taken up in pronouncing them; and this distinction, which is so obvious as to have been adopted in all languages, is termed the *quantity* of the vowel.

The next distinction, which arises from the different apertures of the mouth in forming the letters, is termed the *quality* of the vowel, and is divided into the *open* and *close*, *slender* and *broad*, sound.

The following table of the *simple*, and *diphthongal* vowels, referred to by the figures over the letters in this Dictionary, will show pretty clearly what is meant by the different sounds we have just mentioned.

English sounds.

1. *ä*. The long slender English *a*, as in *fäte*,
pá-per, &c. }
2. *â*. The long Italian *a*, as in *fâr*, fâ-ther,
pá-pâ, mam-mâ, }
3. *ä*. The broad German *a*, as in *fäll*, wäll,
wä-ter, }
4. *â*. The short sound of the Italian *a*, as in
fât, mât, mâr-ry. }
1. *ê*. The long *e*, as in *mê*, hêre, mêt-re,
pê-dium, }
2. *ê*. The short *e*, as in *mêt*, lêt, gêt.
1. *i*. The long diphthongal *i*, as in *pine*, tî-tle,
2. *i*. The short simple *i*, as in *pin*, tî-tle,
1. *ô*. The long open *o*, as in *nô*, nôte, nô-tice,
2. *ô*. The long close *o*, as in *môve*, prôve.
3. *ô*. The long broad *o*, as in *nôr*, fôr, ôr; }
like the broad *â*,
4. *ô*. The short broad *o*, as in *nôt*, hôt, gôt,
1. *û*. The long diphthongal *u*, as in *tâbe*,
cû-pid, }
2. *û*. The short simple *u*, as in *tâb*, cûp, sûp,
3. *û*. The middle or obtuse *u*, as in *bûll*,
fûll, pâll, }
- ôl. The long broad *ô*, and the short *l*, as
in ôll, }
- ôâ. The long broad *ô*, and the middle ob-
tuse *â*, as in thôâ, pôând, }
- Th. The acute or sharp *th*, as in *think*, thîn.
- Th. The grave or flat *th*, as in *this*, thât.

French sounds.

- ê* in *ête*, *épée*.
- a* in *faible*, *raible*.
- a* in *âge*, *Châlons*.
- a* in *saï*, *matin*.
- i* in *mitre*, *épître*.
- e* in *mette*, *nette*.
- ai* in *laïque*, *naïf*.
- i* in *inné*, *stéré*.
- o* in *globe*, *lobe*.
- ou* in *mouvoir*, *pouvoir*.
- o* in *or*, *for*, *encor*.
- o* in *hôte*, *côte*.
- iou* in *Clouat*, *chourme*.
- eu* in *neuf*, *veuf*.
- ou* in *boule*, *foûle*, *poule*.
- oi* in *cycloïde*, *hérétique*.
- ou* in *houle*.

When *g* is printed in the Roman character, it has its hard sound in *get*, *gone*, &c. as *go*, *give*, *geese*, &c.; when it has its soft sound, it is spelled in the notation by the consonant *j*, as *gi-ant*, *ginger*, *ji-ant*, *jin-jur*. The same may be observed of *s*, the Roman character denotes its hard sound in *sin*, *sun*, &c. as, *so*, *sit*, *sense*, &c.; its soft sound is spelled by *z*, as *rose*, *raise*, &c. *roze*, *raze*, &c.

☞ The figures over the letters refer to the vowels in the

OF THE NATURE

rd, at the top of the page. The parts of speech are distinguished by the first letters or syllables of each : as, s. for *substantive* ; a. for *adjective* ; ad. for *adverb* ; v. a. for *verb active* ; & n. for *verb active and neuter* ; prep. for *preposition* ; conj. for *conjunction* ; pret. for *preterit tense* ; pass. for *passive*, and .. for *participle*.

OF THE NATURE OF ACCENT

Nothing can show more evidently the fallibility of the human ties than the total ignorance we are in at present of the nature of the Latin and Greek accent. This would be still more rising, if the accent of the English language, which is constantly sounding in our ears, were not almost as great a mystery as the Latin or Greek. Obscurity and confusion run through the treatise on the subject.

One writer on accent has given us such a definition of voice as acquaints us with its essential properties : they are of high and low, loud and soft, quick and slow ; but they once mention that striking property which distinguishes voice from singing sounds, and which, from its sliding from low, and from low to high, may not improperly be called inflection of the voice. But if we divide the voice into rising and falling inflections, the accent becomes as intelligible as any other part of language.

On this distinction in view, let us compare the accented syllable with others, and we shall find this general conclusion drawn ; " The accented syllable is always louder than the others ; but when it has the rising inflection, it is higher than the succeeding syllables ; and when it has the falling inflection, it is pronounced higher than the other syllables, either preceding or succeeding it. The only exception to this rule is, when the accent

is on" the last syllable of a word which has no emphasis, and which is the concluding word of a discourse."

THE DIFFERENT POSITIONS OF THE ENGLISH ACCENT.

Accent, in its very nature, implies a comparison with other syllables less forcible: hence we may conclude, the monosyllables, properly speaking, have no accent; when they are combined with other monosyllables and form a phrase, the stress which is laid upon one, in preference to others, is called emphasis. As emphasis evidently points out the most significant word in a sentence, so, where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always dwells with greatest force on the part of the word, which, from its importance, the hearer has always the greatest occasion to observe: and this is necessarily the root or body of the word. But as harmony of termination frequently attracts the accent from the root to the branches of words, so the first and most natural law of accentuation seems to operate less in fixing the stress than any of the other. Our own Saxon terminations, indeed, with perfect uniformity, leave the principal part of the word in quiet possession of what seems its lawful property; but Latin and Greek terminations, of which our language is full, assume a right of preserving their original accent, and subjecting many of the words they bestow upon us to their own classical laws.

Accent, therefore, seems to be regulated, in a great measure, by etymology. In words from the Saxon, the accent is generally on the root; in words from the learned languages, it is generally on the termination; and if to these we add the different accent we lay on some words to distinguish them from others, we seem to have the three great principles of accentuation; namely, the radical, the terminational, and the distinctive.

ACCENT ON DISSYLLABLES.

Every word of two syllables has necessarily one of them accented, and but one. It is true, for the sake of emphasis, we sometimes lay an equal stress upon two successive syllables, as, *di-rect*, *some-times*; but when these words are pronounced alone, they have never more than one accent.

There is a peculiarity of accentuation in certain words of two syllables, which are both nouns and verbs, that is not unworthy of notice, the nouns having the accent on the first syllable, and the verbs on the last. The following are a few of the words of this description.

<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Nouns.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
ábject,	to abjéct,	déscant,	to descánt,
ábsent,	to absént,	dígest,	to digést,
ábs tráct,	to abstráct,	éssay,	to essáy,
áccent,	to accént,	éxport,	to expórt,
áffix,	to affíx,	éxtract,	to extráct,
ássign,	to assígn,	éxile,	to exíle.

Sometimes words have a different accent, as they are adjectives or substantives, as,

<i>Substantives.</i>	<i>Adjectives.</i>
augúst, the month,	augúst, noble,
cómpact,	compáct,
chámpáign, wine,	chámpáign,
éxile, banishment,	exíle, small,
gallánt, a lover,	gállant, bold.

Sometimes the same parts of speech have a different accent to mark a difference of signification.

to *cónjure*, to practise magick,
désert, a wilderness,
blúffet, a blow,
stníster, insidious,

to *conjúre*, to entreat,
deséert, merit,
buffét, a cupboard,
sintster, the left side.

Every dissyllable, compounded of words which taken separately have a meaning, may be deemed a qualified substantive; and that word which qualifies or describes the other, is that which most distinguishes it and consequently is that which ought to have the accent: accordingly we find that *ink-horn*, *outrage*, *chairman*, *freehold*, *sand-box*, *book-case*, *pen-knife*, have t on the first syllable, which is the specifying part of; while *gainsay*, *foresee*, *overlook*, *undersell*, have the the last syllable, which is the least distinguishing part rd. This rule, though frequently violated, is sufficient to mark the general tendency of the language.

ACCENT ON TRISYLLABLES.

increase in syllables the more easily is their ac-

Nouns sometimes acquire a syllable by becoming adjectives increase a syllable by being compared; altering their tense or becoming participles: ad-ne adverbs, by adding *ly* to them; and preposi-tions or verbs without altering the accent or the they are prefixed: so that when once the accent is known, those polysyllables, whose termina-ly English, have likewise their accent invaria-us *lion* becomes *lioness*; *poet*, *poetess*; *polite* or *politely*; *mischief*, *mischievous*; *hasty*, *hast-ness* becomes *lionesses*; *mischief*, *mischievous-ness*; and *service*, *serviceable*, *serviceableness*, *serviceably*, and.

unserviceably, without disturbing the accent, either on account of the prepositive *un*, or the subjective *able*, *ably*, and *ableness*.

So few verbs of three syllables follow the analogy observable in those of two, that of protracting the accent to the last syllable, that this æconomy seems peculiar to dissyllables: many verbs, indeed, of three syllables are compounded of a preposition of two syllables: and then, according to the primary law of formation, and not the secondary of distinction, we may esteem them radical, and not distinctive: such are *contradict*, *intercede*, *supercede*, *contraband*, *circumscribe*, *superscribe*, &c. while the generality of words ending in the verbal termination *ise* and *ize*, retain the accent of the simple, as *criticise*, *tyrannize*, *modernize*, &c. and the whole tribe of trisyllable verbs in *ate*, very few excepted, refuse the accent on the last syllable; but words of three syllables often take their accent from the learned languages from which they are derived: and this makes it necessary to inquire how far English accent is regulated by that of the Greek and Latin.

On the influence of the Greek and Latin accent on the accent of English Polysyllables.

As our language borrows so largely from the learned languages, it is not wonderful that its pronunciation should be in some measure influenced by them. The rule for placing the Greek accent was, indeed, essentially different from that of the Latin: but words from the Greek, coming to us through the Latin, are often so much latinized as to lose their original accent, and to fall into that of the Latin; and it is the Latin accent which we must chiefly regard, as that which influences our own.

The first general rule that may be laid down is, that when words come to us whole from the Greek or Latin, the same

accent ought to be preserved as in the original, thus *horizon*, *honorous*, *decorum*, *dictator*, *gladiator*, *mediator*, *delator*, *spectator*, *adulator*, &c. preserve the penultimate accent of the original and yet the antepenultimate tendency of our language has placed the accent on the first syllable of *orator*, *senator*, *auditor*, *cicatrix*, *piethora*, &c. in opposition to the Latin pronunciation of these words.

But notwithstanding this prevalence of the antepenultimate accent, the general rule still holds good; and more particularly in words a little removed from common usage; such as terms in the arts and sciences: these are generally of Greek original; but coming to us through the Latin, most commonly contract the Latin accent when adopted into our language.

The next rule we may venture to lay down as a pretty general one is, that if the words derived from the learned languages though anglicised by altering the termination, contain the same number of syllables as in the original languages, they are generally to be pronounced with the same accent: but it is to be understood, that this rule, like most others, is liable to some exceptions, as will appear by the following list of words.

prévalent,	prævālēns,	infamous,	infāmis,
équivalent,	æquivālēns,	própagate,	propāgo,
adjācent,	adjācens,	indagate,	indāgo,
ligāment,	ligāmen,	súffragan,	suffrāgans.

But the correspondence of the Latin and English accent, in polysyllables derived from the former, is marked with fewer exceptions in the following example.

fābulate,	fābŭlōr,	pópulate,	popŭlo,
māculate,	macŭlō,	súbjugate,	subjŭgo,
ādjuvate,	adjŭvo,	abdúcer.,	abdŭcens,

corrúgate,	corrûgo,	relúcent,	refléens,
pétulant,	petûlans,	imprúdent,	imprûdens,
disputant,	dispütans,	ádjutant,	adjütans,
impudent	impûdens,	pécúlate,	pecûlor,
spécúlate,	specûlor,	índurate,	indûro,
púllulate,	pullûlo,	òbdurate,	obdûro.

By this selection we may perceive, that there is a general rule running through both languages, respecting the accent of polysyllables, which is, that when a single vowel in the penultimate is followed by a single consonant, the accent is on the antepenultimate. This is so agreeable to English analogy, that in words derived from the Latin where the penultimate vowel, followed by a single consonant, is long and consequently has the accent, we almost always neglect this exception, as it may be called, in the Latin language, and fall into our own general rule of accenting the antepenultimate. Nor is it unworthy of being remarked, that when we neglect the accent of the original, it is almost always to place it at least a syllable higher: as *adjacent* is the only word in the whole selection, where the accent of the English word is placed lower than in the Latin.

With respect to the quantity of the antepenultimate syllable in polysyllables, it may be observed, that regardless of the quantity of the original, we almost without exception follow the analogy of our own language. This analogy uniformly shortens the vowel, unless it be *u*, followed by a single consonant, or any other vowel followed by a single consonant succeeded by a semi-consonant diphthong: thus the first *u* in *dúbi-ous* is pronounced long, though short in the Latin word *dûbi-us*: the same may be observed of the *e* and *o* in *médium* and *emphórium*; and the first *i* in *desírium*, and the first *e* in *délícate* are pronounced short in English according to our own analogy, though these letters are long in the Latin *desírium* and *délícatus*.

Terminational Accent

Saxon terminations, regardless of harmony, always leave the accent where they found it, let the adventitious syllables be ever so numerous. The Saxons, attentive chiefly to sense, preserved the same simplicity in the accentuation as in the composition of their words; and, if sense were the only object of language, it must be confessed, that our ancestors were, in this respect, superior to the Greeks and Romans. What method could so rigidly preserve and so strongly convey the sense of words, as that which always left the accent on the root, where the principal meaning of the word undoubtedly lies? But the necessities of human nature require that our thoughts should not only be conveyed with force, but with ease: to give language its due effect, it must be agreeable as well as forcible; and the ear must be addressed while we are informing the mind. Here then, terminational accent, the musick of language, interposes; corrects the discordant, and strengthens the feeble sounds; removes the difficulty of pronunciation which arises from placing the accent on initial syllables, and brings the force gently down to the latter part of the word, where a cadence is formed, on the principles of harmony and proportion.

SECONDARY ACCENT.

Besides the primary accent, which necessarily distinguishes one syllable in a word from the rest, and which, with very little diversity, is adopted by all who speak the English language, there is another which may be termed secondary.

The secondary accent is that stress we may occasionally place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent, in order to pronounce every part of the word more distinctly, forcibly, and harmoniously. Thus this accent may

be placed on the first syllable of *conversation, commendation, &c.* Nevertheless, as the secondary stress may or may not be adopted, as distinctness, force, or harmony may require, one only is considered essential: thus, *complaisant, contraband, caravan, and violin, partisan, artisan, courtesan, metaphysick*, have frequently an accent on the first as well as on the third syllable, though a somewhat less forcible one. The same may be observed, of *repartee, referee, privateer, domineer, &c.*; but it must still be observed, that though an accent be allowable on the first syllable of these words, it is by no means necessary; they may all be pronounced with one accent, and that on the last syllable without the least deviation from propriety.

In order to give some idea of the nature of the secondary accent let us suppose, that in giving our opinion of astronomical argument we say, "It is a direct demonstration of the Copernican system." In this sentence, as an accent is necessarily upon the last syllable of *direct* we seldom lay a stress on the first syllable of *demonstration*, unless we mean to be uncommonly emphatical; but in the following sentence, "It is a démonstration of the Copernican system," Here as no accented word precedes *demonstration*, the voice finds a rest, and the ear a force, in placing an accent on the first as well as on the third syllable.

In the next place it may be observed, that though the syllable on which the principal accent is placed, is fixed and certain yet we may and do frequently make the secondary principal, and the principal secondary; thus *caravan, complaisant, violin, repartee, referee, privateer, domineer, courtesan, artisan, charlatan*, may all have the greatest stress on the first, and the least on the last syllable, without any violent offences to the ear, nay, it may be asserted, that the principal accent on the first syllable of these words and none at all on the last, though certainly improper has nothing in it grating or discordant; but

placing an accent on the second syllable of these words would entirely derange them, and produce an intolerable harshness and dissonance.

QUANTITY.

In treating this part of pronunciation it will not be necessary to enter into the nature of that quantity which constitutes poetry: the quantity here considered will be that which relates to words taken singly; and this is nothing more than the length or shortness of the vowels, either as they stand alone, or as they are differently combined with vowels or consonants.

In this respect it may be laid down as a general rule, that where the compound retains the primary sense of the simples, and the parts of the word are the same in every respect, both in and out of composition, then the preposition is pronounced in a distinct syllable; but when the compound departs ever so little from the literal sense of the simples, the same departure is observable in the pronunciation; hence the different syllabication and pronunciation of *re-com-mence*, *re-com-mend*, the former signifies a repetition of a commencement, but the latter does not imply a repetition of a commendation: thus *re-petition*, would signify to petition again: while *rep-itation* signifies only an iteration of the same act, be it what it will. The same may be observed of the words *re-create*, and *rec-reate*, *re-formation* and *ref-ormation*.

From what has been seen of accent and quantity it is easy to perceive how prone our language is to an antepenultimate accent; and how naturally this accent shortens the vowel it falls upon, nay, so great a propensity have vowels to shrink under this accent, that the diphthong itself in some words, and analogy in others, are not sufficient to prevent it, as *valiant*, *retaliate*. Thus, by the subjoining only of *al* to *nation* with the *a* long, it be-

comes *national* with the *a* short. In like manner the acquisition of the same termination to the word *nature*, makes it *nat-ural*, whereby it comes under the shortening power of the antepenultimate accent, notwithstanding the semiconsonant diphthong *u*.

SYLLABICATION.

Dividing words into syllables is a very different operation according to the different ends proposed by it. The object of syllabication may be either to enable children to discover the sounds of words they are unacquainted with, or to show the etymology of a word, or to exhibit the exact pronunciation of it.

When a child has made certain advances in reading, but is ignorant of the sounds of many of the longer words, it may not be improper to lay down the common general rule to him, that a consonant between two vowels must go to the latter, and that two consonants coming together must be divided.

But an etymological division of words is a different operation: it is the division of a person acquainted with the whole word, and who wishes to convey by this division a knowledge of its constituent parts, as *ortho-graphy*, *theo-logy*, &c.

In the same manner a person who is pre-acquainted with the whole compound sound of a word, and wants to convey the sound of each part to one unacquainted with it must divide it into such partial sounds as, when put together again, will exactly form the whole, as *or-thog-raphy*, *the-ol-o-gy*, &c. This is the method adopted by those who would convey the whole sound, by giving distinctly every part; and when this is the object of syllabication Dr. Lowth's rule is certainly to be followed. "The best and easiest rule," says the learned bishop, "for dividing the syllables in spelling, is, to divide them as they are naturally divided in a right pronunciation, without regard to the

derivation of words, or the possible combination of consonants at the beginning of a syllable."

In this view of syllabication we consider it only as the picture of actual pronunciation; but may we not consider it as directed likewise by some laws of its own? laws which arise out of the very nature of enunciation, and the specific qualities of the letters? These laws certainly direct us to separate double consonants, and such as are uncombinable from the incoalescence of their sounds: and if such a separation will not paint the true sound of the word, we may be certain that such a sound is unnatural, and has arisen from caprice: thus the words *chamber*, *Cambridge*, and *cambrick*, must be divided at the letter *m*; and as the letter, by terminating the syllable according to the settled rules of pronunciation, shortens the vowel, the general pronunciation given to these words must be absurd, and contrary to the first principles of the language.

By an induction which demonstrates the shortening power of the antepenultimate accent, has been shown the propriety of uniting the consonant to the vowel in the first syllable of *demonstration*, *lamentation*, *propagation*. &c. we thus decide upon the quantity of these vowels, which are so uncertain in our best dictionaries: and may we not hope, by a similar induction and with the first principles of language in view, to decide the true, genuine and analogical sound of some words of another kind which waver between different pronunciations? The antepenultimate accent has unquestionably a shortening power; and I have not the smallest doubt that the penultimate accent has a lengthening power: that is, if our own words, and words borrowed from other languages, of two syllables, with but one consonant in the middle, had been left to the general ear, the accent on the first syllable would have infallibly lengthened the first vowel.

Those who have made the progress of languages their study

will observe it is presumed, that the broad sounds of the vowels change to the slender, the difficult consonants to the easier, and the long vowels to the short ones. This, it is imagined, will be found to be true in all languages as well as our own; and such alteration seems founded in the nature of man and of society. The next object to understanding a language being despatch, it is no wonder that short sounds have been encroaching on us, and depriving us of the tune of our words for the sake of gaining time. This is apparent in the abbreviation of similes when compound, as in *knowledge*, *shepherd*, &c.

OF THE QUANTITY OF THE UNACCENTED VOWELS

NOT IN THE SAME SYLLABLE WITH CONSONANTS.

Accented syllables are so strongly marked as to be easily comprehended when they are once settled by custom or analogy; but those immediately before or after the accent are in a state of uncertainty, which some of our best judges find themselves unable to remove. Some grammarians have called all the open vowels before or after the accent short, though the ear so evidently dictates the contrary in the *u* in *utility*, the *o* in *obedience*, &c. Some have saved themselves the trouble of farther search by comprehending these vowels under the epithet obscure.

Every vowel that is neither shortened by the accent, nor succeeded by a double consonant, naturally terminates a syllable: and this terminating vowel, though not so properly long as if the accent were on it, would be very improperly termed short, if by short as is often the case be meant shut. According to this idea of syllabication, it is presumed that the word *opinion* would fall into three distinct parts and every part be terminated by a consonant but the first, thus *o-pin-ion*.

But it may be demanded, what reason is there in the nature

of the thing for dividing the word in this manner rather than into *of-in-ion* where a consonant ends every syllable? In this, as in many other cases of delicacy, we may be allowed to prove what is right by first proving what is wrong. Every ear would be hurt if the first syllable of *opinion* and *opulence* were pronounced exactly alike; *of-in-ion* would be as different from *o-hin-ion* as *o-fiu-lence* from *of-u-lence*, and consequently a different syllabication ought to be adopted; but as *opulence* is rightly divided into *of-u-lence*, *opinion* must be divided into *o-pin-ion*; that is, the *o* must be necessarily separated from *p*, as in *o-pen*; for as was before observed, every vowel, pronounced alone has its open sound, as nothing but its junction with a consonant can shut it, and consequently unaccented vowels not necessarily joined to a consonant are always open; therefore, without violating the fundamental laws of pronunciation, *opinion* must necessarily be divided into *o-pin-ion* and not *of-in-ion*, and the *o* pronounced as in the word *open*, and not as in *opulence*, which was the thing to be proved.

If these reasons are valid with respect to the vowel in question, they have the same force with respect to every other vowel not shut by a consonant throughout the language. The letter *u*, in this situation always preserves itself full and open, as we may observe in *utility*, *lucubration*, &c. The *o*, the most open of all the simple vowels, has the same tendency in *obedience*, *opaque*, *position*, &c. the *e* in the first syllable of *event*, in the second of *delegate*, the first and third of *evangelist*, in the second of *gayety*, *nicety*, &c. the *a* in the first of *abate*, and the second of *probable*, &c. and the *i* in *utility*. This unaccented letter being no more than *e*, and this sound when long, corresponding exactly with its short sound, (which is not the case with any of the other vowels) the difference between the long and short, or open and shut sound, of this letter, is less perceptible than in any other.

From all this it will necessarily follow, that the custom adopt-

ed by the ancients and moderns of joining the single consonant to the latter vowel in syllabication, when investigating the unknown sound of a word, has its foundation in reason and good sense: that the only reason why vowels are short and shut is their junction with a consonant; so those that are not joined to consonants, when we are not speaking metrically, cannot be said to be either short or shut; and that as all accented vowels when final or pronounced alone, have their open sound, so those vowels that are alone or final in a syllable must necessarily retain their open sound likewise, as nothing but uniting instantaneously with the succeeding consonant can shut them: and though nothing but a delicate ear will direct us to the degree of openness with which we must pronounce the first unaccented *o* in *dócity*, *domestic*, *poténtial*, *proceeded*, *monastick*, *monotony*, &c. we may be assured that it is exactly under the same predicament with respect to sound, in all these words: and as they can never be pronounced short and shut, as if written *dossility*, *domestick*, without hurting the dullest ear: so the *e* in *event*, *evangelist*, &c. and the *i* in the third syllable of *utility*, and in the second, fourth and sixth of *indivisibility*, can never be sounded as if joined to the consonant without offending every delicate ear, and overturning the first principles of pronunciation.

The only considerable exception to this general rule of syllabication which determines the sounds of the unaccented vowels, is when *e* succeeds the accent, and is followed by *r* as in *literal*, *general*, *misery*, &c. which can never be pronounced *lit-e-ral*, *gen-e-ral*, *mis-e-ry*, &c. without the appearance of affectation. In this situation we find the *r* corrupts the sound of the *e* as it does that of every other vowel when in the final unaccented syllable. For this consonant being nothing more than a jar, it unavoidably mixes with the *e* in this situation, and reduces it to the obscure sound of short *u*, a sound to which the other unaccented vowels before *r* have sometimes so evident a tendency.

DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS

In order to attain a knowledge of the marks in this Dictionary, and to acquire a right pronunciation of every word in the English language.

As the sounds of the vowels are different in different languages, it would be endless to bring parallel sounds from the various languages of Europe; but as the French is so generally understood upon the continent, if we reduce the sounds of the English letters to those of the French, we shall render the pronunciation of our language very generally attainable: and this, it is presumed, will be pretty accurately accomplished by observing the following directions:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
<i>ci</i>	<i>bi</i>	<i>ci</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>ef</i>	<i>dgi</i>	<i>etch</i>	<i>ai</i>	<i>dje</i>	<i>que</i>	<i>ell</i>	<i>em</i>	<i>en</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>pi</i>
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z						
<i>kiou arr ess ti iou vi.dobliou ex ouai zedd</i>															

The French have all our vowel sounds and will therefore find the pronunciation of them very easy. The only difficulty they will meet with seems to be *i*, which, though demonstrably composed of two successive sounds, has passed for a simple vowel with a very competent judge of English pronunciation. The reason is, those two sounds are pronounced so closely together as to require some attention to discover their component part: this attention Mr. Sheridan never gave, or he would not have told us that this diphthong is a compound of our fullest and slenderest sounds *a* and *e*; the first made by the largest and the last by the smallest aperture of the mouth. Now nothing is more certain than the inaccuracy of this definition. The third sound of *a*, which is perfectly equivalent to the third sound of *o*, when combined with the first sound of *e*, must inevitably

form the diphthong in *boy, joy, &c.* and not the diphthongal sound of the vowel *i* in *idle*; and the personal pronoun *I*; this double sound will, upon a close examination be found to be composed of the Italian *a* in the last syllable of *papa*, and the first sound of *e*, pronounced as closely together as possible and for the exactness of this definition I appeal to every just English ear in the kingdom.

The other diphthongal vowel *u* is composed of the French *i*, pronounced as closely as possible to their diphthong *ou*, or the English *éé* and *o* perfectly equivalent to the sound the French would give the letters *you*, and which is exactly the sound the English give to the plural of the second personal pronoun.

The diphthong *oi* or *oy* is composed of the French *â* and *t*; thus *toy* and *boy* would be exactly expressed to a Frenchman by writing them *tâi* and *bâi*.

The diphthongs *ou*, and *ow* when sounded like *ou*, are composed of the French *â* and the diphthong *ou*; and the English sounds of *thou* and *now* may be expressed to a Frenchman by spelling them *thâou* *nâou*.

W is no more than the French diphthong *ou*; thus *west* is equivalent to *ouest*, and *wall* to *ouâll*.

Y is perfectly equivalent to the French letter of that name, and may be supplied by *i*; thus *yoke, you, &c.* is expressed by *ioke, iou, &c.*

J, or *I* consonant must be pronounced by prefixing *d* to the French *j*; thus *jay, joy, &c.* sound to a Frenchman as if spelled *djé, djâi, &c.* If any difficulty be found in forming this combination of sounds, it will be removed by pronouncing the *d* as *ed*, and spelling these words *edjé, edjâi, &c.*

Ch in English words not derived from the Greek, Latin, or French is pronounced as if *t* were prefixed; thus the sound of *chair, cheese, chain, &c.* would be understood by a Frenchman as the words were written *tchère, tchize, tchêse*.

Sh in English is expressed by *ch* in French; thus *shame*, *share*, &c. would be spelled by a Frenchman *chème*, *chère*, &c.

The ringing sound *ng* in *long*, *song*, &c. may be perfectly conceived by a pupil who can pronounce the French word *encore*, as the first syllable of this word is exactly correspondent to the sound of those English words: and for the formation of it, see Principles, also the word *ENCORE*.

But the greatest difficulty every foreigner finds in pronouncing English is the lisping consonant *th*. This, it may be observed has, like the other consonants, a sharp and flat sound; sharp as in *thin*, *bath*, flat as in *that*, *with*. To acquire a true pronunciation of this difficult combination, it may be proper to begin with those words where it is initial: and first, let the pupil protrude his tongue a little way beyond the teeth, and press it between them as if going to bite the tip of it: while this is doing if he wishes to pronounce *thin*, let him hiss as if to sound the letter *s*; and after the hiss, let him draw his tongue within his teeth, and pronounce the preposition *in*, and thus will the word *thin* be perfectly pronounced. If he would pronounce *that*, let him place the tongue between the teeth as before; and while he is hissing as to the sound the letter *z*, let him withdraw his tongue into his mouth, and immediately pronounce the preposition *at*. To pronounce this combination when final in *bath*, let him pronounce *ba*, and protrude the tongue beyond the teeth, pressing the tongue *with* them, and hissing as if to sound *s*; if he would pronounce *with*, let him first form *wi*, put the tongue in the same position as before and hiss as if to sound *z*. It will be proper to make the pupil dwell sometime with the tongue beyond the teeth in order to form a habit and to pronounce daily some words out of a dictionary beginning and ending with these letters.

These directions it is presumed if properly attended to, will be sufficient to give such foreigners as understand French, an

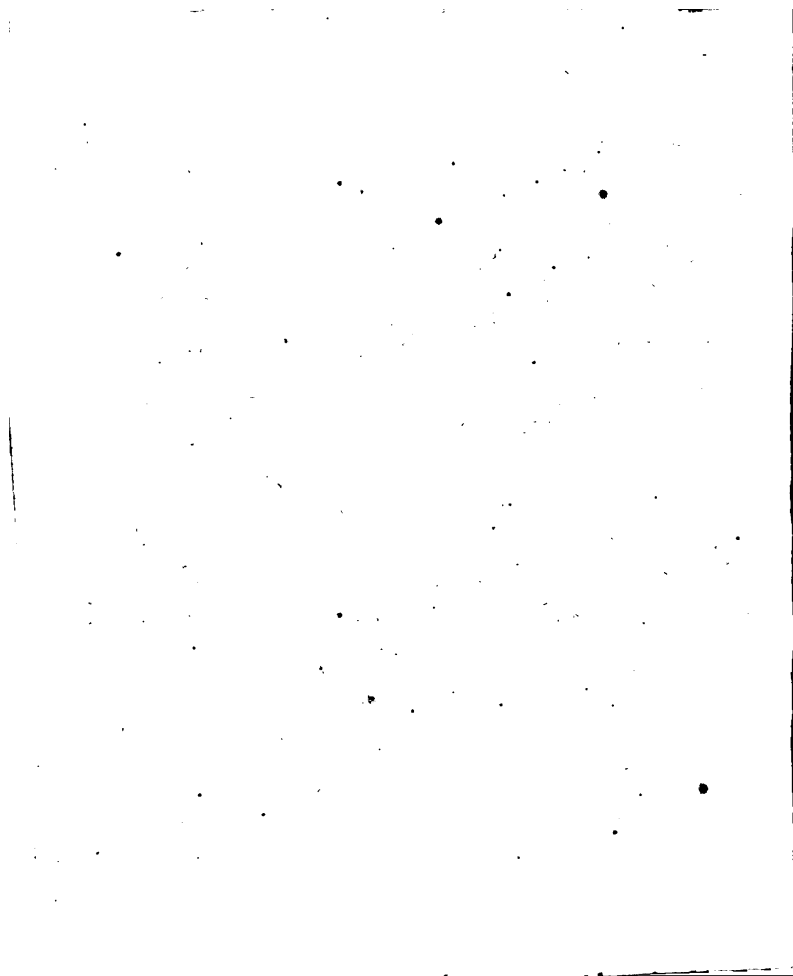
have not access to a master, a competent knowledge of English pronunciation; but to render the sounds of vowels marked by figures in this dictionary still more easily to be comprehended—with those English words which exemplify the sounds of the vowels I have associated such French words as have vowels exactly corresponding with them, and which immediately convey the true English pronunciation. These should be committed to memory or written down and held in his hand while the pupil is inspecting the dictionary.

But scarcely any method will be so useful for gaining the English accent as the reading of verse. This will naturally lead the ear to a right accentuation; and though a different position of the accent is frequently to be met with in the beginning of a verse, there is a sufficient regularity to render the pronouncing of verse a powerful means of obtaining such a distinction of force and feebleness, as is commonly called the accent: for it may be observed, that a foreigner is no less distinguishable by placing an accent upon certain words to which the English give no stress, than by placing the stress upon a wrong syllable. Thus if a foreigner, when he calls for bread at table, by saying *give me some bread*, lays an equal stress upon every word, though every word should be pronounced with its exact sound, we immediately perceive he is not a native. An Englishman would pronounce these four words like two, with the accent on the first syllable of the first, and on the last syllable of the last, as if written *give me some bréd*; or rather *gív me som bréd*; or more commonly, though vulgarly, *gím me som bréd*. Verse may sometimes induce a foreigner, as it does sometimes injudicious natives, to lay the accent on a syllable in long words which ought to have none, as in a couplet of Pope's Essays on Criticism:

"False eloquence, like the prismatick glass,

"Its gaudy colour spreads on every place."

Here a foreigner would be apt to place an accent on the last syllable of *eloquence* as well as the first, which would be certainly wrong ; but this fault is so trifling when compared with that of laying the accent on the second syllable, that it almost vanishes from observation ; and this misaccentuation of verse will generally guard him from. The reading of verse, therefore, will if I am not mistaken, be found a powerful regulator, both of accent and emphasis.



A CRITICAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY,

AND EXPOSITOR OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pînc, pînc;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bûll;—
ôil;—pônds;—tûn, this.

A The first letter of the alphabet. **A**, has a signification denoting proportion; the landlord hath a hundred a year.

Abacus, âb'â-kû. s. A counting table; the uppermost member of a column.

Abast, â-bâst'. ad. From the fore part of the ship towards the stern.

Abandon, â-bân'dûn. v. a. To give up, resign, desert, forsake, quit, cast off.

Abandoned, â-bân'dûnd. par. Given up; forsaken; corrupted in the highest degree.

Abase, â-bâse'. v. a. To cast down, depress, bring low, humble, disgrace.

Abasement, â-bâse'mént. s. The state of being brought low; depression, humility.

Abash, â-bâsh'. v. a. To make ashamed.

Abate, â-bâte'. v. a. & n. To lessen, diminish, grow less, decrease. [away.]

Abatement, â-bâte'mént. s. The sum taken

Abb, âb. s. The yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abbacy, âb'bâ-cé. n. The rights and possessions of an abbot. [nery.]

Abbas, âb'bê. s. The superiour of a nun-

Abbey, or **Abby**, âb'bê. s. A monastery of religious persons, male or female. [men.]

Abbot, âb'bût. s. The chief of a convent of

Abbreviate, âb-brê'vê-âte. v. a. To shorten.

Abbreviator, âb-brê'vê-â'tûr. s. One who abridges, or shortens.

Abbreviature, âb-brê'vê-â-tehûre. s. A mark used for shortening. [resign.]

Abdicate, âb'dê-kâte. v. a. To give up right

Abdicative, âb'dê-kâ-tiv. a. That which causes or implies an abdication.

Abdomen, âb-dôm'en. s. The lower part of the belly. [the abdomen]

Abdominal, âb-dôm'mê-nâl. a. Relating to

Abduse, âb-dûse'. v. a. To withdraw one part from another, pull back.

Abductor, âb-dûk'tôr. s. The muscle which draws back the several members.

Abed, â-bêd'. ad. In bed, on the bed.

Aberance, âb-êr'ânse. s. A deviation from the right way, an error, mistake.

Aberant, âb-êr'rân. a. Wandering from the right way, going astray.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Aberration, âb-êr-râ-shûn. s. A deviating from the common track, wandering.

Abet, â-bêt'. v. a. To support another in his designs by contrivance, or help. [ting.]

Abetment, â-bêt'mênt. s. The act of abetting, or Abettor, â-bêt'tôr. s. He that abets or encourages to evil.

Abhor, âb-hôr'. v. a. To hate, loathe.

Abhorrence, âb-hôr'rênce. } s. The act of
Abhorreny, âb-hôr'rên-sê. } abhorring, detestation.

Abhorrent, âb-hôr'rênt. s. Struck with abhorrence; contrary to, inconsistent with.

Abide, â-blîdê'. v. n. To dwell in a place; support the consequences of a thing.

Abider, â-bl'dîr'. s. The person that abides in a place, a dweller in one place.

Abiding, â-bl'dîng. s. Continuance.

Abject, âb'jêkt'. s. Mean, contemptible.

Abjectedness, âb'jêkt'êd-nêss. s. The state of an abject person, low estate. [ner.]

Abjectly, âb'jêkt-lê. ad. In an abject manner.
Abjectness, âb'jêkt-nêss. s. Servility, meanness, baseness, vileness.

Ability, â-blî'tê-tê. s. The power to do any thing; capacity, or qualification.

Abjure, âb-jûr'. v. a. To retract a position upon oath, to forswear. [juring.]

Abjuration, âb-jû-râ-shûn. s. The act of abjuring.
Abjunctive, âb'jâ-tîv. s. That which takes away; sixth case of Latin nouns.

Able, â-bl. s. Having power of mind, body, or fortune; sufficient, capable.

Able-bodied, â-bl-bôd'dîd. s. Strong of body.

Ablegate, âb'lê-gâte. v. a. To send abroad upon some employment. [gour, forec.]

Ableness, â-bl-nêss. s. Ability of body, vi-
Abluent, âb'lû-ênt. s. That which has the power of cleansing. [ing.]

Ablutio, âb-lû-shûn. s. The act of cleanse-

Abnegate, âb-nê-gâte. v. a. To deny.

Abnegation, âb-nê-gâ-shûn. s. Denial, re-
board â-bôrd'. ad. In a ship. [nunciation.]

Abode, â-bôdê'. s. Place of residence; stay in a place. [pation of something future.]

Abodement, â-bôdê'mênt. s. A secret anti-

Abolish, â-bô'lish. v. a. To annul; put an end to; destroy; cancel.

Abolishable, â-bô'lish-â-bl. s. That which may be abolished, or annulled. [lishes.]

Abolisher, â-bô'lish-êr. s. He that abolishes.
Abolition, âb-ô-lîsh'ûn. s. The act of abolishing, repeal. [testable.]

Abominable, â-bôm'ê-nâ-bl. s. Hatredful, de-
Abominableness, â-bôm'ê-nâ-bl-nêss. s. The quality of being abominable.

Abominate, â-bôm'ê-nâte. v. a. To abhor, detest, hate utterly, loathe.

Abomination, â-bôm'ê-nâ-shûn. s. Detestation, or the object thereof.

Aborigines, âb-ô-rîd'jê-t-nêss. s. The earliest inhabitants of the country.

Abortion, â-bôr'shûn. s. The act or produce of an untimely birth, miscarriage.

Abortive, â-bôr'tîv. s. Brought forth before the due time of birth; that which brings forth nothing. [the due time.]

Abortively, â-bôr'tîv-lê. ad. Born without
Abortiveness, â-bôr'tîv-nêss. s. The state of abortion; failure.

Above, â-bûv'. prep. Higher in place, rank, power, or excellence; beyond, more than.
Above, â-bûv'. ad. Overhead, aloft.

Above-board, â-bûv'bôrd. ad. In open sight; without artifice or trick.

Above-cited, â-bûv'sî-têd. s. Cited before.

Above-ground, â-bûv'grôund. s. Alive; not in the grave. [Above-cited.]

Above-mentioned, â-bûv'mên-shûnd. s. See
Abound, â-bôund'. v. n. To have, or be, in great plenty, exceed. [lating to.]

About, â-bôût'. prep. Near to, concerning, re-

About, â-bôût'. ad. Circularly; the longest way, in opposition to the short straight way.

Abreacadabra, âb-râ-kâ-dâb'râ. s. A superstitious charm against magic.

nô, 'môve, nôr, nôr;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—/ân, this.

Abrade, â-brâde'. v. a. To rub off, to wear away, shave or pare off. [off.
Abrasion, â-brâ'zhûn. s. The act of rubbing
Abrast, â-brâst'. ad. Side by side.
Abridge, â-brîdjé'. v. a. To contract, diminish, deprive of, shorten. [barred from.
Abrided-of, â-brîdjé'ôv. a. Deprived of, de-
Abridger, â-brîdjâr. s. He that abridges, a writer of abridgments.
Abridgment, â-brîdj'mênt. s. The contraction of a larger work; a diminution in general.
Abroach, â-brôush'. ad. In a posture to run out. [another country.
Aboard, â-brâwd'. ad. Out of the house; in
Abrogate, âb-rô-gâte. v. a. To repeal, to annul, to abolish. [abrogating.
Abrogation, âb-rô-gâ'shûn. s. The act of
Abrupt, âb-rûpt'. a. Broken, craggy; sudden, without the customary preparatives.
Abruption, âb-rûpt'shûn. s. Violent and sudden separation.
Abruptly, âb-rûpt'lê. ad. Hastily, without the due forms of preparation, roughly.
Abruptness, âb-rûpt'nês. s. An abrupt manner, hastiness. [body.
Abscess, âb'sês. s. A morbid cavity in the
Abcind, âb-sînd'. v. a. To cut off.
Abcission, âb-sîzh'ûn. s. The act of cutting off; the state of being cut off.
Abcond, âb-skônd'. v. a. To hide one's self, to disappear.
Abcorder, âb-shônd'ûr. s. The person that absconds, or disappears.
Absence, âb'sêns. s. The state of being opposed to presence; inattention, heedlessness; bewildered state.
Absent, âb'sênt. a. Not present; inattentive.
Absent, âb'sênt'. v. a. To withdraw.
Absentee, âb-sên-tê'. s. A person who does not attend at a particular place. [off.
Absist, âb-sîst'. v. n. To stand off, to leave
Absolve, âb-sôlv'. v. a. To clear, to acquit of a crime; to set free from an engagement.

Absolute, âb'sô-lûte. a. Complete, unconditional, not limited, full, positive.
Absolutely, âb'sô-lûtê. ad. Completely, without condition, positively.
Absolution, âb-sô-lû'shûn. s. Acquittal; the remission of sin, or of penance.
Absolutory, âb'sô-lû-tôrê. s. That which absolves, acquitting.
Absorant, âb'sô-nânt. a. Contrary to reason.
Absorb, âb-sôrb'. v. a. To swallow up; to suck up. [sucks up humours.
Absorbent, âb-sôrbênt. s. A medicine that
Absorption, âb-sôrb'shûn. s. The act of swallowing up.
Abstain, âb-stâne'. v. n. To forbear, to deny one's self any gratification.
Abstemious, âb-stê'mê-ûs. a. Temperate, abstinent, sober. [rately, soberly.
Abstemiously, âb-stê'mê-ûs-lê. ad. Temper-
Abstemiousness, âb-sê'mê-ûs-nês. s. The quality of being abstemious. [ping.
Absterge, âb-stêrjê'. v. a. To cleanse by wi-
Abstergent, âb-stêrjênt. a. Cleansing, having a cleansing quality, scouring.
Abstractive, âb-stêr'sîv. a. That has the quality of cleansing, or scouring.
Abstinence, âb'stê-nêns. s. Forbearance of any thing, fasting, temperance. [nence
Abstinent, âb'stê-nênt. a. That uses absti-
Abstract, âb-strâkt'. v. a. To take one thing from another; to reduce to an epitome.
Abstract, âb-strâkt. s. An epitome made by taking out the principal parts.
Abstracted, âb-strâkt'êd. p. a. Separated; astruse; absent of mind; drawn from.
Abstractedly, âb-strâkt'êd-lê. ad. Simple, by itself, abstractedly.
Abstraction, âb-strâkt'shûn. s. The act of abstracting, absence.
Abstractedly, âb-strâkt'êd-lê. ad. In an abstract manner, simply.
Astruse, âb-strûse'. s. Hidden; difficult of conception, or apprehension.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

obtrusely, âb-strûse'lê. a. . Obscurely, no plainly, enigmatically. [obscurity.]
 Abtruseness, âb-strûse'nês. s. Difficulty.
 Absurd, âb-sûrd'. a. Inconsistent, contrary to reason, ridiculously. [being absurd.]
 Absurdity, âb-sûrd'itê. s. The quality of Absurdly, âb-sûrd'lê. ad. Improperly, unreasonably, ridiculously.
 Abundance, â-bûn'dânse. s. Great numbers; a great quantity; more than enough.
 Abundant, â-bûn'dânt. a. Plentiful; exuberant; fully stored; abounding with.
 Abuse, â-bûze'. v. a. To make ill use of; to deceive; to treat with rudeness.
 Abuse, â-bûse'. s. The ill use of any thing; seducement; unjust censure, rude reproach, injury.
 Abuser, â-bû'zâr. s. He that makes an ill use; that deceives; or reproaches with rudeness. [taining abuse.]
 Abusive, â-bû'sîv'. a. Practising, or committing, â-bû'sîv'mênt. s. That which abuses, or borders upon another thing.
 Abyss, â-bl's'. s. A depth without bottom; a gulph, bottomless pit. [Egypt.]
 Acacia, â-kâ'shê-â. s. A drug brought from
 Academician, âk-â-dêm'ân. s. A scholar of an academy, or university, academicien.
 Academical, âk-â-dêm'mê-kâl. a. Belonging to a university. [university.]
 Academick, âk-kâ-dêm'îk. a. Relating to a Academician, âk-â-dêm-mâlsh'ân. s. The member of an academy.
 Academy, â-kâd'ê-mê. s. A society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art; the place where sciences are taught.
 accede, âk-âcêde'. v. n. To be added to, to come to, agree to. [quicken motion.]
 Accelerate, âk-âsêl'r-âte. v. a. To hasten, Acceleration, âk-âsêl'r-â'shûn. s. The act of quickening motion, haste.
 Accend, âk-âsênd'. v. a. To kindle, to set on fire, to light.

Accension, âk-âsên'shûn. s. The act of kindling, or firing; a flame.
 Accent, âk-âsênt. s. The mark made upon syllables to regulate their pronunciation ['] a modification of the voice.
 Accent, âk-âsênt'. v. a. To pronounce words with due regard to the grammatical marks, or rules; to affix accents. [cents.]
 Accentual, âk-âsên'tshû-âi. a. Relating to accentuate, âk-âsên'tshû-âte. v. a. To place the accent properly; to accent.
 Accentuation, âk-âsên'tshû-â'shûn. s. The act of placing the accent properly.
 Accept, âk-âsêpt'. v. a. To take with pleasure to receive kindly; to admit.
 Acceptability, âk-âsêp-tâ-bl'itê-â. s. The quality of being acceptable.
 Acceptable, âk-âsêp'tâ-bl. a. Greatful; pleasing, agreeable. [ceptable manner.]
 Acceptably, âk'âsêp-tâ-blê. ad. In an acceptance, âk-âsêp'tânse. s. Reception with approbation, acknowledgment.
 Acceptation, âk-âsêp-tâ'shûn. s. Reception, whether good or bad; the meaning of a word, as usually taken. [accepts.]
 Acceptor, âk-âsêp'tûr. s. The person that Acceptation, âk-âsêp'tshûn. s. The received sense of a word; the meaning.
 Access, âk-âsê's'. s. The means or liberty of approaching; increase; the returns or fits of a distemper, addition.
 Accessary, âk-âsê's-â-rê. s. He that, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it, by advice or otherwise.
 Accessary, âk-âsê's-â-rê. a. Joined to, helping forward, assisting.
 Accessible, âk-âsê's-â-bl. a. That which may be approached, or come at.
 Accession, âk-âsêsh'ûn. s. Increase; the act of joining one's self to; the act of arriving at, addition to.
 Accessory, âk-âsê's-â-rê. a. Joined to another thing, so as to increase it: additional.

nó, mớ, nớ, nớ;—tùe, túb, bắ;—đi;—pồn—tín, thin.

Accidence, ák-sé-dénse. *s.* The little book containing the first rudiments of grammar; the rudiments of a language.

Accident, ák-sé-dén-t. *s.* The non-essential property or quality of a thing; that which happens unforeseen; casualty, chance.

Accidental, ák-sé-dén-táa. *s.* Having the quality of an accident, non-essential; casual, fortuitous, happening by chance.

Accidentally, ák-sé-dén-táa-lé. *ad.* Casually, fortuitously, oddly, unexpectedly.

Accipient, ák-síp-pé-ént. *s.* A receiver.

Accite, ák-síté. *v. a.* To call; to summon.

Acclamation, ák-kí-lá-má-shún. *s.* Shouts of applause, a cry of approbation.

Acclivity, ák-kí-lí-vé-té. *s.* The steepness or slope of a line inclining upwards, as the ascent of a hill; contrary of declivity.

Acclivous, ák-kí-lí-váa. *s.* Rising with a slope; ascending.

Accoil, ák-kó-lí. *v. n.* To keep a coil about, to bustle or be in a hurry, crowd.

Accolent, ák-kó-lént. *s.* A borderer.

Accommodable, ák-kóm-mó-dá-bl. *a.* That which may be fitted or applied.

Accommodate, ák-kóm-mó-dáte. *v. a.* To supply with conveniences of any kind.

Accommodately, ák-kóm-mó-dáte-lé. *ad.* Suitably, fitly, conveniently.

Accommodation, ák-kóm-mó-dá-shún. *s.* Provision of conveniences; composition of difference, reconciliation.

Accompanable, ák-kúm-pá-ná-bl. *a.* Sociable.

Accompany, ák-kúm-pá-né. *v. a.* To be with another as a companion; to join with.

Accomplice, ák-kóm-pís. *s.* An associate, a partaker or co-operator, ally, partner.

Accomplish, ák-kóm-písh. *v. a.* To execute fully; to fulfil, as a prophecy; to adorn.

Accomplished, ák-kóm-písh-éd. *p. a.* complete in some qualification, elegant, finished.

Accomplisher, ák-kóm-písh-ér. *s.* The person that accomplishes.

Accomplishment, ák-kóm-písh-mént. *s.* Full performance, completion, as of a prophecy embellishment of mind or body.

Accord, ák-kórd. *v. a. & n.* To make agree; to adjust one thing to another; to agree, adapt, suit with.

Accord, ák-kórd. *s.* A compact, an agreement; concurrence; harmony.

Accordance, ák-kórd-dánc. *s.* Agreement, conformity, unison. [ing.]

Accordant, ák-kórdánt. *a.* Willing, consent.

According, ák-kórd-íng. *p.* Agreeable to, in proportion with. [conformably.]

Accordingly, ák-kórd-íng-lé. *ad.* Agreeably,

Accost, ák-kóst. *v. a.* To address, to salute.

Accostable, ák-kóstá-bl. *a.* Easy of access,

familiar, free, open.

Account, ák-kóúnt. *s.* A computation debts or expenses; value or estimation; a narrative or relation; reckoning.

Account, ák-kóúnt. *v. a.* To reckon, to compute; to hold in esteem, to settle.

Accountable, ák-kóúntá-bl. *a.* Of whom an account may be required; responsible.

Accountant, ák-kóúntánt. *s.* A computer man skilled or employed in accounts.

Account-book, ák-kóúnt-book. *s.* A book containing accounts. [gether.]

Accouple, ák-kúp-pl. *v. a.* To join, link to.

Accoutre, ák-kóú-tú. *v. a.* To dress, to equip, furnish, attire.

Accoutrement, ák-kóú-tú-mént. *s.* Dress equipage, ornament, furniture.

Accretion, ák-kre-shún. *s.* The act of growing to another, so as to increase.

Accretive, ák-kre-tív. *a.* Growing, that which by growth is added.

Accrue, ák-króú. *v. n.* To be added to; be produced or arise from.

Accubation, ák-kú-bá-shún. *s.* The ancient posture of leaning at meals.

Accumulate, ák-kú-má-láte. *v. a.* To pile up, to heap together; to increase.

Râte, fâ, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pîa, pîa; -

Accumulation, âk-kû-mô-lâ-shûn. s. The act of accumulating; increase, addition.

Accumulative, âk-kû-mô-lâ-tiv. a. That which accumulates, or is accumulated.

Accumulator, âk-kû-mô-lâ-tûr. s. He that accumulates, adds to, or increases.

Accuracy, âk-kû-râ-sê. s. Exactness, nicety.

Accurate, âk-kû-râte. a. Exact, without defect, or failure. [out erreur.

Accurately, âk-kû-râte-lê. ad. Exactly, with-

Accurateness, âk-kû-râte-nês. s. Exactness, nicety, accuracy.

Accurse, âk-kû-râc. v. a. To doom to misery.

Accursed, âk-kû-râc. part. a. Doomed to misery; execrable, excommunicated.

Accusable, âk-kû-zâ-bl. a. That may be censured; blameable; censurable.

Accusation, âk-kû-zâ-shûn. s. The act of accusing; the charge brought against any one; complaint.

Accusative, âk-kû-zâ-tiv. a. The fourth case of a noun in grammar.

Accuse, âk-kûze. v. a. To charge with a crime, blame, impute.

Accuser, âk-kû-zûr. s. He that brings a charge against another. [inure.

Accustom, âk-kûs-tûm. v. a. To habituate.

Accustomable, âk-kûs-tûm-mâ-bl. a. Done by long custom. [cording to custom.

Accustomably, âk-kûs-tûm-â-blê. ad. Ac-

Accustomed, âk-kûs-tûm-âd. a. According

to custom, frequent, usual, common.

Acc, âc. s. A unit on cards, or dice.

Acerbity, â-sêr-bê-tê. s. A rough sour taste, sharpness of temper. [together.

Acervation, â-sêr-vâ-shûn. s. Heaping

Acrescent, â-sêr-sênt. a. That has a tendency to sourness, or to make sour.

Acetous, â-sê-tûs. a. Sour.

Ache, âc. s. A continued pain. v. n. To be in pain.

Achieve, ât-tshêvê. v. a. To perform, finish.

Achiever, ât-tshê-vûr. a. He that performs.

Achievement, ât-tshêvê-mênt. s. Performance of an action; ensigns armorial.

Acid, âs'id. a. Sour, sharp, tart.

Acidity, â-sid'â-tê. s. Sharpness, sourness.

Acidulate, â-sid'â-tê. v. a. To tinge with acids, in a slight degree.

Acknowledge, âk-nôl'êdj. v. a. To own any thing, or person; to confess, as a fault.

Acknowledging, âk-nôl'êdj-ing. a. Grateful, confessing.

Acknowledgment, âk-nôl'êdj-mênt. s. Confession of the truth; confession of a fault or a benefit, owing return.

Acre, âk'mê. s. The height of any thing.

Acolyte, âk'ô-lîte. s. One of the lowest orders in the Roman church.

Aconite, âk'ô-nîte. s. The herb wolf'sbane.

Acorn, âk'ôrn. s. The seed or fruit of the oak.

Acousticks, â-kôû-stîks. s. The doctrine of sounds; medicines to help the hearing.

Aquaint, âk-kwânt'. v. a. To make familiar with; to inform; make known.

Acquaintance, âk-kwân'tânse. s. Familiarity, knowledge, a person with whom we are acquainted, skill. [known.

Acquainted, âk-kwân'têd. a. Familiar, well

Aquest, âk-kwêst'. s. Acquisition; thing gained; acquirement. [satisfied.

Acquiesce, âk-kwê-êss'. v. n. To remain

Acquiescence, âk-kwê-êss'ânse. s. Satisfaction, content, submission, compliance.

Acquirable, âk-kwî-râ-bl. a. Acquirable.

Acquire, âk-kwîrê. v. a. To get by labour or power; get, purchase.

Acquired, âk-kwî-rêd. part. a. Gained by one's self; attained.

Acquirement, âk-kwîrê-mênt. s. That which is acquired; acquisition.

Acquisition, âk-kwê-zîsh'ân. s. The act of acquiring, the thing gained.

Acquit, âk-kwîrê. v. a. To set free; to absolve; to discharge a duty.

nò, mòve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—óll;—pònd;—tàn, tìn.

Acquittment, ák-kwí'mént. *s.* The being acquitted, act of acquitting, discharge.
Acquittal, ák-kwí'tál. *s.* Deliverance from an offence, a clearance.
Acquittance, ák-kwí'táse. *s.* The discharging from a debt; a writing testifying the same, a receipt for cash paid.
Acre, á'kár. *s.* A quantity of land, in length 40 perches, and 4 in breadth, 4840 square yards, or 160 square perches.
Acrid, ák'kríd. *a.* Of a hot biting taste.
Acerimonious, ák-kré-mó'né-ús. *a.* Sharp, corrosive, austere, ill natured.
Acerimony, ák'kré-mó'né. *s.* Sharpness, corrosiveness, sharpness of temper.
Aceritude, ák'kré-túde. *s.* An acrid taste, a biting heat on the palate.
Across, á-krós'. *ad.* Laid over something so as to cross it athwart.
Acrostich, á'krós-tík. *s.* A poem, in which the first letter of every line being taken makes up the name of a person or thing.
Act, ákt. *v. n. & a.* To be in action, perform a borrowed character, produce effect.
Act, ákt. *a.* Something done, part of a play, decree of parliament, or of congress.
Action, ák'shún. A quality or state opposite to rest, a deed of events, a fable, gestication; a term in law; a battle.
Actionable, ák'shún-á-bl. *a.* That which admits an action in law, punishable.
Active, ák'tív. *a.* Opposed to passive, busy, in general, a verb which signifies action.
Actively, á'ktiv-lé. *ad.* Busily, nimbly.
Activity, á'ktiv'é-té. *a.* The quality of being active, quickness, nimbleness.
Actor, ák'fár. *s.* He that performs any thing, or that personates a character.
Actress, ák'trés. *s.* She that performs any thing; a woman that plays on the stage.
Actual, ák'tshú-át. *a.* Really in act, not purely in speculation, certain.
Actually, ák'tshú-át-lé. *ad.* In effect, really.

Acumen, á-kú'mén. *s.* A sharp point; quickness of intellect. [pointed.]
Acuminated, á-kú'mé-ná-téd. *p. a.* Sharp
Acute, ák'tshú-áte. *v. a.* To put in action.
Acute, ák'kú-áte. *v. a.* To sharpen.
Acute, á-kúte'. *a.* Sharp, ingenious, acute disease, any disease which terminates in few days, acute accent, which sharpens the voice; keen, subtle.
Acutely, á-kúte'lé. *ad.* After an acute manner, keenly, ingeniously.
Acuteness, á-kúte'nés. *s.* Sharpness, violence of a malady, sharpness of sound.
Adage, ád'áje. *a.* A maxim, proverb.
Adagio, á-dá'je-ó. *s.* A term used to mark slow time. [stone.]
Adamant, ád'á-mánt. *s.* A diamond; load.
Adamantine, ád'á-mán'tín. *a.* Made of, or having the qualities of adamant.
Adam's apple, ád'ámz-áp'pl. *s.* A prominent part of the throat.
Adapt, á-dápt'. *v. a.* To fit, proportion.
Adaptation, ád-áp'tá'shún. *s.* The act of fitting one thing to another.
Add, ád. *v. a.* To join something to that which was before, number up. [tila.]
Adder, ád'dúr. *s.* A serpent, poisonous reptile.
Addible, ád'dé-bl. *a.* Possible to be added.
Addice, ád'dís. *s.* A kind of axe.
Addict, ád-díkt'. *v. a.* To devote, commonly taken in a bad sense, follow closely.
Addictedness, ád-díkt'é-d-nés. *s.* The state of being addicted, fondness.
Addition, ád-dísh'shún. *s.* The act of adding, the thing added, a rule in arithmetic.
Additional, ád-dísh'shún-ál. *a.* That which is added.
Addle, ád'díl. *a.* Applied to eggs, and bad brains that produce nothing.
Addle-pated, ád'díl-pá-téd. *a.* Having barren brains, silly, stupid.
Address, ád-drés'. *v. a.* To prepare for an action; to apply to another by words.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Address, âd-drêr'. s. Verbal application; manner of addressing; dexterity.

Addresser, âd-drêr'sûr. s. The person that addresses another.

Adduce, âd-dûc'. v. a. To bring forward in addition to something already produced.

Adducent, âd-dû'sênt. s. Applied to those muscles that draw together the parts of the body.

Ademption, â-dêm'shûn. s. Privation.

Adept, â-dêpt'. s. He that is completely skilled in his art. [portionate.

Adequate, âd'ê-kwâte. s. Equal to, proportionate. **adequately, âd'ê-kwâte-lê. ad.** In an adequate manner, proportionally.

Adhere, âd-hêr'. v. n. To stick to; remain fixed to a party, or opinion; to cleave to.

Adherence, âd-hê'rênsê. s. The quality of adhering; tenacity, attachment.

Adherent, âd-hê'rênt. s. Sticking to; united with. s. A follower, partisan.

Adhesion, âd-hê'zhûn. s. The act of sticking to something; a cleaving to.

Adhesive, âd-hê'sîv. s. Sticking, tenacious.

Adjacency, âd-jê'sên-sê. s. The state of laying close to another thing.

Adjacent, âd-jê'sênt. s. Laying close, bordering upon something, near to.

Addition, âd-jêk'shûn. s. The act of adding; the thing added. [thrown in.

Adjectitious, âd-jêk-tîsh'ûs. a. Added, adjective, âd-jêk-tîv. s. A word added to a noun, to signify some quality, circumstance, or manner of being.

Adjectively, âd-jêk-tîv-lê. ad. After the manner of an adjective.

Adieu, â-dû' ad. Farewell.

Adjoin, âd-jôîn'. v. a. & n. To join to, unite to; to be contiguous to. [another day.

Adjourn, âd-jûrn'. v. a. To put off till adjournment, âd-jûrn'mênt. s. A putting off.

Adipous, âd-dê-pûs. s. Fat. [till another day.

Adit, âd'it. s. A passage under ground.

Adjudge, âd-jûdjê'. v. a. To sentence to punishment; simply to judge, decree.

Adjudication, âd-jû-dê-kâ'shûn. s. The act of granting something, a judgment.

Adjudicate, âd-jû-dê-kâte. v. a. To adjudge.

Adjugate, âd-jû-gâte. v. a. To yoke to.

Adjunct, âd'jûnk't. s. Something united to another; a circumstance.

Adjunction, âd-jûnk'shûn. s. The act of adjoining; the thing adjoined.

Adjuration, âd-jû-râ'shûn. s. The proposing an oath to another; the form of the oath.

Adjure, âd-jûrê'. v. a. To impose a solemn oath; charge in God's name. [order.

Adjust, âd-jûst'. v. a. To regulate, put in.

Adjustment, âd-jûst'mênt. s. Regulation, putting in a method; disposal.

Adjutant, âd-jû-tânt. s. An officer, whose duty is to assist the major of a regiment.

Adjutor, âd-jû-tûr. s. A helper, assistant.

Adjutory, âd-jû-tûr-ê. a. That which helps.

Adjuvant, âd-jû-vânt. a. Helpful, useful.

Admeasurement, âd-mêzûr-ê-mênt. s. The act of measuring, or taking dimensions.

Administer, âd-mîn-nîs-tûr. v. a. To give, supply; perform the office of an administrator; govern, manage.

Administration, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ'shûn. s. Conducting an employment; the executive part of government.

Administrative, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tîv. a. That which administers; executive.

Administrator, âd-mîn-nîs-tûr. s. He that has the goods of a man dying intestate committed to his charge.

Administratrix, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tîks. s. She who administers in consequence of a will.

Administrators, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tûr-shîp. s. The office of administrator.

Admirable, âd-mê-râ-blê. a. To be admired, to excite wonder; strange, rare.

Admirably, âd-mê-râ-blê. ad. In an admirable manner; wonderfully.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; tábé, táh, báll; -ôl; -pòúnd; -tín, thia.

Admiral, ád-mé-rá-l. s. An officer that has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.

Admiralship, ád-mé-rá-l-shíp. s. The office of Admiralty, ád-mé-rá-té. s. The officers appointed to administer naval affairs.

Admiration, ád-mé-rá'shún. s. Wonder, the act of admiring; astonishment.

Admire, ád-mí-ré. v. a. To regard with wonder, or with love; value greatly.

Admiser, ád-mí-rú. s. The person who admires; a lover. [be admitted.

Admissible, ád-mí-sé-bl. a. That which may be admitted, ád-mísh'shún. s. The act of admitting; admittance; the allowance of an argument; concession.

Admit, ád-mí. v. a. To suffer to enter; allow an argument; grant in general.

Admittable, ád-mít-tá-bl. a. Which may be admitted; admissible.

Admittance, ád-mít-tánsé. s. Permission to enter; the power of entering.

Admix, ád-míks. v. a. To mingle with something else; to mix.

Admixture, ád-míks'tshún. s. The union of one body with another. [mingled.

Admixture, ád-míks'tshúre. s. The body
Admonish, ád-món-nish. v. a. To warn, reprove gently; to counsel.

Admonisher, ád-món-nish-ér. s. The person that puts another in mind of his faults, or duty; adviser. [to reproof.

Admonition, ád-món-nish-ún. s. Counsel, general admonition, ád-món-né-tú-ré. a. That which admonishes, or warns.

Ado, ád-dó. s. Trouble, difficulty; tumult, and show of business; bustle.

Adolescence, ád-dó-lé-sénsé. s. The age between childhood and puberty; youth.

Adopt, á-dóp-t. v. a. To make him a son who is not so by birth; to assume any thing.

Adopter, á-dóp-túr. s. He that adopts.

Adoption, á-dóp'shún. s. The act of adopting; the state of being adopted.

Adoptive, á-dóp-tív. a. He that is adopted; he that adopts. [to be adored.

Adorable, á-dó-rá-bl. a. That which ought to be adored, á-dó-rá-bl-nés. s. Worthiness of divine honours; adorable quality.

Adoration, á-dó-rá'shún. s. Divine worship; homage paid to persons in high place or esteem. [nal homage.

Adore, á-dóre. v. a. To worship with esteem, á-dórú. v. a. To dress; deck with ornaments, embellish. [bellishment.

Adornment, á-dór-n'mént. s. Ornament, and drift, á-dríft. ad. Floating at random.

Adroit, á-dróít. a. Active, skilful, dextrous.

Adroitness, á-dróít-nés. s. Dexterity, activity.

Adry, á-drí. ad. Athirst, thirsty.

Adscitious, ád-té-tsh'ús. a. Taken to complete something else; borrowed.

Advance, ád-vánsé. v. a. To raise to preferment; improve, accelerate; assert.

Advance, ád-vánsé's. s. Coming forward; progression; improvement; addition.

Advancement, ád-vánsé'mént. s. The state of being advanced. [gain, profit.

Advantage, ád-ván-tádjé. s. Superiority

Advantage, ád-ván-tádjé. v. a. To benefit; promote; profit improve.

Advantage-ground, ád-ván-tádjé-gróúnd. s. Ground that gives superiority.

Advantageous, ád-ván-tá'jús. a. Profitable, useful, beneficial.

Advantageously, ád-ván-tá'jús-é. ad. Conveniently, profitably, beneficially.

Advent, ád-vént. s. The name of one of the holy seasons, the subject of devotion during the four weeks before Christmas.

Adventitious, ád-vén-tsh'ús. a. That which is extrinsically added; not natural.

Adventure, ád-vén'tshúre. s. An accident; hazardous enterprise. v. n. To try the chance, to dare; to hazard.

Fát, fãr, fãll, fát;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Adventurer, ád-vên'tshê-rûr. s. He that puts himself in the hands of chance.

Adventurous, ád-vên'tshê-rû. a. Daring, courageous, dangerous. [ly, daringly.

Adventurously, ád-vên'tshê-rûs-lê. ad. Bold-Adverb, ád-vêrb. a. A word joined to a verb or adjective, and used to qualify its signification. [the quality of an adverb.

Adverbial, ád-vêr-bê-ál. a. That which has

Adversary, ád-vêr-sâ-rê. s. An opponent, enemy, antagonist. [lamitous.

Adverse, ád-vêrse. a. Acting contrarily, ca-

Adversity, ád-ver'sê-tê. s. Affliction, calamity, misery, distress, trouble.

Advert, ád-vêrt'. v. n. To regard, observe.

Advertence, ád-vêr'tênse. s. Attention to, regard to, heedfulness.

Advertise, ád-vêr-tíze'. v. a. Inform; give notice in the publick prints.

Advertisement, { ád-vêr-tîs'mênt. } s.
 { ád-vêr-tîze'mênt. }

Information; notice published in a paper of intelligence. [ligence, monitory.

Advertising, ád-vêr-tî-zîng. a. Giving intel-

Advice, ád-vîs'. s. Counsel, notice, account.

Advice-boat, ád-vîs'ê-bôte. s. A vessel employed to bring intelligence. [advised.

Advisable, ád-vî-zâ-bl. a. Prudent, fit to be

Advise, ád-vîze'. v. a. To counsel; inform.—v. n. To consult, to deliberate, consider.

Advised, ád-vî-zêd. part. a. Acting with deliberation, prudent; informed.

Advisedly, ád-vî-zêd-lê. ad. Deliberately, prudently, cautiously.

Advisement, ád-vîze'mênt. s. Counsel, circumspection, cautiousness.

Adviser, ád-vî-zêr. s. The person that advises, a counsellor.

Adulation, ád-jô-lâ'shûn. s. Flattery.

Adulator, ád-jô-lâ-tûr. s. A flatterer.

Adulatory, ád-jô-lâ-tûr-rê. a. Flattering.

Adult, á-dûlt'. a. Grown up; past the age of infancy. s. An adult person.

Adulterate, á-dûl'tûr-âte. v. a. To commit adultery; corrupt by foreign mixture.

Adulterate, á-dûl'tûr-âte. a. Tainted with adultery, corrupted with foreign mixture.

Adulteration, á-dûl'tûr-â'shûn. s. Corrupting by foreign mixture. [of adultery.

Adulterer, á-dûl'tûr-êr. s. The person guilty

Adulteress, á-dûl'tûr-êss. s. A woman that commits adultery. [tery.

Adulterous, á-dûl'tûr-ûs. a. Guilty of adultery, á-dûl'tûr-ê. s. Violating the bed of a married person.

Adumbrate, ád-ûm'brâte. v. a. To shadow out, give a slight likeness.

Adumbration, ád-ûm-brâ'shûn. s. The act of giving a slight representation, a faint sketch; a shadowing out. [logy.

Advocacy, ád-vô-kâ-sê. s. Vindication, apo-

Advocate, ád-vô-kâte. s. He that pleads a cause as a vindicator; lawyer. [advowson.

Advowee, ád-vôh-ê'. s. He that has right of

Advowson, ád-vôh'sûn. s. A right to present to a benefice when it is void.

Adust, á-dûst'. a. Burnt up, scorched; generally applied to the humours of the body.

Adustible, á-dûs'tê-bl. a. That which may be burnt up. [up, or drying.

Adusion, á-dûs'shûn. s. The act of burning

Aerial, á-ê-rê-ál'. a. Belonging to, or inhaling the air; elevated. [birds of prey.

Aerie, é-rê. s. A nest of bawks and other

Aerology, á-êr-ô-lô-jê. s. The doctrine of the air. [vînt's by the air.

Aeromaney, á-êr-ô-mân-ê. v. The art of di-

Aerometry, á-êr-ô-mê-trê. s. The art of measuring the air.

Afar, á-fâr'. a. At or to a great distance.

Afraid, á-fê-ârd'. part. a. Frightened, afraid.

Affability, áf-fâ-bîl'î-tê. s. Easiness of manners; courteousness; sociability.

Affable, áffâ-bl. a. Easy of manners, courteous, civil, sociable.

Affably, áffâ-blê. ad. Courteously, civilly.

nô, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūb, būl;—ōl;—pōūd;—tūn, thū.

Affair, ăf-fāre'. s. Business, something to be transacted; matter, concern.
Affect, ăf-fek't'. v. a. To act upon; move the passions; be fond of; to imitate in a constrained manner, aim at, assume.
Affection, ăf-fek-tŭ'shŭn. s. The making an artificial appearance; vain pretence.
Affected, ăf-fek'tēd. part. a. Moved, touched with affection; full of affection.
Affectedly, ăf-fek'tēd-lē. ad. In an affected manner; conceitedly. [love, kindness.
Affection, ăf-fek'shŭn. s. The being affected;
Affectionate, ăf-fek'shŭn-āte. a. Full of affection; kind, tender. [ly, tenderly.
Affectionately, ăf-fek'shŭn-āte-lē. ad. Fond.
Affective, ăf-fek'tiv. a. That which affects, which strongly touches.
Affiance, ăf-fi-ānce. s. A marriage contract; trust in general. [confidence.
Affiance, ăf-fi-ānce, v. a. To betroth; give
Affiance, ăf-fi-ān-ān. s. He that makes a contract of marriage between two parties.
Affidavit, ăf-fē-dā-vīt. s. A declaration or deposition upon oath.
Affiliation, ăf-fi-lē-ā'shŭn. s. Adoption.
Affinage, ăf-fē-nāje. s. The act of refining metals.
Affinity, ăf-fī-nē-tē. s. Relation by marriage; connection with.
Affirm, ăf-fŭrm'. v. n. & a. To assert confidently, opposed to the word deny.
Affirmable, ăf-fŭrm-ā-bl. a. That which may be affirmed; true; certain.
Affirmance, ăf-fŭr-mānce. s. Confirmation.
Affirmant, ăf-fŭr-mānt. s. The person that affirms or deposes any thing.
Affirmation, ăf-fŭr-mā'shŭn. s. The act of affirming or declaring; the position affirmed; solemn declaration.
Affirmative, ăf-fŭr-mā-tiv. a. That which affirms, opposed to negative.
Affix, ăf-fiks'. v. a. To unite, subjoin.—s. A particle united to the end of a word.

Affixion, ăf-fik'shŭn. s. The act of affixing; the state of being affixed.
Afflict, ăf-flikt'. v. a. To grieve, torment.
Afflicter, ăf-flikt'ŭr. s. The person that afflicts or distresses another.
Affliction, ăf-flikt'shŭn. s. The cause or state of pain or sorrow; calamity; distress.
Afflictive, ăf-flikt'iv. a. Painful, tormenting.
Affluence, ăf-flŭ-ē-nse. s. The flowing to any place, concourse; riches, plenty.
Affluent, ăf-flŭ-ēnt. a. Flowing to any part; exuberant, wealthy, rich. [place.
Afflux, ăf-flŭ-ēns. s. The act of flowing to some
Afford, ăf-fōrd'. v. a. To yield, produce; to be able to sell, or to bear expenses.
Affranchise, ăf-frān-tshiz. v. a. To make free, to set at liberty.
Affray, ăf-frā'. v. a. To terrify.—s. An assault of one or more persons upon others.
Affriction, ăf-frīkt'shŭn. s. Rubbing one thing upon another; friction.
Affright, ăf-frī-ŭt'. v. a. To affect with fear. s. Terror, fear, dismay. [voke, offend
Affront, ăf-frānt'. v. a. To encounter, pre-
Affront, ăf-frānt'. s. Insult, outrage.
Affronter, ăf-frānt'ŭr. s. The person that affronts. [thing on another.
Affusion, ăf-fŭ-zhŭn. s. The pouring one
Affy, ăf-fi'. v. a. & n. To betroth; to trust
Afield, ă-fīld'. ad. To the field. [in,
Aflat, ă-fāt'. ad. Level with the ground.
Afloat, ă-floāt'. ad. In a floating manner.
Afoot, ă-fŭt'. ad. On foot; in action. [time.
Afore, ă-fōre'. prep. Before, nearer, ad. In
Aforegoing, ă-fōre-gō-ing. part. a. Giving before, preceding. [viciously fitted.
Aforehand, ă-fōre-hānd. ad. Prepared; pre-
Aforementioned, ă-fōre-mēn-shŭnd. a. Mentioned before, aforesaid.
Aforenamed, ă-fōre-nā-m-ēd. a. Named before.
Aforetime, ă-fōre-tīme. ad. In time past.
Afraid, ă-frāde'. part. a. Terrified, fearful.
Afresh, ă-frēsh'. ad. Anew, again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pla;—

Afront, â-frûnt'. a. In front, opposite.
 After, âf'tûr. prep. Following in place. ad.
 Posterior in time. prep. According to.
 After-ages, âf'tûr-â'jêz. s. Succeeding times, posterity; succeeding generations.
 Afterall, âf'tûr-âll. ad. At last; in fine.
 Afterelap, âf'tûr-klâp. s. An event, or demand coming after an affair is supposed to be at an end; unexpected demand.
 Aftercost, âf'tûr-kôst. s. The expense incurred after the original plan is executed.
 Aftergame, âf'tûr-gâmê. s. Methods taken after the first turn of affairs.
 Afternoon, âf'tûr-nôôn'. s. The time from the meridian to the evening.
 Afterthought, âf'tûr-thâwt. s. Reflections after the act, the reverse of forethought.
 Afterward, âf'tûr-wârd. ad. In succeeding time, next in order.
 Afterwit, âf'tûr-wît. s. Contrivance of expedients after the occasion is past.
 Again, â-gên'. ad. A second time, once more, besides, moreover.
 Against, â-gênst'. prep. Contrary, opposite in expectation of, in opposition to.
 Agape, â-gâpê'. ad. Staring with eagerness.
 Agast, â-gâst'. a. Amazed, astonished.
 Agate, â-gât. s. A precious stone.
 Agaze, â-gâze'. v. a. To amaze, surprise.
 Age, âdje. s. A generation of men, space of a hundred years, latter part of life.
 Aged, â'jêd. a. Old, stricken in years.
 Agedly, â'jêd-lê. ad. After the manner of an aged person.
 Agency, â'jên-sê. s. The quality or state of acting, business of an agent, action.
 Agent, â-jênt. a. Acting upon.—s. A deputy a factor, a substitute.
 Agglomerate, âg-glô-mê-râte. v. a. To gather up in a ball, as thread.
 Agglutinants, âg-glû-tê-nânst. s. Medicines which have the power of uniting parts together.

Agglutinate, âg-glû-tê-nâte. v. a. To unite one part to another. [cohesion].
 Agglutination, âg-glû-tê-nâ'shûn. s. Union.
 Aggrandize, âg-grân-dîze. v. a. To make great, enlarge, exalt.
 Aggrandizement, âg-grân-dîze-mênt. s. The state of being aggrandized, exaltation.
 Aggravate, âg-grâ-vâp. v. a. To make worse, to provoke; to increase.
 Aggravation, âg-grâ-vâ'shûn. s. The act of aggravating; circumstances which heighten guilt, addition to.
 Aggregate, âg-grê-gâte. s. The result of the conjunction of many particulars.
 Aggregate, âg-grê-gâte. v. a. To collect many particulars into one mass.
 Aggregation, âg-grê-gâ'shûn. s. The collecting many particulars into one mass.
 Aggress, âg-grês'. v. n. To commit the first act of violence; to assault.
 Aggression, âg-grêsh'ûn. s. Commencement of a quarrel; first attack. [invader].
 Aggressor, âg-grês'sâr. s. The assaulter or Aggrievance, âg-grê-vânse. s. Injury, wrong.
 Aggrieve, âg-grêve'. v. a. To give sorrow; vex; hurt in one's right; prejudice.
 Aggroup, âg-grôôp'. v. a. To bring together into one figure or group.
 Aghast, â-gâst'. a. Struck with horror.
 Agile, â'jîl. a. Nimble, active, light, quick.
 Agility, â-jîl'ê-tê. s. Nimbleness, activity.
 Agistment, â-jîst'mênt. s. Composition, or mean rate. [put in motion].
 Agitable, âd'jê-tâ-bl. s. That which may be Agitate, âj'ê-tâte. v. a. To put in motion; to affect; to discuss; to shake.
 Agitation, âd-jê-tâ'shûn. s. The act of moving; the state of being moved, discussion, perturbation.
 Agitator, âd'jê-tâ-tûr. s. He who manages
 Agnation, âg-nâ'shûn. s. Descent from the same father, in a direct male line.
 Agnition, âg-nîsh'ûn. s. Acknowledgment.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôñ;—pòund;—tín, this.

Agnomination, ág-nóm-mò-ná'shún. s. Allusion of one word to another. [tree.]

Agnus Castus, ág'nús-cás'tús. s. The chaste

Ago, á-gó'. ad. Past; as, long ago, since.

Agog, á-góg'. ad. In a state of desire.

Agoin, á-gó'ing. a. In action. [pain.]

Agonize, ág'ò-níze. v. n. To be in excessive

Agony, ág'ò-né. s. Any violent pain of body or mind, anguish. [or grounds.]

Agrarian, á-grá-ré-án. a. Relating to fields

Agree, á-gréé'. v. n. To be in concord; to yield to; to settle terms; consent.

Agreeable, á-gréé'-á-blé. a. Suitable, consistent, pleasing, pleasant. [suitably.]

Agreeably, á-gréé'-á-blé. ad. Consistently;

Agreed, á-grééd'. part. a. Settled by consent; fixed.

Agreement, á-gréé'-gá-mént. s. Concord; resemblance; compact. [bandry.]

Agricuture, ág'rè-cúl-tshùre. s. Tillage, hus-

Aground, á-gròund'. ad. Stranded; hindered in the progress, stopped. [cold fits.]

Ague, á-gù. s. An intermitting fever with

Agued, á-gù-éd. a. Struck with the ague.

Ague-fit, á-gù-ft. s. The paroxysm of the ague, chill before a fever.

Aguish, á-gù-bh. a. Having the qualities of an ague, shivering, cold.

Ah, á. interj. Noting dislike, censure, compassion, complaint, sometimes contempt.

Aha! Aha! á-há. interj. Expressive of triumph and contempt.

Ahead, á-héd'. ad. Farther onward.

Aid, áde. v. a. To help, support, succour.

Aide, áde. s. } Help, support, in law

Aidance, áde-ánsé. s. } a subsidy.

Aidless, áde-lés. a. Helpless, unsupported.

Ail, ále. v. n. & a. To be in trouble, to give pain, to be sick or disordered.

Ailment, ále-mént. s. Pain, disease.

Ailing, ále'ing. part. a. Sickly, unhealthy.

Aim, áme. v. a. To endeavour to strike, to reach or obtain, to guess, design.

Aim, áme. s. An intension, a design; the object of a design; purpose.

Air, áre. s. The element encompassing the earth; music, the mien or manner.

Air, áre. v. a. To expose to the air; warm by the fire; give or take the air.

Airbuilt, áre'búlt. a. Built in the air.

Airhole, áre'hóle. s. A hole to admit air.

Airiness, áre'-néa. s. Exposure to the air; gayety; levity, sprightliness.

Airing, áre'ing. s. A short jaunt.

Airless, áre'lés. a. Without free air.

Airpump, áre'púmp. s. A machine by which the air is exhausted out of vessels.

Airshaft, áre'sháft. s. A passage for the air into mines. [trifling.]

Airy, áre'é. a. Relating to the air; vain;

Aisle, ále. s. The walk in a church.

Ake, áke. v. n. To feel a lasting pain.

Akin, á-kín'. a. Related to, allied, like.

Alabaster, á-lá-bás'túr. s. A kind of soft marble, very smooth and white.

Alack, á-lák'. } interj. An expres-

Alackaday, á-lák-á-dá. } sion of sorrow.

Alacrity, á-lák'-kré-té. s. Cheerfulness, gayety, readiness. [fashion.]

Alamode, á-lá-mòde'. ad. According to the

Aland, á-lánd'. ad. At land, on shore.

Alarm, á-lárm'. s. A summons to arms; notice of danger; a species of clock.

Alarm, á-lárm'. v. a. To call to arms; surprise, disturb, excite fear.

Alarmbell, á-lárm'bél'. s. The bell that is rung to give the alarm.

Alarming, á-lárm'ing. part. a. Awakening, surprising, exciting fear.

Alarmpost, á-lárm'póst. s. The post appointed to each body of men to appear at.

Alas, á-lás. interj. A word expressing lamentation, pity, or sorrow. [ing.]

Albeit, á-lé-bé't. ad. Although, notwithstanding.

Alcahest, á-lká-hést. s. A universal dissolvent, universal menstruum.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Alchymical, âl-kîm-mê-kâl. a. Relating to alchymy, mysterious.

Alchymist, âl-kîm-mîst. s. One who professes the science of alchymy.

Alchymy, âl-kê'mê. s. Sublime chymistry, which proposes the transmutation of metals, a mixed metal. [of wine.]

Alcohol, âl'kô-hôl. s. Highly rectified spirit.

Alcoholize, âl'kô-hôl-ize. v. a. To rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.

Alcoran, âl'kô-rân. s. The book of the Mahometan religion, now called the Koran.

Alcove, âl'kôve. s. A private recess, in which are placed a bed or seats.

Alder, âl'dûr. s. A tree, and its wood.

Alderman, âl'dûr-mân. s. The magistrate of Ale, âle. s. A malt liquor. [a corporation.]

Alconner, âl'kôn-nûr. s. An officer to inspect the measures of public houses.

Alcouse, âle'hôuse. s. A tipping house.

Alembick, â-lêm'bîk. s. A vessel used in distilling.

Alert, â-lêrt'. a. Watchful, brisk, lively.

Alertness, â-lêrt'nês. s. The quality of being alert.

Alexandrine, â-lêgz-ân'drîn. s. A kind of verse that consists of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmick, â-lêk-sê-fâr'mîk. a. That drives away poison; a sudorific.

Alexiterick, â-lêk-sê-têr'rik. a. That drives away poison. [arithmetic.]

Algebra, âl'jê-brâ. s. A peculiar kind of

Algebraical, âl-jê-brâ'ê-kâl. a. Relating to algebra. [derstands algebra.]

Algebraist, âl-jê-brâ'îst. s. A person that un-

Algid, âl'jîd. a. Cold, chill, very cold.

Algidity, âl-jîd'ê-tê. s. Chilliness, cold.

Algorithm, âl'gô-rî'tm. s. The science of numbers. [otherwise.]

Alins, âl'ê-âs. ad. A Latin word signifying

Alible, âl'ê-bl. a. Nutritive, nourishing.

Alien, âl'yên. a. Foreign from, not allied to. s. A foreigner, not a denizen.

Alienable, âl'yên-â-bl. a. That may be transferred, or alienated.

Alienate, âl'yên-âte. v. a. To transfer property; to withdraw the affections.

Alienation, âl'yên-â'shûn. s. The transferring of property; the change of affection.

Alight, â-il'te'. v. a. To come down.

Alike, â-lîke'. ad. In the same manner.

Aliment, âl'ê-mênt. s. Nourishment, food.

Alimental, âl'ê-mên'tâl. a. That which nourishes, nourishing.

Alimentary, âl'ê-mên'tâ-rê. a. Belonging to aliment, nutriment.

Alimony, âl'ê-mûn-mê. s. The proportion of the husband's estate allowed to the wife upon separation.

Aliquant, âl'ê-kwânt. a. Parts of a number which will never make it up exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, and 5 of 26.

Aliquot, âl'ê-kwôt. a. Parts of a number that will measure it without any remainder, as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

Alive, â-lîve'. a. Not dead, active, cheerful.

Alkahest, âl'kâ-hêst. s. A universal solvent. See Alcahest.

Alkalescent, âl-kâ-lê'sênt. a. That has a tendency to the properties of an alkali.

Alkali, âl'kâ-lê. s. Any substance, which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation, an anti-acid.

Alkaline, âl'kâ-lîn. a. Having the qualities of alkali, contrary to acid.

Alkalizate, âl-kâ-lî-zâte. v. a. To make alkaline, to reduce into alkali.

All, âl. a. The whole number, every part. s. The whole, every thing.

All-four, âl'fôrz. s. A low game at cards.

All-hail, âl-hâle'. s. All health.

All-hallowtide, âl-hâll'ô-tîde. s. The term near All-saints day.

All-Souls-day, âl-sôlz-dâ'. s. The day on which supplications are made for all souls by the church of Rome, 2d Nov.

and, móve, wór, nót;—túbe, túb, bál;—ól;—póánd;—tún, thín.

Allay, ál-lá'. v. a. To mix metals, join any thing to another, so as to abate its qualities; to quiet, pacify, abate.

Allay, ál-lá'. s. The metals of a baser kind mixed in coins; any thing added which abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled; abatement.

Allegation, ál-lé-gá'shún. s. Affirmation, the thing affirmed, an excuse. [an excuse.

Allege, ál-lédje'. v. a. To affirm, plead as

Allegiance, ál-lé'jánee. s. The duty of subjects to government, fidelity.

Allegorick, ál-lé-gór'ík. } a. Not real.

Allegorical, ál-lé-gór'èk-ál. } Not literal.

Allegorize, ál-lé-gó-ríze. v. a. To turn into allegory, form an allegory.

Allegory, ál-lé-gór'é. s. A discourse, in which something is intended that is not contained in the words literally taken.

Allegro, ál-lé-gró. s. A word denoting in music a sprightly motion; a brisk.

Allelujah, ál-lé-lú'yá. s. A word of spiritual exultation, Praise God! [to ease.

Alleviate, ál-lé-vé-áte. v. a. To make light,

Alleviation, ál-lé-vé-á'shún. s. That by which a pain is eased, or fault extenuated.

Alley, ál-lé. s. A walk in a garden, a passage narrower than a street, a lane.

Alliance, ál-lí'ánee. s. The connexion with another by league, relation by marriage.

Alliency, ál-lí'h-én-é. s. The power of attracting, alluringness, charm.

Alligation, ál-lé-gá'shún. s. The act of tying together, an arithmetical rule.

Alligator, ál-lé-gá'tó. s. The crocodile of America. [against another.

Allusion, ál-lízh'ún. s. The striking one thing

Alliteration, ál-lí-ér-á'shún. s. The beginning of two or more words with the same letter, to give them a rhyming consonance.

Allodial, ál-ló-dé-ál. s. Not feud-l, independent, free. [absolute independence.

Allodium, ál-ló-dé-ám. s. Possession held in

Allonge, ál-lándje'. s. A pass or thrust with a rapier, made at an enemy.

Alloo, ál-lóó'. v. a. To set on, incite, *Philos.*

Allot, ál-lót'. v. a. To distribute by lot, to grant, assign, set out.

Allotment, ál-lót'mént. s. The part, the share.

Allow, ál-lóó'. v. a. To admit, grant, yield, make abatement, permit. [admitted.

Allowable, ál-lóó'á-bl. a. That which may be

Allowance, ál-lóó'ánee. s. Sanction, license, permission, a sum granted as a stipend.

Alloy, ál-lóé'. s. Baser metal mixed in coinage. *See* Allay.

Allude, ál-lúde'. v. n. To refer to a thing without the direct mention; hint at.

Allure, ál-lúre'. v. a. To entice to any thing.

Allurement, ál-lúre'máje. s. Enticement, temptation, a decoy. [manner.

Alluringly, ál-lú-ríng-lé. ad. In an alluring

Allusion, ál-lú'zhún. s. A hint, an implication, a reference to.

Allusive, ál-lú'sív. a. Hinting at something.

Ally, ál-lí'. v. a. To unite by kindred or confederacy, to join, connect.

Ally, ál-lí'. s. One united to another, by marriage, friendship, or confederacy.

Almanack, ál-má-nák. s. A calendar.

Almighty, ál-má'té. s. Of unlimited power, peculiar to God.—s. God.

Almond, ál'mánd. s. The nut of the almond tree; tropical fruit.

Almonds, ál'mándz. s. The two glands of the throat, two round glands.

Almoner, ál'mó-n-úr. s. An officer employed in the distribution of charity.

Almost, ál-móó'. ad. Nearly, well nigh.

Alms, ál-mz. s. What is given in relief of the poor, charitable gift.

Almsdeed, ál-mz'déed. s. A charitable gift.

Almshouse, ál-mz'hóúe. s. A hospital for the poor, a house for their reception.

Almsman, ál-mz'mán. s. A man who lives upon alms or charity, a pauper.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Aloes, âlôze. s.** A precious wood which grows in hot countries; a medicinal juice extracted from the aloes tree. [of aloes.]
- Aloetical, âlô-tê-tê-kâl. a.** Consisting chiefly of aloes.
- Aloft, âlôft'. ad.** On high, prep. Above.
- Alone, â-lône'. a.** Single, solitary, lonely.
- Along, â-lông'. ad.** At length; forward; in company with; onward.
- Aloof, â-lôôf'. ad.** At a distance.
- Aloud, â-lôôd'. ad.** Loudly; boisterously.
- Alpha, âlfâ. s.** The first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A.
- Alphabet, âlfâ-bêt. s.** The letters, or elements of speech; from *alpha, beta*. (gr. a b.)
- Alphabetical, âlfâ-bêt-tô-kâl. a.** According to the series of letters. [sent time.]
- Already, âl-rêd'dêgd. ad.** At or before the pre-
- Also, âl-tô. ad.** In the same manner, likewise.
- Altar, âltûr. s.** The place where offerings to heaven are laid; the communion table in Christian churches. [changed.]
- Alter, âltûr. v. a. & n.** To change; to be
- Alterable, âltûr-â-bl. a.** That which may be altered or changed; changeable.
- Alteration, âltûr-â-shûn. s.** The act of altering; the change made.
- Alternative, âltûr-â-tîv. a.** Medicines that gradually change the constitution.
- Altercation, âltûr-kâ-shûn. s.** Debate, controversy.
- Altern, âl-têrn'. a.**
- Alternate, âl-tûr-nê. a.** { Acting, or being
by turns, reciprocal in succession.
- Alternate, âl-tûr-nê. v. a.** To perform alternately, act in turns. [succession.]
- Alternately, âl-tûr-nê-tê. ad.** In reciprocal
- Alteration, âl-tûr-nâ-shûn. s.** The reciprocal succession of things; a mutual change.
- Alternative, âl-tûr-nâ-tîv. s.** The choice of two things, if the one be rejected, the other must be taken.
- Although, âl-thô'. conj.** Notwithstanding, however.
- Altimetry, âl-tîm'mê-trê. s.** The art of measuring heights, taking heights.
- Altitude, âltê-tûde. s.** Height of a place; elevation of the heavenly bodies above the horizon. [without exception.]
- Altogether, âl-tô-gêtt'ûr. ad.** Completely.
- Alum, âlûm. s.** A mineral salt, of an acid taste; an astringent. [consisting of alum.]
- Aluminous, âl-lû-mê-nûs. a.** Relating to or
- Always, âlwâze. ad.** Perpetually, constantly.
- Am, âm. The first person of the verb to be.**
- Amability, âm-â-bl'ê-tê. s.** Loveliness.
- Amain, â-mâne'. ad.** With vehemence.
- Amalgam, â-mâlgâm. s.** The mixture of metals. [metals with quicksilver.]
- Amalgamate, â-mâlgâm-ê. v. n.** To unite
- Amannensis, â-mân-â-ên'sis. s.** A person who writes what another dictates.
- Amaranth, âm-â-rân'h. s.** The name of a plant in poetry, an imaginary flower that lasts without any sensible decay.
- Amaranthine, âm-â-rân'tîn. a.** Consisting of amaranth; lasting.
- Amassment, â-mâs'mênt. s.** An accumulation.
- Amass, â-mâs'. v. a.** To collect together into one heap or mass.
- Amatory, âm-â-tûr-rê. a.** Relating to love.
- Amaze, â-mâze'. v. a.** To confuse with terror or wonder. s. Astonishment, confusion.
- Amazement, â-mâze'mênt. s.** Confused apprehension, extreme fear, or admiration.
- Amazing, â-mâ-zîng. part. a.** Wonderful, astonishing, strange.
- Amazon, âm-â-zûn. s.** The Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago.
- Ambages, âm-bâ-jêz. s.** A circuit of words.
- Ambassador, âm-bâs'sâ-dûr. s.** A person sent in a publick manner from one sovereign to another. [an ambassador.]
- Ambassadress, âm-bâs'sâ-drês. s.** The lady of Amber.
- Âm'bûr. s.** A yellow transparent substance; of a gummous, or bituminous consistence. a. Of the colour of amber.

nd, mōve, nōr, nōt; -tūbe, tūb, bāl; -ōll; -pōdnd; -zhin, this.

Ambergris, âm'bư-grêe. s. A fragrant drug, used as a perfume or cordial.

Ambedexter, âm-bê-dêx'têr. s. A man who has equally the use of both hands; one equally ready to act on either side; a knave.

Ambedextrous, âm-bê-dêx'trô. s. Having the equal use of either hand; double dealing.

Ambient, âm'bê-ânt. s. Surrounding, encompassing, encircling. [meaning.]

Ambiguity, âm-bê-gi'tê. s. Doubtfulness of Ambiguous, âm-bi-g'â-ús. s. Doubtful, having two meanings: mysterious. [any thing.]

Ambit, âm'bít. s. The compass or circuit of Ambition, âm-bi-sh'ún. s. The desire of pre-ferment or any thing great or excellent.

Ambitious, âm-bi-sh'ún. s. Seized or touched with ambition; aspiring. [tion.]

Ambitiously, âm-bi-sh'ún-lê. ad. With ambi-
Amble, âm'bl. v. n. To pace; move easily; walk daintily. s. An easy pace.

Ambrosia, âm-brô'zhê-â. s. The imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant.

Ambrosial, âm-brô'zhê-âi. a. Partaking of the nature of ambrosia. [walking.]

Ambulation, âm-bô-lâ'shôn. s. The act of Ambulatory, âm'bô-lâ-târ-rê. s. That has the power of walking.

Ambuscade, âm-bûs-kâde'. s. A station in which men lie to surprise others.

Ambush, âm'bûsh. s. The act of surprising another by laying in wait; the state of lying in wait.

Ambushed, âm'bûsh-êd. s. placed in ambush.

Amel, âm'mêl. s. The matter with which works are enamelled.

Amen, â'mên'. ad. A term used at the end of a prayer, meaning, so be it; so it is.

Amenable, â-mê-nâ-bl. a. Responsible, liable to account.

Amend, â-mênd'. v. a. & n. To correct, re-form the life; to grow better.

Amendment, â-mênd'mênt. s. A change for the better; recovery of health.

Amends, â-mênd'. s. Recompense, compensa-tion, satisfaction. [satisfaction.]

Amenity, â-mên-nê-tê. s. Agreeableness of si-
Amerce, â-mêrce'. v. a. To punish with a fine or pena

Amercement, â-mêrse-mênt. s. Pecuniary pu-nishment of an offender.

Amethyst, âm'ê-têst. s. A precious stone of a violet colour.

Amiable, â'mê-â-bl. a. Lovely, pleasing, wor-thy to be loved, charming.

Amiability, â'mê-â-bl-utê. s. Loveliness.

Amiably, â'mê-â-blê. ad. In such a manner as to excite love; charmingly.

Amicable, âm'mô-kâ-bl. a. Friendly, kind.

Amicably, âm'mô-kâ-blê. ad. In a friendly way, obligingly.

Amid, â-mêd'. } prep. In the midst
Amidst, â-mîdst'. } among.

Amis, â-mîs'. ad. Faulty, criminally.

Amity, âm'mê-tê. s. Friendship.

Ammonack, âm-mô-nê-âk. s. A gum; a salt
Ammunition, âm-mô-ni-sh'ún. s. All sorts of military stores.

Amnesty, âm'nê-s-tê. s. An act of oblivion.

Among, â-mông'. } prep. Mingled with
Amongst, â-môngst'. } others; amidst.

Amorist, âm'ô-rîst. s. A gallant lover.

Amorous, âm'ô-rûs. s. Naturally inclined to love; belonging to love; fond.

Amorously, âm'ô-rûs-lê. ad. Fondly, lovingly.

Amount, â-môunt'. v. n. To rise to in the accumulative quantity. s. The sum total.

Amour, â-môôr'. s. An affair of gallantry; an intrigue.

Amphibious, âm-fli'ê-ús. s. That which can live in two elements.

Amphitheatre, âm-tê-têr-â-têr. s. A building, in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another.

Ample, âm'pl. a. Large, wide, liberal.
Ampleness, âm'pl-nêz. s. Largeness.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Amplification, âm-plê-fê-kâ-shûn. s. Enlargement, extension; exaggerated representation. [rates.

Amplifier, âm-plê-fî-ûr. s. One that exaggerates. **Amplify**, âm-plê-fî. v. a. To enlarge; exaggerate; improve by new additions.

Amplitude, âm-plê-tâdê. s. Largeness, copiousness, abundance, arch of the horizon.

Amply, âm-plê. ad. Largely, liberally.

Amputate, âm-ph-tâ-tê. v. a. To cut off a limb.

Amputation, âm-ph-tâ-shûn. s. The cutting off a limb.

Amulet, âm-â-lê-t. s. A charm to cure disorders.

Amuse, â-mûzê'. v. a. To entertain the mind with trifles; to engage the attention; deceive.

Amusement, â-môzê'mênt. s. That which amuses, entertainment.

Amusive, â-mô'v. ad. That has the power of amusing; deception.

An, ân. article. One; any, or some.

Anachorite, ân-âk'ô-rite. s. A monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life.

Anachronism, ân-âk'krô-niz-m. s. An error in computing time; mistake in dates.

Anadiplosis, ân-â-dê-plô'sis. s. Reduplication; a figure in rhetoric.

Anagram, ân-â-grâm. s. The letters of a name transposed so as to form some other word or sentence; as *Galen, Angel*.

Anagrammatist, ân-â-grâm-mâ-tist. s. A maker of anagrams. [of analogy.

Analogical, ân-â-lôj'ê-kâl. s. Used by way

Analogue, â-nâl'ô-jîzê. v. a. To explain way of analogy, or resemblance.

Analogous, â-nâl'ô-jîzê. s. Having analogy, having something parallel, or similar.

Analogy, â-nâl'ô-jê. s. Resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects; relation.

Analysis, â-nâl'ô-sis. s. A separation of any compound into its several parts.

Analytical, ân-â-lî'tê-kâl. s. That which resolves any thing into first principle

Analyze, ân-â-lîzê. v. a. To resolve a compound into its first principles; decompose.

Ananas, â-nâ'nâs. s. The pine apple.

Anarch, ân-ârk. s. An author of confusion.

Anarchial, â-nâr'kê-âl. s. Confused; without rule, disorderly, mobbish.

Anarchy, ân-âr-kê. s. Want of government, a state without magistracy; confusion.

Anasarca, ân-â-sâr'kâs. s. A sort of dropsy.

Anastrophe, â-nâs'trô-fê. s. A figure whereby the order of words is inverted.

Anathema, ân-nâ'th'ê-mâ. s. A curse by ecclesiastical authority; excommunication.

Anathematical, ân-nâ'th'ê-mât'ê-kâl. s. That has the properties of an anathema.

Anathematize, ân-nâ'th'ê-mâ-tîzê. v. a. To pronounce accursed. [anatomy.

Anatomical, ân-â-tôm'ê-kâl. v. a. Relating to Anatomist, â-nât'ô-mîst. s. He that studies

the structure of animal bodies.

Anatomize, â-nât'ô-mîzê. v. a. To dissect an animal, divide, dissect.

Anatomy, â-nât'ô-mê. s. The art of dissecting the body, the doctrine of the structure of the body; a skeleton.

Ancestor, ân'sês-tûr. s. One from whom a person descends; a forefather.

Ancestry, ân'sês-trê. s. Lineage, a series of ancestors; the honour of descent.

Anchor, ânk'ûr. s. A heavy iron, to hold the ship, by being fixed to the ground.

Anchor, ânk'ûr. v. n. To cast anchor, to lie at anchor; to rest on.

Anchorage, ânk'ûr-âdjê. s. Ground to cast anchor upon; a duty paid for anchoring.

Anchoret, ânk'ô-rê-t. s. A recluse, a hermit.

Anchoret, ânk'ô-rê-tê. s. mit.

Anchovy, ân-tshô'vê. s. A little sea fish.

Ancient, âne'tshênt. s. Old; past; former.

Anciently, âne'tshênt-lê. ad. In old times.

Ancientry, âne'tshênt-trê. s. The honour of ancient lineage. [sentences are joined.

And, ând, conjunct. A particle by which

nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Andiron, ân'î-îr-n. s. Irons for a fire grate, or a fire place. [both sexes.

Androgynal, ân-drôjje'ê-nâl. s. Partaking of Anecdote, ân'êk-dôte. s. A piece of secret history, something unpublished.

Anemometer, ân-ê-môm'mê-têr. s. An instrument contrived to measure the wind,

Anemoscope, ân-nêm'ô-skôpe. s. A machine to foretell the changes of the wind.

Anew, ân'nd'. ad. Over again; newly.

Angel, ân'jêl. s. See *Change*. Originally a messenger; a spirit employed by God in human affairs; a piece of ancient money.

Angelic, ân-jêl'ê-kâl. a. Resembling angels; belonging to angels. [human.

Angelic, ân-jêl'êl-k. a. Angelical; above

Anger, âng'gûr'. s. Emotion upon receipt of an injury; smart of a sore.—v. a. To provoke, enrage, vex, irritate.

Angle, âng'gl. s. The space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other; an instrument to take fish.

Angle, âng'gl. v. a. To fish with a rod and hook.

Angler, âng'gûr. s. He that fishes with an angle and fishing hook.

Anglicism, âng'glê-sizm. s. An English idiom.

Angrily, âng'grê-lê. ad. In an angry manner.

Angry, âng'grê. a. Touched with anger, inflamed, irascible, touchy.

Anguish, âng'gwish. s. Excessive pain.

Anguished, âng'gwish-êd. a. Excessively pained, much distressed. [corners.

Angular, âng'gû-lûr. s. Having angles or Angularly, âng'gû-lûr-lê. ad. With angles.

Angulous, âng'gû-lûs. a. Hooked, angular; having corners.

Anhelation, ân-hê-lâ'shûn. s. The act of panting; a being out of breath.

Anhelos, ân-hê-lêos'. a. Out of breath.

Anights, ân'ites'. ad. In the night time.

Anity, ân'itê-lê. s. The old age of women.

Animadversion, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'shûn. s. Re-proof, censure; observation; blame.

Animadversive, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'siv. a. That has the power of judging; reflecting.

Animadvert, ân-ê-mâd-vêr't. v. a. To consider, observe, pass censure, reflect.

Animal, ân'ê-mâl. s. A living creature, corporeal.—a. That which belongs to animals, not spiritual.

Animaleule, ân-ê-mâl'kûle. s. A small animal.

Animality, ân-ê-mâl'ê-tê. s. The state of animal existence; life. [encourage.

Animate, ân'ê-mâte. v. a. To make alive,

Animate, ân'ê-mâte. a. Possessing animal life; living. [rout.

Animated, ân'ê-mâ-têd. part. a. Lively, vigo-

Animation, ân-ê-mâ'shûn. s. The act of animating; the state of being enlivened.

Animative, ân'ê-mâ-tiv. a. That has the power of giving life, energetic.

Animosity, ân-ê-môs'sê-tê. s. Vehemence of hatred, malignity, aversion.

Anise, ân'nis. s. A species of opium, with sweet scented seeds; aromatic plant.

Anker, ângk'âra. A liquid measure, containing about ten gallons.

Ankle, ânk'kl. s. The joint which joins the foot to the leg.

Annalist, ân'nâ-lîst. s. A writer of annals.

Annals, ân'nâlz. s. Histories digested in the order of time.

Annats, ân'nâts. s. First fruits.

Anneal, ân-nêl'. v. a. To heat glass, that colours laid on it may pierce through; to heat any thing, to give it the true temper.

Annex, ân-nêks'. v. a. To subjoin at the end

Annexation, ân-nêk-sâ'shûn. s. Conjunction, addition, a binding together, union.

Annihilable, ân-nî'hê-lâ-bl. a. That which may be put out of existence.

Annihilate, ân-nî'hê-lâte. v. a. To reduce to nothing; destroy; annul; abolish.

Annihilation, ân-nî'hê-lâ'shûn. s. The act of reducing, or the state of being reduced to nothing, destruction.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât, -mê, mêt, -pine-pln;-

Anniversary, ân-nê-vêr'sâ-rê. a. A day celebrated annually; the act of celebration.
 Anniversary, ân-nê-vêr'sâ-rê. a. Annual.
 Anno Domini, ân-nô-dôm'i-nê. s. In the year of our Lord, the Christian era.
 Annotation, ân-nô-tâ'shôn. s. Explanation, note.
 Annotator, ân-nô-tâ'tôr. s. A writer of notes; a commentator; an explainer.
 Announce, ân-nô-ûnse'. v. a. To publish proclaim; declare, make known.
 Annoy, ân-nô'. v. n. To incommode, to vex.
 s. Injury, molestation, disturbance. [noys.
 Annoyance, ân-nô'ânse. s. That which annoys.
 Annoyer, ân-nô'ôr. s. The person that annoys, disturbs, molests.
 Annual, ân-nô-âl. a. That which comes yearly; or is reckoned by the year.
 Annually, ân-nô-âl-lê. ad. Yearly, every year.
 Annuitant, ân-nô'ô-tânt. s. He that receives an annuity, yearly rent or income.
 Annuity, ân-nô'ô-tê. s. A yearly rent for life or years; a yearly allowance.
 Annul, ân-nô'. v. a. To make void; to nullify.
 Annular, ân-nô-lâr. a. Having the form of a ring; with rings. [a former number.
 Annunerate, ân-nô-mê-râ-te. v. a. To add to annumeration, ân-nô-mê-râ'shôn. s. Addition to a former number; reckoning. [tidings.
 Annunciate, ân-nôn'shê-ôte. v. a. To bring annunciation-day, ân-nôn'shê-ô'shôn-dâ. s. The day celebrated in memory of the Angel's salutation of the Blessed Virgin.
 Anodyne, ân'ô-dîne. a. That has the power of mitigating pain; removing pain.
 Anoint, ân'ô-int'. v. a. To rub with unctuous matter, consecrate by unction.
 Anomalous, ân-nôm'â-lûs. a. Deviation from the general analogy of things; irregular.
 Anomalously, ân-nôm'â-lûs-lê. ad. Irregularly.
 Anomaly, ân-nôm'â-lê. s. Irregularity, deviation from rule, inequality.
 Anon, ân-nôn'. ad. Quickly, soon, by and by.
 s. ân-nôn'ê-mûs. a. Wanting a name.

Anonymous, ân-nôn'ê-mûs-lê. ad. Without a name; namelessly.
 Another, ân'ô-th'r. a. Not the same, one more.
 Answer, ân'sûr. v. n. To reply, speak in opposition, give an account; suit with; appear to any call; to solve.
 Answer, ân'sûr. s. Reply to a question; a confutation of a charge; a solution.
 Answerable, ân'sûr-â-bl. a. That may be answered; accountable; correspondent.
 Answerer, ân'sûr-ôr. s. He that answers.
 Ant, ânt. s. An enmet, a pismire, insect.
 Anthill, ânt'hîll. s. The small protuberance in which ants make their nests.
 Antagonist, ân-tâg'ô-nîst. s. An opponent.
 Antartic, ân-târk'tîk. a. Relating to the southern pole; a lesser circle. [fore.
 Antecede, ân-tê-sê-de'. v. a. To precede; go before.
 Antecedence, ân-tê-sê-dênsê. s. The act of going before, precedence.
 Antecedent, ân-tê-sê-dênt. a. Going before.
 Antecedent, ân-tê-sê-dênt. s. In grammar, the noun to which the relative is subjoined.
 Antecessor, ân-tê-sê's-ôr. s. One who goes before, a forerunner.
 Antechamber, ân'tê-shâm-bûr. s. The chamber that leads to the chief apartment.
 Antedate, ân'tê-dâ-te. v. a. To date earlier than the real time.
 Antediluvian, ân-tê-dê-lû-vê-ân. a. Existing before the deluge; done before the flood.
 Antelope, ân'tê-lô-pe. s. A goat with curled horns, an animal between a goat and a deer.
 Antemeridian, ân-tê-mê-rîd'yê-ân. a. Being before noon; being in the morning.
 Antemundane, ân-tê-mûn'dâne. a. Existing before the world was created.
 Antepast, ân'tê-pâst. s. A foretaste.
 Antepenult, ân-tê-pê-nûlt'. s. The last syllable but two in words.
 Anterior, ân-tê-rê-ôr. a. Going before. Now written Anterior; previous, prior.
 Anthem, ân'them. s. A holy song

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâtj—mê, mêtj—pine, plnj—

- Anthology**, ân-ehôl'ô-jê. s. A collection of flowers; of devotions; of poems.
- Anthrophophagi**, ân-â-rô-pôf'â-jl. s. Man eaters, cannibals; brutal savages.
- Antichristian**, ân-tê-krl's'thûn. a. Opposite to Christianity; inimical to religion.
- Antichristianism**, ân-tê-krl's'thûn-lzm. s. Opposition to Christianity.
- Anticipate**, ân-tis'ê-pâte. v. a. To take some thing sooner than another; take up before the time; preclude, prevent, foretaste.
- Anticipation**, ân-tis'ê-pâ'shûn. s. The act of taking up something before the time.
- Antick**, ân'tik. a. Odd; ridiculously wild.—s. He that plays anticks, a buffoon.
- Antickly**, ân'tik-lê. ad. With odd postures.
- Anticlimax**, ân-tê-kl'mâks. a. A sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
- Anticonvulsive**, ân-tê-kôn-vû'siv. a. Good against convulsion.
- Anticourtier**, ân-tê-kôre'thûn. s. One that opposes the court, but courts the people.
- Antidotal**, ân'tê-dô-tâl. a. Having the power of counteracting poison. [poison.]
- Antidote**, ân'tê-dôte. s. A medicine to expel Antefebriile, ân-tê-fêb'rîl. a. Good against fevers; febrifuge.
- Antimonarchical**, ân'tê-mô-nâr-kê-kâl. a. Against government by a single person.
- Antimony**, ân'tê-mûn-ê. a. A mineral substance, of a metalline nature, a semimetal.
- Antiparalytick**, ân'tê-pâr-â-lit'ik. a. Efficacious against the palsy.
- Antipathy**, ân-tîp'â-tê. s. A natural contrariety to any thing; opposed to sympathy.
- Antipestilential**, ân'tê-pê-s-tê-lên'shâl. a. Efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
- Antiphrasis**, ân-tîf'râ-sîs. s. The use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning, irony.
- Antipodes**, ân-tîp'ô-dêz. s. Those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.
- Antipope**, ân'tê-pôpe. s. He that usurps the popedom. [of antiquity]
- Antiquary**, ân'tê-kwâ-rê. s. A man studious
- Antiquate**, ân'tê-kwâte. v. a. To make obsolete, to make void.
- Antique**, ân-têkk'. a. Ancient; of old fashion.
- Antiquity**, ân'tê-kwâte. s. A remain of ancient times.
- Antiquity**, ân-tik'kwê-tê. s. Old times; the ancients, great age. [against the scurvy.]
- Antiscorbutical**, ân'tê-skôp-bô-tê-kâl. a. Good
- Antispasmodick**, ân-tê-spâz-môd'ik. a. That which has the power of relieving the cramp, or removing a spasm.
- Antisplenetic**, ân'tê-splên'ê-tik. a. Efficacious in diseases of the spleen.
- Antistrophe**, ân-tî-trô-tê. s. The second stanza of every three in an ode.
- Antistrumetick**, ân-tê-strô-mât'ik. a. Good against the king's evil. [trast.]
- Antithesis**, ân-tîth'ê-sîs. s. Opposite; con-
- Antitype**, ân'tê-tîpe. s. That which is shadowed out by the type; the original.
- Antler**, ân'tîr. s. Branch of a stag's horn.
- Antæci**, ân-tê'sî. s. Inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator; the one towards the north, and the other to the south.
- Antonomasia**, ân-tô-nô-mâ-zhê-â. a. A form of speech, in which, for a proper name, is put the name of some dignity. We say, The Orator, for Cicero.
- Antre**, ân'tîr. a. A cavern, a den.
- Anvil**, ân'vîl. a. The iron block on which the smith lays his metal to be forged.
- Anxiety**, âng-zî'ê-tê. s. Trouble of mind, solicitude, depression, distress.
- Anxious**, ânk'shûs. a. Careful, full of inquietude, solicitous. [quietly.]
- Anxiously**, ânk'shûs-lê. ad. Solicitously, un-
- Any**, êng'nd. Every, whoever, whatever.
- Aorist**, â'ô-rîst. s. Indefinite; A tense in the Greek Language.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Apace, â-pâse'. ad. Speedily, hastily.
 Apart, â-pâr'. ad. Separately, distinctly; retired from the other company.
 Apartment, â-pâr'mênt. s. A room, a set of rooms, a part of a house.
 Apathy, â-p'â-tîê. s. Exemption from passion.
 Ape, â-pe. s. A kind of monkey; an imitator.
 Ape, â-pe. v. a. To imitate; to affect.
 Aperient, â-pê-rê-ênt. a. Gently purgative.
 Aperitive, â-pê-rê-tiv. a. That which has the quality of opening, purgative.
 Aperture, â-p'ûr-tûrê. s. The act of opening; an open place; a passage into.
 Apex, â-pêks. s. The tip or point; the top.
 Aphæresis, â-fê-rê-sis. s. A figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as *ruit* for *eruit*.
 Aphelion, â-fê-lê-ûn. s. That part of the orbit of a planet, in which it is remotest from the sun.
 Aphorism, â'ô-rîzm. s. A maxim, an unconnected position, a short sentence.
 Aphoristical, âf-ô-rîs-tê-kâl. a. Written in separate sentences, or as distinct maxims.
 Apiary, â-pê-â-rê. s. The place where bees are kept, or bee hives. [each.
 Apiece, â-pê-êse'. ad. To the part or share of
 Apish, â'plsh. a. Imitative; foppish, silly, trifling, affected, like an ape.
 Apishly, â'plsh-lê. ad. In an apish manner.
 Apitpat, â-pl't-pât. ad. With quick palpitation, in a trembling manner.
 Apocalypse, â-pôk-ô-lîps. s. Revelation; used only of the sacred visions of St. John.
 Apocrypha, â-pôk-rê-fâ. s. Books added to the sacred writings, of doubtful authority.
 Apogee, âp'ô-jê. s. A point in the heavens, in which the sun, or a planet, is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution.
 Apologetical, âp-pôl-ô-jê-tê-kâl. } a. That
 Apologetic, â-pôl-ô-jê-tê-ik. } which is said in defence of any thing.

Apologize, â-pôl-ô-jîze. v. n. To plead in favour; to excuse, to vindicate.
 Apologue, âp'ô-lôg. s. Fable contrived to teach some moral truth; a moral tale.
 Apology, â-pôl'ô-jê. s. Defence, excuse.
 Apophthegm, âp'ô-thê-m. s. A remarkable saying, instructive sentence.
 Apoplectical, âp-ô-plêk'tê-kâl. } a. Relating to an apoplexy; good for the apoplexy.
 Apoplectic, âp-ô-plêk'tik. }
 Apoplexy, âp'ô-plêk-sê. s. A sudden deprivation of all sensation; a disorder of the brain.
 Apostacy, â-pôst-â-sê. s. Departure from what a man has professed; generally applied to religion; a revolt from truth.
 Apostate, â-pôst-â-tê. s. One that has forsaken his religion; a renegade. [religion.
 Apostatize, â-pôst-â-tîze. v. n. To forsake one's
 Apostle, â-pôst-â-l. s. A person sent with mandates, particularly applied to them whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel.
 Apostleship, â-pôst-â-shîp. s. The office or dignity of an apostle; apostolic ministry.
 Apostolical, âp-pôst-ôl'ê-kâl. s. Delivered by the apostles; derived from them. [apostles.
 Apostolick, â-pôst-ôl'ik. s. Taught by the
 Apostrophe, â-pôst-rô-fê. s. In rhetoric, a diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did require; the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as *tho'* for *though*.
 Apostrophize, â-pôst-rô-fîze. v. a. To address by an apostrophe.
 Apothecary, â-pôth-ê-kâ-rê. s. A man who keeps medicines for sale.
 Apothegm, âp'ô-thê-m. s. A remarkable saying.
 Apotheosis, âp-ô-thê-ô-sis. s. Deification.
 Apozem, âp'ô-zê-m. s. A medical decoction.
 Appal, âp-pâll'. v. a. To fright, to depress.
 Appallment, âp-pâll'mênt. s. Depression, impression of fear, terror.
 Appanage, âp-pâ-nâ-je. s. Lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children.

nô, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bāl;—ôl;—pōān;—tūn, tūn.

Apparatus, āp-pā-rā'tūs. *s.* Things provided for the accomplishment of any purpose; as tools, furniture, equipage.

Apparel, āp-pār'ēl. *s.* Dress, vesture—*v.* *a.* To dress, clothe, cover, deck, adorn.

Apparent, āp-pā'rēnt. *a.* Plain, seeming; not real; visible; evident. [*openly.*]

Apparently, āp-pā'rēnt-lē. *ad.* Evidently, Apparition, āp-pā-rish'ūn. *s.* Appearance, visibility; a spectre; vision, ghost.

Apparitor, āp-pār'ē-tūr. *s.* The lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court, and Universities.

Approach, āp-pē'tsh'. *v.* *a.* To accuse, censure, reproach, to impeach.

Apprehension, āp-pē'tsh'mēnt. *s.* Charge, exhibited against any man, accusation.

Appeal, āp-pēl'. *v.* *n.* To transfer a cause, to call another as a witness.

Appeal, āp-pēl'. *s.* A removal of a cause from an inferior to a superior court, a call upon any as a witness, to refer.

Appellant, āp-pēl'lānt. *s.* He that appeals.

Appear, āp-pēre'. *v.* *n.* To be visible, to exhibit one's self before a court, to seem.

Appearance, āp-pē'rānse. *s.* The coming into sight, the thing seen, semblance, presence, mien, likelihood.

Appeasable, āp-pē-zā-bl. *a.* Reasonable.

Appease, āp-pēze'. *v.* *a.* To quiet, pacify, reconcile, allay, assuage.

Peacemaker, āp-pē-zūr. *s.* He that pacifies.

Appellant, āp-pēl'lānt. *s.* A challenger, one that appeals from a lower to a higher power.

Appellate, āp-pēl'lāte. *s.* The person appealed against.

Appellation, āp-pēl-lā'shūn. *s.* Name.

Appellative, āp-pēl'lā-tiv. *s.* A name common to all of the same kind, as *man, tree*, &c.

Appellatory, āp-pēl'lā-tūr-rē. *a.* That which contains an appeal.

Appellee, āp-pēl-lē'. *s.* One who is accused.

Append, āp-pēnd'. *v.* *a.* To hang any thing upon another, to add as an accessory,

Appendage, āp-pēn'dāje. *s.* Something added to another thing; annexation.

Appendant, āp-pēn'dānt. *a.* Hanging to, annexed, appended. [*ed* or added.

Appendix, āp-pēn'diks. *s.* Something appended. Appertain, āp-pēr-tāne'. *v.* *n.* To belong to as of right, have a dependance on.

Appertenance, āp-pēr'tē-nānse. *s.* That which belongs to another thing. [*lating to.*]

Appertinent, āp-pēr'tē-nēnt. *a.* Belonging, relevant. Appetence, āp-pē-tēnse.

Appetency, āp-pē-tēn-ē. } *s.* Carnal desire.

Appetite, āp-pē-tite. *s.* The natural desire keenness of stomach, hunger, inclination.

Appetition, āp-pē-tish'ūn. *s.* Desire.

Applaud, āp-plāwd'. *v.* *a.* To praise, extol.

Applause, āp-plāwz'. *s.* Approbation loudly expressed, publick praise.

Apple, āp-pl. *s.* The fruit of the apple tree; the pupil of the eye.

Applicability, āp-plē-kā-bil'ē-tē. *s.* The quality of being fit to be applied.

Applicable, āp-plē-kā-bl. *a.* That which may be applied, suitable, proper.

Application, āp-plē-kā'shūn. *s.* The act of applying, the thing applied, petitioning, intense thought, attention of mind.

Applicatory, āp-plē-kā-tūr-rē. *a.* Belonging to, the act of applying, that applies.

Apply, āp-plī'. *v.* *a.* To put one thing to another use as relative or suitable, study, petition, to have recourse to.

Appoint, āp-pōint'. *v.* *a.* To fix any thing, furnish, equip, constitute, ordain.

Appointment, āp-pōint'mēnt. *s.* Stipulation, establishment, equipment, agreement.

Apportion, āp-pōre'shūn. *v.* *a.* To set out in just proportions, to proportion.

Apportionment, āp-pōre'shūn-mēnt. *s.* A dividing into portions.

Apposite, āp-pō-zit. *a.* Proper, fit, well adapted.

Appositely, āp-pō-zit-lē. *ad.* Properly, suitably, fitly, *s. proper.*

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pîne, pia; -

Apposition, âp-pô-zîsh'ûn. s. The addition of new matter, the putting of two nouns in the same case, in order to illustrate.

Appraise, âp-prâze'. v. a. To set a price upon any thing, to rate or value.

Appreciate, âp-prêshê-âte. v. a. To rate, value, declare the just price of any thing.

Appreciable, âp-prêshê-â-bl. a. Capable of being estimated, rated or valued.

Apprehend, âp-prê-hênd'. v. a. To lay hold on, seize, conceive, to think on with terror, to fear, to suspect.

Apprehensible, âp-prê-hên'sê-bl. a. That which may be apprehended, or feared.

Apprehension, âp-prê-hên'shûn. s. Sentiment, conception, fear, seizure.

Apprehensive, âp-prê-hên'sîv. a. Quick to understand, fearful, jealous, keen.

Apprentice, âp-prên'tîs. s. One that is bound by covenant to serve another man in a certain trade, a learner. [apprentice.

Apprentice, âp-prên'tîs. v. a. To bind as an apprentice.

Apprenticeship, âp-prên'tîs-shîp. s. The years which an apprentice is to pass under a master.

Apprise, âp-prîze'. v. a. To inform.

Approach, âp-prôsh'. v. n. To draw near, progress towards, to come nigh to.

Approach, âp-prôsh'. s. The act of drawing near, access, an approximation.

Approbation, âp-prô-bâ'shûn. s. The act of approving any thing, attestation, support, a liking, favour.

Appropriable, âp-prô-prê-â-bl. a. That which may be appropriated or set apart.

Appropriate, âp-prô-prê-âte. v. a. To consign to a particular use, exercise an exclusive right, annex, alienate, benefice.

Appropriate, âp-prô-prê-âte. a. Peculiar, con-signed to some particular, fit, proper.

Appropriation, âp-prô-prê-â'shûn. s. The application to a particular purpose, a peculiar claim, severing of a benefice to a religious purpose.

Appropriator, âp-prô-prê-â'tûr. s. He that is possessed of an appropriated benefice.

Approvable, âp-prôv'â-bl. a. That which merits approbation; estimable.

Approve, âp-prôv'. v. a. To be pleased with; express liking; prove, make worthy of approbation.

Approver, âp-prôv'ûr. s. He that approves, that makes trial, that examines.

Approximate, âp-prôks'ê-mâte. v. n. To approach, draw near to. -a. Near to.

Approximation, âp-prôks'ê-mâ'shûn. s. Approach to any thing; a drawing near.

Apulse, âp'pûse. s. The act of striking against any thing, the arrival at.

Apricot, â'prê-kôkt. s. A kind of wall fruit.

April, â'prîl. s. The fourth month of the year, beginning with January.

Apron, â'pûrn. s. A cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun; part of a female dress.

Apt, âpt. a. Fit; inclined to; ready, quick.

Aptitude, âp'tê-tûde. s. Fitness; tendency; disposition, aptness.

Aptly, âpt'lê. ad. Properly, fitly, readily.

Aptness, âpt'nês. s. Fitness; quickness of apprehension; tendency; readiness.

Aquatick, â-kwât'îk. a. That which inhabits or grows in water, or in marshes.

Aqueduct, âk'kwê-dûkt. s. A conveyance made for carrying water, a canal.

Aqueous, âk'wê-ûs. a. Watery, thin,

Aquiline, âk'wê-ûn. a. Resembling an eagle; hooked like the beak of an eagle, hooked.

Arable, âr'â-bl. a. Fit for tillage, ploughable.

Araneous, â-râ-nê-ûs. a. Resembling a cobweb or spider. [Dutes to tillage.

Aratory, âr'â-tûr-rê. a. That which contri-

Arbiter, âr'bê-tûr. s. A judge to whose determination parties voluntarily submit.

Arbitrament, âr-bît-trâ-mênt. s. Will, determination, choice, award.

nò, mève, nòr, nôt; -tùbe, túb, búll; -òfl; -pòdnd; -chín, chíu.

Arbitrarily, ár'bè-trá-ré-lé. ad. Despotically, absolutely, without control. [ness.
Arbitrariness, ár'bè-trá-ré-nèa. s. Despotical-Arbitrary, ár'bè-trá-ré. s. Despotick, absolute, capricious, voluntary. [judge of.
Arbitrate, ár'bè-rá-ta. v. a. To decide; to Arbitration, ár'bè-trá'shún. s. The determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties; a reference.
Arbitrator, ár'bè-trá-túr. a. A judge between parties, chosen by their mutual consent.
Arborist, ár'bò-ríst. a. A naturalist who makes trees his study.
Arbour, ár'búr. s. A bower in a garden.
Arc, ár.k. s. A segment, a part of a circle.
Arcade, ár-káde'. s. A continued arch.
Arcanum, ár-ká'núm. s. A secret; mystery.
Arch, ár.sh. s. Part of a circle, not more than the half; a form used for bridges.
Arch, ár.sh. v. a. To build arches; to cover with arches; form like an arch.
Archangel, ár.k-áne'jél. s. One of the highest order of angels, a plant.
Archbishop, ár.sh-bísh'úp. s. A bishop who superintends the conduct of others, his suffragans; a chief bishop.
Archbishoprick, ár.sh-bísh'úp-rík.s. The state or jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Archdeacon, ár.sh-dé'kn. s. One that supplies the bishop's place; bishop's deputy.
Archdeaconry, ár.sh-dé'kn-ré. s. The office and jurisdiction of an archdeacon.
Archprelate, ár.sh-pré'láte. s. Chief prelate.
Archpresbyter, ár.sh-préz'bé-túr. s. Chief presbyter.
Arched, ár'ohéd. part. a. Bent in the form of an arch, vaulted, curved.
Archer, ár.sh'úr. s. He that shoots with a bow; one skilled in archery.
Archery, ár.sh'úr-é. s. The art of an archer.
Archetype, ár'ké-típe.s. The original, of which any resemblance is made.
Archetypal, ár'ké-tí'pál. s. Original.

Architect, ár'ké-tékt. s. A professor of the art of building; the contriver of any thing; the chief builder.
Architecture, ár'ké-tékt-tú're. s. The science of building; act of building.
Archives, ár'kílvz. s. The places where records or ancient writings are kept.
Archwise, ár.sh'wíze. ad. In the form of an arch, curvately.
Arctic, ár'tík. s. Northern, northward.
Ardency, ár'dén-sé. s. Ardour, eagerness.
Ardent, ár'dént. s. Hot, vehement, passionate, eager, zealous. [ately.
Ardently, ár'dént-lé. ad. Eagerly, affectionately, ardour, ár'dúr. s. Heat; hot of affection.
Arduous, ár'jú-sh. s. Lofty, hard to climb; difficult; laborious.
Arc, ár. The plural of the present tense of the verb to be.
Area, ár'é-á. s. The surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface; a ground plot. [ing.
Arefaction, ár-ré-fák'shún. s. The act of drying.
Arenose, ár-é-nóse'. s. Sandy.
Argillaceous, ár-jíl-lá'shús. s. Clayey, consisting of potter's clay; made of clay.
Argue, ár'gú. v. n. To reason, persuade, dispute, debate, prove.
Arguer, ár'gú-úr. s. A reasoner, a disputer, caviller.
Argument, ár'gú-mént. s. A reason alleged, subject of discourse, contents of a work.
Argumentation, ár'gú-mén-tá'shún. s. Reasoning; proving by argument.
Argumentative, ár'gú-mén-tá-tív. s. Containing argument; convincing.
Arid, ár'ríd. s. Dry, parched up.
Aridity, ár-ríd-dé-té. s. Dryness; insensibility in devotion; want of moisture.
Aries, ár-ré-éz. s. The ram, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; first spring sign.
Aright, ár-ríte'. ad. Rightly, without error.
Ariolation, ár-ré-ó-lá'shún. s. Soothsaying.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Arise, â-ri-ze'. v. n. To mount upwards; get up; revive; enter upon a new station.

Aristocracy, âr-ls-tôk'krâ-sê. s. That form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles.

Aristocratical, âr-ls-tô-krâ't-tô-kâl. a. Relating or subject to an aristocracy.

Arithmancy, â-rîth'mân-sê. s. A foretelling of future events by arithmetical numbers.

Arithmetical, âr-lth-mêt'tô-kâl. a. According to the rules of arithmetic.

Arithmetician, â-rîth-mê-tîsh'ân. s. A master of the art of numbers, a teacher of

Arithmetic, â-rîth'mê-tîk. s. The science of numbers; the art of computation.

Ark, ârk. s. The vessel in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews; a sort of ship or boat.

Arm, ârm. s. The limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the bough of a tree; an inlet from the sea; power, might.

Arm, ârm. v. a. & n. To furnish with armour, to fit up; provide against, take up arms.

Armada, âr-mâ'dâ. s. An armament for sea.

Armadillo, âr-mâ-dîl'lo. s. A four footed animal, having a skin like armour.

Armament, âr-mâ-mênt. s. A naval force.

Armigerous, âr-mîd'jûr-rûs. a. Bearing arms.

Armillary, âr-mîl-lâ-rê. a. Resembling a bracelet, circular.

Armistice, âr-mê-stîs. s. A short truce.

Armlet, ârm'lêt. s. Armour for the arm, a bracelet, a small arm of the sea.

Armorer, âr-mûr-ûr. s. He that makes armour, or dresses another in armour.

Armorial, âr-mô-rê-âl. a. Belonging to the escutcheon of a family, or science of armory.

Armory, âr-mûr-ê. s. The place in which arms are deposited for use.

Armour, âr-mûr. s. Defensive arms.

Armpit, ârm'pît. s. The hollow place under the shoulder.

Arms, ârmz. s. Weapons of offence, or defence; war in general; family escutcheon.

Army, âr'mê. s. A collection of armed men.

Aromatick, âr-ô-mât'îk. a. Spicy; fragrant; strong scented; odoriferous.

Aromaticks, âr-ô-mât'îks. s. Spices.

Aromatize, âr-rô-mâ-tîze. v. a. To scent with spices, perfume.

Around, â-rôûnd'. ad. In a circle, on every side. [to excite.

Arouse, â-rôûze'. v. a. To wake from sleep;

Arquebuse, âr'kwê-bûs. s. A hand gun.

Arrack, âr-râk'. s. A spirituous liquor.

Arraign, âr-râne'. v. a. To set a thing in order; to bring to trial; accuse.

Arraignment, âr-râne'mênt. s. The act of arraigning; a being brought to trial.

Arrange, âr-rânje'. v. a. To put in the proper order, put in due place.

Arrangement, âr-rânje'mênt. s. The putting or being put in order, disposition.

Arrant, âr-rânt'. a. Bad in a high degree.

Arrantly, âr-rânt-lê. a. Corruptly, shamefully.

Arras, âr-râs. s. Tapestry.

Array, âr-râ'. s. Dress; order of battle. a. v. To put in order, deck, dress, adorn.

Arrear, âr-rêr'. } s. That which re-
Arrearage, âr-rêr-râje. } mains behind unpaid.

Arrest, âr-rêst'. s. A restraint of a man's person; any captation; a seizure.

Arrest, âr-rêst'. v. a. To seize any thing by law; withhold, hinder, check.

Arrive, âr-rêr'. s. The last body of an army.

Arrival, âr-rî-vâl. s. The coming to a place; attainment of a purpose.

Arrive, âr-rîve'. v. n. To reach a place by travelling; gain any thing; to happen.

Arrrogance, âr-rô-gânse. s. Pride, presumption, haughtiness, conceit.

Arrrogant, âr-rô-gânt. a. Haughty, proud.

Arrogate, âr-rô-gâte. v. a. To exhibit vain unjust claims; to assume.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bālī;—ōlī;—pōhnd;—tīm, thī.

Arrow, ā'rō. s. The weapon shot from a bow.
Arsenal, ā'rē-nāl. s. A repository of arms.

Arsenick, ā're-nīk. s. A violent corrosive poison; a poisonous mineral.

Art, ārt. s. Science, trade; skill, dexterity, cunning, device. [the arteries.

Arterial, ār-tē-rē-āl. s. That which relates to

Artery, ār-tūr-ē. s. A canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body; a sanguiferous vessel.

Artful, ārt'fūl. s. Performed with art; not natural; cunning, skillful; designing.

Artfully, ārt'fūl-lē. ad. With art, skillfully.

Artichoke, ārt-ē-shōkē. s. A plant that hath a large scaly head like the cone of the pine tree; a plant of the thistle kind.

Artick, ārt'īk. s. Northern. See Aretick. -

Article, ārt-ē-kī. s. A part of speech, a particular part of any complex thing; term; stipulation; condition; joint.

Article, ārt-ē-kī. v. n. To stipulate, to make terms; to covenant with.

Articulate, ār-tīk'ū-lāte. s. Distinct; branched into articles, clearly sounded.

Articulate, ār-tīk'ū-lāte. v. a. To utter words clearly; to draw up in articles. [ulate voice.

Articulate, ār-tīk'ū-lāte-lē. ad. In an artic-

Articulation, ār-tīk'ū-lā-shūn. s. The junction of bones; forming words; joints in plants; correct enunciation:

Artifice, ār-tīf'is. s. Trick, stratagem, trade.

Artificer, ār-tīf'is-ēr. s. An artist, manufacturer, contriver, workman. [tious, artful.

Artificial, ār-tē-fīsh'āl. s. Not natural; fictitious, ār-tē-fīsh'āl-lē. ad. Artfully, skillfully, fictitiously. [nance.

Artillery, ār-tīl'ūr-rē. s. Cannon, great ord-

Artisan, ār-tē-zān'. s. A manufacturer, tradesman, handy craftsman. [skillful man.

Artist, ārt'ist. s. The professor of an art; a

Artlessly, ārt'lēs-lē. ad. In an artless manner, naturally, sincerely.

Artless, ārt'lēs. s. Unskillful, without fraud.

Arundineous, ār-ūn-dīn'ē-ūs. s. Abounding with reeds. [something else.

As, āz. conjunct. In the same manner with Asafetida, ās-ā-fēt'ē-dā. s. A gum or resin of a sharp taste and an offensive smell.

Asbestos, āz-bēs'tūs. s. A fossil stone which may be split into threads, and is endued with the property of remaining unconsumed in the fire, which only whitens it.

Ascend, ās-sēnd'. v. n. & a. To mount upwards, proceed from one degree of knowledge to another; climb up any thing.

Ascendant, ās-sēn'dānt. s. Height, elevation, influence.—a. Superior, predominant, overpowering; influential.

Ascendency, ās-sēn'dēn-sē. s. Influence, power.

Ascension, ās-sēn'shūn. s. The act of ascending; the visible elevation of our Saviour to Heaven.

Ascension-day, ās-sēn'shūn-dā'. s. The day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, called Holy Thursday.

Ascent, ās-sēnt'. s. Rise, way by which one ascends, eminence, steepness. [establish.

Ascertain, ās-sēr-tāne'. v. a. To make certain,

Ascertainment, ās-sēr-tān'mēnt. s. A settled rule, standard, certitude.

Ascetic, ās-sēt'īk. s. He that retires to devotion, a hermit.—a. Monkish. [ditional.

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Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Aside, â-sîd'. ad. To one side; from the company, apart, separately.

Asinine, âs'-sê-nîne. a. Belonging to an ass.

Ask, âsk. v. a. To petition, demand, inquire.

Askant, â-skânt'. ad. Obliquely, on one side; sideways; awkward.

Askew, â-skî'. ad. Asidé, contemptuously.

Aslant, â-slânt'. ad. Obliquely, on one side.

Asleep, â-slep'. ad. In a sleeping state.

Aslope, â-slope'. ad. With declivity, obliquely; in a slanting manner.

Asp, or Aspick, âsp, or âs'pîk. s. A serpent containing the most subtle poison. [plant.

Asparagus, âs-pâr-â-gûs. s. The name of a

Aspect, âs'pekt. s. Look, air, countenance, view, disposition of one planet to another.

Aspection, âs-pêk'shûn. s. Beholding, view.

Aspen, âs'pên. a. Belonging to the asp-tree; made of aspen wood; kind of poplar.

Asperate, âs-pê-râte. v. a. To make rough.

Aspiration, âs-pê-râ'shûn. s. A making rough; the causing of roughness.

Asperity, âs-pêr'ê-tê. s. Unevenness, roughness, harshness. [censure or calumny.

Asperse, âs-pêr'se'. v. a. To bespatter with

Aspersio, âs-pêr'shûn. s. Calumny, censure.

Asphaltick, âs-fâl'tîk. a. Gummy, bituminous.

Asphaltum, âs-fâl'tûm. s. A bituminous substance found near the ancient Babylon.

Asphodel, âs'fô-dêl. s. Day-lily; a plant.

Aspirate, âs'pê-râte. v. a. To pronounce with full breath; as, *horse*, *hog*.

Aspiration, âs-pê-râ'shûn. s. An ardent wish, the pronunciation of a vowel with full breath; the act of aspiring.

Aspire, âs-pîr'e'. v. n. To desire with eagerness, pant after something higher.

Asquint, â-skwînt'. ad. Obliquely, aside.

Ass, âs. s. An animal of burden; a dull fellow, a dolt, a blockhead.

Assail, âs-sâle'. v. a. To attack, assault, fall upon; to set upon, invade.

Assailable, âs-sâ'lâ-bl. a. That which may be attacked; open to attack.

Assailant, âs-sâ'lânt. s. He that attacks.

Assassin, âs-sâ'sîn. s. A murderer.

Assassinate, âs-sâ'sê-nâte. v. a. To murder, way-lay, kill treacherously. [assassinating.

Assassination, âs-sâ-sê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of

Assault, âs-sâlt'. s. Storm, violence, attack.—

v. a. To attack; to invade; to storm.

Assaulter, âs-sâlt'ûr. s. One who assaults another.

Assay, âs-sâ'. v. a. To make proof of metals; try, endeavour, prove.

Assayer, âs-sâ'tûr. s. An officer of the mint, for the trial of silver.

Assemblée, âs-sêm'blâje. s. A collection of a number of individuals brought together.

Assemblée, âs-sêm'bl. v. a. & n. To bring together, in one place; to meet together.

Assembly, âs-sêm'blê. s. A company met together; a legislative body.

Assent, âs-sênt'. s. Consent, agreement. v. n. To concede, agree to, consent.

Assert, âs-sêrt'. v. a. To maintain, affirm; claim, vindicate a title to.

Assertion, âs-sêr'shûn. s. The act of asserting, affirmation; a claim.

Assertor, âs-sêr'tûr. s. Maintainer, vindicator, affirmer, defender. [tain sum.

Asses, âs-sê's. v. a. To charge with any assessment, âs-sê's'mênt. s. The sum levied; the act of assessing, a cess, a tax.

Assessor, âs-sê'sûr. s. An assistant judge; he that apporions the taxes.

Assets, âs'sêts. s. Goods sufficient to exonerate an executor or heir.

Asseveration, âs-sêv'êr-râ'shûn. s. Solemn affirmation as upon oath.

Assiduity, âs-sê-dû'ê-tê. s. Diligence.

Assiduous, âs-sêd'jû-ûs. a. Constant in application, diligent in business.

Assign, âs-sîne'. v. a. To appoint; to give a reason for; make over a right.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòund;—thín, thín.

Assignable, á-sí-ne' á-bl. s. That which may be assigned, transferable.

Assignment, á-sí-ne' ná'shún. s. An appointment to meet, a making over to another.

Assignee, á-sé-ne'. s. He that is deputed; he to whom assignment is made.

Assigner, á-sí-n' nár. s. He that assigns.

Assignment, á-sí-ne'mént. s. Appointment, transfer, an instrument of writing.

Assigns, á-sínz'. s. Those persons to whom any trust is assigned, a power deputed.

Assimilate, á-sím-é-láté. v. a. To convert to the same nature; to bring to a likeness.

Assimilation, á-sím-mé-lá'shún. s. The act of converting; the state of being assimilated; the act of growing like.

Assist, á-síst'. v. a. To help, aid.

Assistance, á-sís-tánsé. s. Help, furtherance.

Assistant, á-sís'tánt. s. A person engaged as auxiliary or ministerial.—a. Helping.

Assize, á-síze'. s. A court of judicature; an ordinance to determine the weight of bread; jury; rate, measure.

Associate, á-só'shé-áte. v. a. To unite as a confederate; adopt, accompany.

Associate, á-só'shé-áte. s. A partner; a companion, a confederate.

Association, á-só'shé-á'shún. s. Union, confederacy, partnership, connexion.

Assort, á-sórt'. v. a. To range in classes.

Assuage, á-swáje'. v. a. To mitigate, appease, pacify, soften.

Assuager, á-swá'júr. s. One who pacifies, or appeases, or calms. [ting.

Assuasive, á-swá'síve. s. Softening, mitigate.

Assume, á-súme'. v. a. To take; arrogate, claim unjustly; suppose without proof.

Assuming, á-sú'míng. particip. a. Arrogant, haughty, intrusive, impertinent.

Assumption, á-sú'm'shún. s. The taking to one's self; supposition without proof; a postulate, position. [sumed.

Assumptive, á-sú'm'tíve. s. That which is as-

Assurance, ásh-shó'ránsé. s. Confidence, certain knowledge, want of modesty, security given; ensurance, conviction.

Assure, ásh-shúre'. v. a. To give confidence; to make secure; assert confidently.

Assured, ásh-shú'réd, or ásh-shúrd'. particip. a. Certain, immodest, confident.

Assuredly, ásh-shú'réd-lé. ad. Certainly, indubitably, really, positively.

Assurer, ásh-shú'rúr. s. He that gives security, or engages to indemnify.

Asterisk, á'stérísk. s. A mark in printing, as *.

Asterism, á'stérízm. s. A constellation.

Asthma, ást'má. s. A difficult breathing, joined with a cough, short respiration.

Arthematical, ást-má't'é-kál. s. Troubled with an asthma. [ship; behind.

Astern, á-stérn'. ad. In the hinder part of the

Astonish, ást-tón'ish. v. a. To confound with fear or wonder; amaze.

Astonishment, ást-tón'ish-mént. s. Amazement, extreme surprise.

Astound, ást-tóund'. v. a. To astonish.

Astraddle, á-strá'ddl. ad. With one's legs across, astride.

Astragal, ástrá-gál. s. A ring at the tops and bottoms of columns; a cornice ring.

Astral, ástrál. s. Relating to the stars.

Astray, á-strá'. ad. Out of the right way.

Astrict, ástríkt'. v. a. To contract, bind.

Astriction, ástríkt'shún. s. The act of contracting the parts of the body.

Astride, á-stríde'. ad. With the legs open.

Astringe, ástrínje'. v. a. To make the parts draw together, brace.

Astringency, ástrín'jén-sé. s. The power of contracting the parts of the body.

Astringent, ástrín'jént. s. Binding, contracting, making coative.

Astrolabe, ástró-lábe. s. An instrument used for taking altitudes at sea.

Astrologer, ástró'ò-júr. s. One that professes to foretell events by the stars.

Fate, fân, fân, fân;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Astrology, âs-trôl'jê. s. The art of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars.
Astronomer, âs-trôn'nô-mêr. s. He that studies the motions of the celestial bodies.
Astronomical, âs-trô-nôm'ê-kâl. a. Belonging or relating to astronomy.
Astronomy, âs-trôn'nô-mê. s. A mathematical science, teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies, magnitudes, distances.
Asunder, â-sûn'dûr. ad. Apart, separately.
Asylum, â-s'l'lyûm. s. A sanctuary, a refuge.
At, ât. prep. Is used variously; as at the house; at the time; at most; at peace; at work; at home; at all, &c.
Atheism, â'thê-iz-m. s. The disbelief of a God.
Atheist, â'thê-ist. s. One that denies the existence of a God. [ism, impious.
Atheistical, â'thê-ist'ê-kâl. a. Given to atheism.
Athirst, â-thîr'st. a. Thirsty, in want of drink; eager. [ing, vigorous, robust.
Athletic, â'th-lê't'ik. a. Belonging to wrestling.
Athwart, â'thwârt'. prep. Across, through.
Atilt, â-tîl't'. ad. With the action of making a thrust; raised behind as a barrel.
Atlas, â't'lâs. s. A collection of maps; the supporter of a building, a rich silk.
Atmosphere, ât'môs-fêrê. s. The air that encompasses the earth, the region of vapour.
Atmospherical, ât'môs-fêr'ê-kâl. a. Belonging to the atmosphere.
Atom, â'tôm. s. A small particle that cannot be divided, any thing extremely small.
Atomical, â-tôm'ê-kâl. a. Relating to atoms.
Atone, â-tônê'. v. n. & a. To agree, to answer for, to expiate, satisfy, appease.
Atonement, â-tônê'mên't. s. Agreement, concord, expiation, satisfaction.
Atop, â-tôp'. ad. At the top.
Atrabilarian, ât-trâ-bê-lâ'rê-ân. s. Melancholy.
Atramental, ât-trâ-mên'tâl. s. Ink.
Atrocious, â-trô'shûs. s. Wicked in a high degree, heinous, horrid. [manner.
Atrociously, â-trô'shûs-lê. ad. In an atrocious

Atrocious, â-trô'shûs-lê. s. Horrible wickedness.
Atrophy, â't'rô-fê. s. Want of nourishment, a disease, decay, waste. [to one's interest.
Attach, ât-tâsh'. v. a. To arrest, seize, fix.
Attachment, ât-tâsh'mên't. s. Adherence, regard, seizure. [s. An assault.
Attack, ât-tâk'. v. a. To assault an enemy.
Attain, ât-tâne'. v. a. To gain, procure, overtake, reach, equal, arrive at. [tained.
Attainable, ât-tâne'â-bl. a. That may be obtained.
Attainder, ât-tâne'dûr. s. The act of attaining in law, corruption of blood.
Attainment, ât-tâne'mên't. s. Acquisition.
Attaint, ât-tânt'. v. a. To attain, corrupt, degrade for a crime or offence, stain.
Attaint, ât-tânt'. s. Stain, sport, taint.
Attemper, ât-têm'pûr. v. a. To regulate, soften, mix in just proportion, mingle.
Attempt, ât-têmt'. v. a. To venture upon, try, endeavour, strive. [deavour.
Attempt, ât-têmt'. s. An attack, essay, endeavour.
Attend, ât-tênd'. v. a. & n. To regard, wait on, accompany, stay for.—v. n. To yield attention to. [another, service, train.
Attendance, ât-tên'dânê. s. The waiting on.
Attendant, ât-tên'dânt. s. One that attends, a concomitant, a consequent, a client.
Attention, ât-tên'shûn. s. The act of attending, heeding, or listening to.
Attentive, ât-tên'tiv. a. Heedful, regardful.
Attentively, ât-tên'tiv-lê. ad. Heedfully, carefully, closely.
Attenuate, ât-tên'b-ânt. a. Endued with the power of making thin or slender.
Attenuate, ât-tên'b-ânt. v. a. To make thin or slender. [making thin or slender.
Attenuation, ât-tên'b-ânt'shûn. s. The act of attesting.
Attest, ât-têst'. v. a. To witness, to call to witness, to avouch. [evidence.
Attestation, ât-têst'shûn. s. Testimony.
Attire, ât-tîrê'. v. a. To dress, to habit, to array.—Clothes, dress. [gesture.
Attitude, ât-tê-tûdê. s. Posture, action

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—(t)be, t(à)b, b(à)ll;—(t)h;—p(ò)unds—t(h)in, th(is).

Attorney, át-túr'ne. s. A lawyer, agent, proxy, one who manages for another.

Attorneyship, át-túr'ne-shíp. s. The office of an attorney, agency.

Attract, át-trák't. v. a. To draw to, allure, invite, entice, engage.

Attraction, át-trák'shún. s. The power of drawing, alluring, or enticing.

Attractive, át-trák'tiv. a. Inviting, alluring, enticing, engaging. [power of attracting.

Attractively, át-trák'tiv-lé. ad. With the Attributable, át-tríb'á-tá-bl. a. That which may be ascribed or attributed, imputable.

Attribute, át-tríb'ute. v. a. To ascribe, yield, impute. [ted, quality, reputation, honour.

Attribute, át-tré-búte. s. The thing attributed.

Attrition, át-tríh'ún. s. The wearing things by rubbing, grief for sin, contrition.

Attune, át-túne'. v. a. To make any thing musical, to tune any thing to another.

Avail, á-vá'le'. v. a. To profit, promote, prosper, assist, do, conduce.

Avail, á-vá'le'. s. Profit, advantage, benefit.

Available, á-vá'lá-bl. a. Profitable, powerful.

Availably, á-vá'lá-blé. ad. Powerfully, profitably, usefully, serviceably.

Avant-guard, á-vánt'gárd. s. The van.

Avarice, áv'á-ris. s. Covetousness, insatiable desire, nigardness.

Avaricious, áv-á-rísh'ús. a. Covetous.

Avariciously, áv-á-rísh'ús-lé. ad. Covetously.

Avast, á-vánt'. interj. A word of abhorrence, begone, away.

Auburne, áw'búrn. s. Brown, of a tan colour.

Auction, áwk'shún. s. A sale in which one person bids after another, and the highest bidder is the buyer.

Auctioneer, áwk'shún-tér. s. The person that manages an auction.

Audacious, áw-dá'shús. a. Bold, impudent.

Audaciously, áw-dá'shús-lé. ad. Boldly, impudently, daringly.

Audacity, áw-dá'shús. s. Spirit, boldness.

Audible, áw'dé-bl. a. That which may be heard; loud enough to be heard.

Audibly, áw'dé-blé-ad. In such a manner as to be heard plainly, loudly.

Audience, áw'dé-úse. s. The act of hearing; the liberty of speaking; persons collected to hear; auditory.

Audit, áw'dít. s. A final account. [finally.

Audit, áw'dít. v. a. To take an account

Auditor, áw'dé-túr. s. A hearer; a financial officer, who examines public accounts.

Auditory, áw'dé-túr-ré. s. That has the power of hearing.—a. Persons assembled to hear, assembly.

Audress, áw'dé-trés. s. The woman that hears.

Avenary, á-vé-má'ré. s. A form of worship in honour of the Virgin Mary.

Avenge, á-vénje'. v. a. To revenge; to punish.

Avenger, á-vén'jur. s. Punisher; revenger.

Avenue, á-vé-nú. s. An entrance, an alley, or walk of trees; a passage to and from.

Aver, á-vér'. v. a. To declare positively.

Average, áv'ár-idje. s. A medium, a mean proportion. [any thing by evidence.

Averment, á-vér'mént. s. Establishment of

Averse, á-vér'sé. a. Malign, unfavourable, unwilling, contrary to. [wardly.

Aversely, á-vér'sé-lé. ad. Unwillingly; back-aversion, á-vér'shún. s. Hatred, dislike, detestation, cause of aversion.

Avert, á-vért'. v. a. To turn aside, put by.

Auger, áw'gúr. s. A carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, áwt. s. Any thing.

Augment, áwg-mént'. v. a. To increase, make bigger.

Augmentation, áwg-mén-tá'shún. s. The act of increasing; the thing added.

Augur, áw'gúr. s. One who pretends to predict by the flight of birds.—v. n. To guess, to conjecture by signs, judge by augury.

Auguration, áw-gú-rá'shún. s. The practice of augury; science of augury.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât, -mê, mêt; -plnc, pln; -

Augury, âw'gû-rê. s. The prognosticating by omens; an omen or prediction. [cent.
August, âw'gûst'. a. Great, grand, magnifi-
August, âw'gûst. s. The name of the eighth month in the year. [birds in.
Awary, â'vê-â-rê. s. A place enclosed to keep
Avidity, â-vîd'ê-tê. s. Greediness, eagerness.
Aulick, âw'îlk. a. Belonging to the court.
Auln, âwn. s. A French measure, an ell.
Aunt, ânt. s. A father or mother's sister.
Avocation, â-v-ô-kâ'shûn. s. The act of call-
 ing aside, the business that calls.
Avoid, â-vôid'. v. a. To escape; endeavour to
 shun; evacuate, quit, oppose.
Avoidable, â-vôid'â-bl. a. That which may
 be avoided, escaped, or shunned.
Avoidupois, âv-êr-dô-pôiz'. a. A kind of
 weight, of which a pound contains sixteen
 ounces. [vindicate.
Avouch, â-vôûsh'. v. a. To affirm, maintain,
Avoucher, â-vôûsh'ûr. s. He that avouches.
Avow, â-vôû'. v. a. To justify, declare open-
 ly, confidently. [openly declared.
Avowable, â-vôû'â-bl. a. That which may be
 avowed, justified.
Avowal, â-vôû'âl. s. Justificatory declara-
 tion, justification. [manner.
Avowedly, â-vôû'êd-lê. ad. In an avowed
Avowee, â-vôû-ê'. s. He who has the right of
 avowson. [of hearing, secret.
Auricular, âw-îrk'û-lâr. a. Within the sense
Auricularly, âw-îrk'û-lâr-lê. ad. In a secret
 manner. [poetically the morning.
Aurora, âw-rô-râ. s. A species of crowfoot;
Auspice, âw'êps. s. Omens drawn from birds;
 protection; influence, favour.
Auspicious, âw-splsh'ûs. a. Prosperous, kind,
 propitious, happy. [prosperously.
Auspiciously, âw-splsh'ûs-lê. ad. Happily,
Austere, âw-êtêrê'. a. Severe, harsh, rigid;
 sour of taste; stern.
Austerely, âw-êtêrê-lê. ad. Severely, rigidly.
Austerity, âw-êtêrê-tê. s. Severity, strictness;
 harsh discipline, sourness.

Authenticate, âw-âhên'tê-kâie. v. a. To esta-
 blish by authority. [genuineness.
Authenticity, âw-âhên-tê's-tê-tê. s. Authority.
Authentick, âw-âhên'tîk. a. That which has
 every thing requisite to give it authority,
 genuine. [authentick manner.
Authentickly, âw-âhên'tîk-lê. ad. After an
 Author, âw'lhôr. a. The beginner of any
 thing; the efficient; a writer in general.
Authoritative, âw-âhôr'ê-tâ-tîv. a. Having
 due authority; or an air of authority.
Authoritatively, âw-âhôr'ê-tâ-tîv-lê. ad. In
 an authoritative manner, positively.
Authority, âw-âhôr'ê-tê. s. Power; influence;
 credit, support; testimony; rule.
Authorize, âw'lhô-rîze. v. a. To give authori-
 ty; make legal; establish; justify.
Autocracy, âw-tôk'râ-sê. s. Independence,
 power. [writing, the original.
Autograph, âw'tô-grâf. s. A person's own
Autographical, âw-tô-grâf'ê-kâl. a. Of one's
 own writing, original.
Automaton, âw-tôm'â-tôn. s. A machine that
 hath the power of motion within itself.
Autumn, âw'tûm. s. The season of the year
 between summer and winter.
Autumnal, âw-tûm'nâl. a. Belonging to au-
 tumn. [one thing from another.
Avulsion, â-vûl'shûn. s. The act of pulling
Auxiliar, âwg-zîl'yâr. s. & a. Helper,
Auxiliary, âwg-zîl'yâr-lê. s. assistant; help-
 ing, assisting.
Await, â-wâte'. v. a. To expect, wait for, attend
Awake, â-wâke'. v. a. & n. To rouse out of
 sleep, to put into new action; to break from
 sleep, quicken. [sleeping.
Awake, â-wâke'. a. Without sleep; not
Award, â-wârd'. v. a. To adjudge, deter-
 mine. -s. Judgment, sentence, determina-
 tion of arbitrators.
Aware, â-wâre'. a. Vigilant, attentive.
Away, â-wâ'. ad. Absent let us go; begone
 out of one's own power.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūb, bāll;—ōll;—pōdnd;—thin, this.

Awe, āw. s. Reverential fear, reverence.—v.

a. To strike with reverence; inspire fear.

Awful, āw'fūl. a. That which strikes with awe; worshipful; terrible.

Awfully, āw'fūl-lē. ad. In a reverential manner, with awe. [striking with awe.

Awfulness, āw'fūl-nēs. s. The quality of

Awful, ā-whīl'. ad. Some time; shortly.

Awkward, āwk'wārd. a. Impolite, untaught; unhandy; perverse, rude, clumsy.

Awkwardly, āwk'wārd-lē. ad. Clumsily, inelegantly, impolitely. [clumsiness.

Awkwardness, āwk'wārd-nēs. s. Inelegance,

Awl, āll. s. A pointed instrument to bore holes, sharp pointed tool.

Awning, āw'ning. s. A cover spread to keep off the weather; a canopy. [ly.

Awry, ā-rī'. ad. Obliquely, askew, uneven

Axe, āks. s. An instrument used to cut wood; with a sharp edge.

Axiom, āks'yūm. s. A proposition evident at first sight; established principle.

Axis, āk'sis. s. The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve; axle-tree.

Axle, āk'sl. } s. The timber on
Axle-tree, āk'sl-trē. } which the circumvolutions of the wheel are performed.

Ay, āē. ad. Yes.

Azure, ā'zhūr. a. Blue, faint blue.

B

BAA, bā. v. n. To cry like a sheep.

Babble, bāb'bl. v. n. To prattle; talk idly; tell secrets.—s. Idle talk, senseless prattle, babbling. [of secrets.

Babbler, bāb'blēr. s. An idle talker; a teller

Babe, bābe. s. An infant.

Babish, bā'bīsh. a. Childish, trifling.

Baboon, bā-bōon'. s. A monkey of the largest kind.

Baby, bā'bē. s. Vulgarly bāb'bl. An infant, a child, doll; a little image.

Bacchanalian, bāk-kā-nā-lē-ān. s. A drunkard; a votary of Bacchus.

Bacchanals, bāk-kā-nālz. s. The feats of Bacchus; mad revels or frolics.

Bachelor, bāch'elr. s. A man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees; a knight of the lowest order; a graduate.

Back, bāk. s. The hinder part of the body; outer part of the hand; the rear; the thick part of a tool.—ad. Backward, behind.

Back, bāk. v. a. To mount a horse; to justify, support, second; to put back.

Backbite, bāk'bite. v. a. To censure or reproach the absent; slander secretly.

Backbiter, bāk'bl-tūr. s. A censurer of the

Backed, bākt. a. Having a back. [absent.

Backgammon, bāk-gām'mūn. s. A game with dice and tables.

Backpiece, bāk'pēse. s. Armour which covers the back. [thing.

Backside, bāk'side. s. The hinder part of any

Backslide, bāk-sllde'. v. n. To fall off.

Backslider, bāk-sll'dūr. s. An apostate.

Backstaff, bāk'stāf. s. An instrument useful in taking the sun's altitude at sea.

Backwards, bāk'wārdz. ad. With the back forwards; on the back; regressively from better to worse; past, retrogressively.

Backward, bāk'wārd. a. Unwilling, averse, dilatory, dull, sluggish. [aversely.

Backwardly, bāk'wārd-lē. ad. Unwillingly,

Bacon, bā'kn. a. The flesh of a hog salted and dried.

Bad, bād. a. Ill, corrupt, unhappy, sick, hurtful, unwholesome, evil.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Badge, bâdje. s. A mark or token by which one is known. [corn and victuals.]

Badger, bâd'jâr. s. An animal, a retailer of Badly, bâd'jê. ad. Not well, illy, evilly.

Badness, bâd'nês. s. Want of good qualities.

Baffle, bâf'fl. v. a. To elude, confound.

Bag, bâg. s. A sack, pouch, purse.—v. n. To swell like a full bag, to puff up.

Bagatelle, bâg-â-têl'. s. A trifle. *Not English.*

Baggage, bâg'gîdjes. Furniture of an army, a worthless woman, a soldier's trull.

Bagnio, bân'yô. s. A house for bathing and sweating, a house of evil fame.

Bagpipe, bâg'pîpe. s. A musical instrument.

Bail, bâle. s. Security for the appearance of a prisoner, a hoop, handle.

Bail, bâle. v. a. To give bail for another, admit to bail, to be surety for a person.

Bailiff, bâ'îlf. s. An officer whose business it is to execute arrests, under steward of a manor, subordinate officer. [bailiff.]

Bailiwick, bâ'îl-wîk. s. The jurisdiction of a Bait, bâte. v. a. & n. To put meat to tempt animals, to set dogs upon, to stop at a place for refreshment, clap the wings.

Bait, bâte. s. A snare, temptation, enticement, refreshment on a journey.

Baize, bâze. s. A kind of coarse open cloth.

Bake, bâke. v. a. To dress in an oven, harden with heat.—v. n. To be baked.

Bakehouse, bâke'hôuse. s. A place for baking bread and other victuals.

Baker, bâ'kâr. s. He whose trade is to bake.

Balance, bâl'ânse. s. A pair of scales, overplus of weight, difference of an account, equipoise part of a watch, one of the signs.

Balance, bâl'ânse. v. a. To weigh, to counterpoise, regulate an account.—v. n. To hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balcony, bâl-kô'nê. s. A frame of wood, or stone, before the window of a room.

Bald, bâwid. a. Without hair, adorned, inelegant, naked, plain.

Balderdash, bâw'ldâr-dâsh. s. Rude mixture. Baldly, bâwid'lê. ad. Nakedly, meanly.

Baldness, bâwid'nês. s. The want of hair, meanness of writing or style.

Bale, bâle. s. A bundle of goods, misery.

Baleful, bâle'fûl. a. Sorrowful, full of mischiefs, ruinous. [chievously.]

Balefully, bâle'fûl-lê. ad. Sorrowfully, mis-

Balk, bâwk. s. A great beam; disappointment, ridge of land unploughed.

Balk, bâwk. v. a. To disappoint, frustrate.

Ball, bâwl. s. Any thing made in a round form, an entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, bâl'lâd. s. A song, low poetry.

Ballast, bâl'lâst. s. Something in the bottom of the ship to keep it steady.

Ballette, bâl'lêt. s. A dance.

Balloon, bâl-lôôn'. s. A vessel used in chymistry, a ball on a pillar, a large hollow ball filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air.

Ballot, bâl'lôt. s. A ticket used in giving votes, the voting by ballot.—v. n. To choose by ballot, vote by ballot.

Balm, bâm. s. The juice of an odoriferous, shrub, fragrant ointment, the name of a plant, what soothes or mitigates pain.

Balmy, bâm'ê. a. Having the qualities of balm, soothing, fragrant, assuasive. [thing.]

Balnearion, bâl-nê-â'shôn. s. The act of balsam, bâl'sâm. s. Ointment, unguent.

Balsamick, bâl-sâm'îk. a. Unctuous, mitigating, fragrant, odoriferous.

Balustrade, bâl-ûs-trâde'. s. Rows of little pillars in a staircase, called balusters.

Bamboozle, bâm-bôô'zl. v. a. To deceive, impose upon, a low word. [tion.]

Ban, bân. s. Public notice, a curse, interdiction, bând. s. A tie, bandage, union, company, neckcloth worn by the clergy.—v. n. To unite together, to bind with a band.

Bandage, bân'dîdje. s. Something bound over another, a roller wrapped over a wound.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Barleycorn, bâr'le-kôr.n. s. A grain of barley.
 Barn, bârn. s. Yeat. [hay or straw.]

Barn, bârn. s. A house for laying up grain.

Barometer, bâ-rôm'mê-tôr. s. A machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.

Baron, bâ'rôn. s. A degree of nobility next below a viscount.

Baroness, bâ'rôn-ês. s. A baron's lady.

Baronet, bâ'rôn-êt. s. The lowest degree of hereditary honour; but above a knight.

Barony, bâ'rôn-ê. s. The lordship that gives title to a baron. [diern.]

Barrack, bâ'râk. s. Building to lodge soldiers.

Barrator, bâ'râ-tôr. s. An encourager of lawsuits; wrangler. [liquor; a cylinder.]

Barrel, bâ'rîl. s. A round vessel to contain

Barren, bâ'rên. s. Unfruitful, scanty, dull.

Barrenness, bâ'rân-nês. s. Unfruitfulness; want of invention or sensibility.

Barricade, bâ-rê-kâde'. s. A fortification to keep off an attack; any obstruction.—v. n. To stop up a passage; to fortify.

Barrier, bâ'rê-âr. s. Fortification, obstruction, limits, boundary, obstacle.

Barriater, bâ'rîs-tôr. s. A person qualified to plead causes in the courts of justice.

Barrow, bâ'rô. s. Any carriage moved by the hand. [bullets joined by a bar.]

Barshot, bâ'rshôt. s. Two bullets or half barter, bâ'r-tôr. v. n. To traffick by exchanging, exchange wares. [exchange.]

Barter, bâ'r-tôr. s. The act of trafficking by base, bâse. s. Mean, worthless, illiberal, deep, grave, vile, ungenerous. [lock.]

Base-born, bâse'bôr.n. s. Born out of wed-Base-viol, bâse-vî-âl. s. An instrument used for the base sound in concerts.

Base, bâse. s. The bottom of any thing; the string that gives a base sound; pedestal.

Basely, bâse'le. ad. Meanly, dishonourably.

Bashaw, bâsh-âw'. s. Among the Turks, a viceroy, lordly persona.

Bashful, bâsh'fâl. s. Modest, shamefaced.

Bashfulness, bâsh'fâl-nês. s. Modesty, foolish timidity, sheepishness.

Basilisk, bâz'ê-lîsk. s. A kind of serpent, said to kill by looking, a species of cannon, a cocatrice.

Basin, bâ'sîn. s. A small vessel to hold water, a pond, part of the sea, a dock for ships.

Basis, bâ'sîs. s. The foundation of any thing, pedestal, ground-work. [heat.]

Bask, bâsk. v. n. To lie in a place to receive

Basket, bâs'kît. s. A vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters.

Bas-relief, bâs-rê-lîêf. s. Sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion.

Basoon, bâs-sôôn'. s. A musical instrument of the wind kind, blown with a reed.

Bastard, bâs'târd. s. A person born out of wedlock.—a. Spurious. [birth.]

Bastardy, bâs'târ-dê. s. An unlawful

Baste, bâste. v. a. To beat, drip butter upon meat, sew slightly.

Bastinado, bâs-tê-nâ'dô. s. The beating with a cudgel on the feet, a cudgeling.

Bastion, bâs'thôn. s. A huge mass of earth standing out from a rampart.

Bat, bât. s. An animal having the body of a mouse, and the wings of a bird, without feathers; a heavy stick.

Bat-fowling, bât'fôw-îng. s. Bird catching in the night time. [at a time.]

Batch, bâtsh. s. The quantity of bread baked

Bate, bâte. v. a. To lessen, retrench, sink the price, remit, abate.

Batement, bâte'mênt. s. Diminution.

Bath, bâth. s. A place to wash and bathe the body in; a Hebrew measure, containing 71-2 gallons.

Bathe, bâthe. v. a. To wash in a bath, to supple, soften, to be in the water.

Batoon, bâ-tôôn'. s. A staff, a marshal's truncheon, a short thick club.

Battalia, bât-tâle'yâ. s. The order of battle.

nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tūbe, tūb, bāl;—ôll;—pōund;—tūn, thia.

Battalion, bāt-tā'lyōn. A division of an army, a body of forces, from 500 to 800 men.
 Batten, bāt'tn. v. a. To fatten, fertilize.
 Batter, bāt'thr. v. a. To beat down, wear out.—a. A mixture of several ingredients, beaten together.
 Battery, bāt'tūr-rē. s. The act of battering; the frame upon which cannons are mounted; violent striking of a man; assault.
 Battle, bāt'tl. s. A fight between opposite armies; the main body of an army.
 Battle-array, bāt'tl-ār-rā'. s. Order of battle.
 Battle-axe, bāt'tl-āks. s. A weapon of war.
 Battle-dore, bāt'tl-dōre. s. An instrument to strike a ball or shuttlecock to and fro.
 Battlement, bāt'tl-mēnt. s. A wall with open places to look through or annoy an enemy.
 Bawble, bāw'bl. s. A trifling piece of finery.
 Bawd, bāwd. s. A procurer or procuress.
 Bawdiness, bāw'dē-nēs. s. Obsceneness.
 Bawdy, bāw'dē. a. Obscene, unchaste.
 Bawl, bāll. v. n. To hoot, to cry out with vehemence; to proclaim as a crier.
 Bay, bā. a. A colour, chestnut brown.
 Bay, bā. s. An opening into the land, a state surrounded by enemies, a tree, an honour.
 Bay, bā. v. n. To bark as a dog. [ry crown.
 Bayonet, bā'yōn-nēt. s. A short sword fixed at the end of a musket. [lity, to exist.
 Be, bē. v. n. To have a certain state or quality.
 Beach, bē'tsh. s. The shore, strand, coast.
 Beacon, bē'kn. s. Something raised on an eminence, to be fired on the approach of an enemy, or to direct navigators, signal.
 Bead, bēde. s. Little ball used by the Roman Catholics to count their prayers; ornament for the neck; round moulding.
 Beadle, bē'dl. s. A messenger belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes.
 Beadroll, bē'drōl. s. A catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers.
 Beagle, bē'gl. s. A small hound with which hares are hunted; a dog for sport.

Beak, bēke. s. The bill of a bird; any thing ending in a point like a beak.
 Beaker, bē'kūr. s. A cup with a spout.
 Beam, bēme. s. Any large and long piece of timber; balance of a pair of scales; part of a weaver's loom, a ray of light.
 Beamy, bē'mē. a. Radiant, shining, bright.
 Bean, bēne. s. A common pulse.
 Bear, bāre. v. a. To carry, convey, support endure, to produce, bring forth, tend to.
 Bear, bāre. s. A savage animal; the name of two constellations; a rude man.
 Beard, bērd. s. The hair on the lips and chin; sharp prickles on ears of corn; barb of an arrow. [oppose to the face,
 Beard, bērd. v. a. To take by the beard.
 Bearded, bērd'ēd. a. Having a beard.
 Bearer, bāre'ūr. s. A carrier of any thing; tree that yields its produce; supporter.
 Bearing, bāre'ing. s. The seat or place of any thing; mien, behaviour, gesture.
 Beast, bēst. s. An irrational animal; a brutal savage man; a brute.
 Beastly, bēst'lē. a. Brutal; having the nature or form of a beast; foul, filthy.
 Beat, bētt. v. a. & n. To strike, punish; mark time, rouse game, to tread, vanquish; to move as the pulse; to dash, throb.
 Beat, bētt. s. A stroke, or a striking.
 Beatifical, bē-ā-ti'fē-kāl. } a. Blissful.
 Beatifical, bē-ā-ti'fēk. }
 is used only of heavenly, fruition after death; making happy.
 Beatification, bē-ā-ti'fē-kā'zhōn. s. An acknowledgment made by the pope, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be referenced as blessed.
 Beatify, bē-ā-ti'fē. v. a. To bless with celestial enjoyments; to make happy.
 Beating, bēte'ing. s. Correction by blows.
 Beatitude, bē-ā-ti'fē-tūde. s. Blessedness, happiness, bliss, felicity.
 Beau, bō. s. A man of dress; a lover.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Beaver, bê'vdr. s. An amphibious animal; a hat of the best kind; part of a helmet.

Beauish, bô'ish. a. Like a beau, foppish.

Beauteous, bô'tshê-sh. a. Fair; elegant in

Beautiful, bô'tshê-sh. a. Fair, charming. [form.

Beautifulness, bô'tshê-shê-nês. s. The quality of being beautiful, grace, handsomeness.

Beautify, bô'tshê-sh. v. a. To adorn, embellish.

Beauty, bô'tshê. s. That assemblage of grace, which pleases the eye; a particular grace; a beautiful person. [quiet the mind.

Bealm, bê-kâm'. v. n. To still the elements;

Became, bê-kâmê'. The pret. of Become.

Because, bê-kâwz. conj. For this reason.

Befance, bê-tshânse'. v. n. To befall, happen to; to chance, fall out.

Beck, bêk. s. A sign with the head, a nod.

Beckon, bê'kn. v. n. To make a sign, brace.

Become, bê-kûm. v. a. & n. To enter into some state or condition; appear in a manner suitable befit; be made. [suitable.

Becoming, bê-kûm'ing. part. a. Graceful,

Bed, bêd. s. A place to sleep on; bank raised in a garden; channel of a river; a stratum.

Bed, bêd. v. a. To go to bed with, sow, or plant, lay in order, to cohabit.

Bedabble, bê-dâb'bl. v. a. To wet; besprinkle.

Bedaggle, bê-dâg'gl. v. a. To bemire.

Bedawb, bê-dâwb'. v. a. To besmear, daub.

Bedchamber, bêd'tshâmê-bûr. s. The chamber appropriated to rest or sleep in.

Bedclothes, bêd'clôze. s. Coverlets spread over a bed, sheets, blankets, quilts.

Bedeck, bê-dêk'. v. a. To deck, adorn.

Bedew, bê-dû'. v. a. To moisten gently.

Bedfellow, bêd'fêl-lô. s. One that lies in the same bed, a bed mate.

Bedight, bê-dîte. v. a. To adorn, dress.

Bedim, bê-dîm'. v. a. To obscure, darken.

Bedlam, bêd'lâm. s. A madhouse.

Bedlamite, bêd'lâm-îte. s. A madman.

Bedpreaser, bêd'prê-sûr. s. A heavy lazy fellow, a sluggish, drone.

Bedraggle, bê-drâg'gl. v. a. To soil the clothes, dirty the skirts of the clothes.

Bedrench, bê-drêntsh'. v. a. To drench, soak.

Bedrid, bêd'rid. a. Confined to the bed.

Bedrop, bê-drôp'. v. a. To besprinkle, mark with drops, to bespot.

Bedstead, bêd'stêd. s. The frame on which the bed is placed. [dust.

Bedust, bê-dûst'. v. a. To sprinkle with

Bee, bêe. s. The insect that makes honey.

Bee-hive, bê'hîve. s. The box in which bees

Beech, bêetsh. s. A tree. [are kept.

Beechen, bê'tshn. a. Made of the beech.

Beef, bêef. s. The flesh of black cattle; an ox, bull, or cow.—a. Of beef. [guard.

Beef-eater, bêef'ê-tûr. s. A yeoman of the

Been, bin. The participle preterit of to be.

Beer, bêér. s. Liquor made of malt and hops.

Beet, bêet. s. The name of a plant, a root.

Beetle, bêet'l. s. An insect, a heavy mallet.

Beetlebrowed, bêet'cl-brôud. a. Having prominent brows, with a prominent forehead.

Beeves, bêevz. s. Black cattle, oxen, &c.

Befall, bê-fâwl'. v. n. To happen, come to pass, to fall out.

Befit, bê-ftt'. v. a. To suit, to be suitable to

Be-fool, bê-fôol'. v. a. To infatuate, to fool.

Before, bê-fôre'. prep. Further onward, in front of, superiour.—ad. Sooner than, in time past, already, previously.

Beforehand, bê-fôre'hând. ad. In a state of anticipation, previously, before any thing is done, at first.

Beforetime, bê-fôre'tîme. ad. Formerly, once.

Befoul, bê-fôul'. v. a. To make foul, soil.

Befriend, bê-frênd'. v. a. To favour, be kind; to serve, assist. [fringe.

Befringe, bê-frînje'. v. a. To decorate with

Beg, bêg. v. n. & a. To live upon alms, to ask, petition, crave, entreat.

Beget, bê-gêt'. v. a. To generate, produce.

Beggar, bêg'gâr. s. One who lives upon alms.

g. a. To reduce to beggary, to impoverish

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—*em*, this.

Beggary, bê'gâr-lê. s. Mean, poor, indigent.
Beggary, bê'gâr-lê. s. Indigence, want.

Begin, bê'gîn'. v. n. & a. To enter upon, commence take rise, to do the first act of any thing, trace the first ground, to begin with.

Beginner, bê'gîn'nêr. s. He ~~the~~ gives the first cause, an unexperienced attempter.

Beginning, bê'gîn'ing. s. The original, the rudiments or first grounds, the first part of any thing, first state of any thing.

Begird, bê'gêr'. v. a. To bind, surrender, to shut in, beleague, gird, encircle.

Begone, bê'gôn'. interject. Go away, hence, away, go, get from hence.

Begotten, bê'gôt'n'. The part. pass. of the verb Beget, generated, procreated.

Begrease, bê'grêze'. v. a. To daub with fat matter, grease, besmear with oil.

Begrime, bê'grîme'. v. a. To soil with dirt.

Beguile, bê'gîle'. v. a. To impose upon, deceive, evade, amuse, cheat, cozen.

Begun, bê'gûn'. The part. passive of Begin.

Behalf, bê'hâlf'. s. Favour, cause, support.

Behave, bê'hâve'. v. n. To act, to conduct one's self, demean, deport.

Behaviour, bê'hâve'yâr. s. Manner of action, conduct, general practice, course of life.

Behead, bê'hêd'. v. a. To kill by cutting off the head, to decapitate. [hold.]

Beheld, bê'hêld'. Particip. passive from Be-Behemoth, bê'hê-môth. s. The hippopotamus, or river-horse, an enormous beast.

Behest, bê'hêst'. s. Command, message.

Behind, bê'hînd'. prep. At the back of another, following, remaining after, at a distance from, inferior to.—ad. Backward.

Behindhand, bê'hînd'hând. ad. In a state of tardiness, in arrears, in debt.

Behold, bê'hôld'. v. a. To view, to see.

Beholden, bê'hôldên. part. a. Bound in gratitude, indebted to, obligated.

Beholder, bê'hôldêr. s. Spectator.

Behood, bê'hôdd'. s. Profit, advantage.

Behoove, bê'hôv'. v. n. To be fit, to be meet; to become the duty of.

Being, bê'ing. s. Existence; a state or condition; any person or thing existing.

Belabour, bê-lâ'bâr. v. a. To beat, thump.

Belated, bê-lâ'têd. a. Benighted; late.

Belay, bê-lâ'. v. a. To block up, stop the passage; place in ambush; fasten.

Belch, bêlah. v. n. To eject the wind from the stomach; to eruct.

Beldam, bêldâm. s. An old woman; a hag.

Beleaguer, bê-lê'gûr. v. a. To besiege, block up a place, blockade. [are rung.]

Belfry, bêl'frî. s. The place where the bells

Belic, bê-lî'. v. a. To feign, calumniate, give a false representation; to slander.

Belief, bê-lêêf'. s. Faith, religion, persuasion, opinion, creed; credit given to.

Believe, bê-lêêv'. v. a. & n. To credit upon the authority of another; to exercise the virtue of faith; trust in, think true.

Believer, bê-lêêv'r. s. He that believes; a professor of the Christian religion.

Belike, bê-hîke'. ad. Probably, perhaps.

Bell, bêll. s. A hollow body of cast metal, formed to make a noise.

Belle, bêll. s. A handsome, gay young lady.

Belles Lettres, bêl-lê'trê's. Polite literature.

Belligerent, bêl-lê'jêr-ânt. a. Waging war.

Bellow, bêl'lo'. [v. n.] To make a noise as a bull; clamour; roar. [blow the fire.]

Bellows, bêl'ldz. s. The instrument used to

Belly, bêl'le. s. That part of the human body which reaches from the breast to the loins; womb, bowels.

Belman, bêl'mân. s. He who proclaims any thing by ringing his bell; common crier.

Belmetal, bêl'mê't-âl. s. The metal of which bells are made; copper & pewter.

Belock, bê-lôk'. v. a. To fasten, grapple.

Belong, bê-lông'. v. n. To be the property, business, or attribute of; to relate to.

Beloved, bê-lôv'êd. a. Dear.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Below, bê-lô'. prep. Under; inferior in dignity.—ad. In the lower place; in hell.

Belt, bêlt. a. A girdle, a cincture, sash

Belwether, bêl'wêth-âr. a. A sheep with a bell on his neck; leader of the flock.

Bemire, bê-mîrê'. v. a. To drag in the mire.

Bemoan, bê-mônê'. v. a. To lament, bewail.

Bench, bêntsh. s. A seat; a seat of justice and the person sitting there. [court.]

Bencher, bê'n'shûr. s. A senior in the inn of

Bend, bênd. v. a. To crook; incline; subdue.

Bend, bênd. s. Flexure, incurvation.

Beneath, bê-nêthê'. prep. Under, unworthy of, below. [knowledge.]

Benediction, bê'n-ê-dîk'shûn. a. Blessing, ac-

Benefaction, bê'n-ê-fâk'shûn. s. The conferring a benefit, a favour. [fers a benefit.]

Benefactor, bê'n-ê-fâk'tûr. s. He that con-

Beneficee, bê'n-ê-fîs. s. Advantage conferred; ecclesiastical living, kindness. [ness.]

Beneficence, bê-nêf-ê-ênsc. s. Active good-

Beneficent, bê-nêf-ê-sênt. a. Kind, doing good.

Beneficial, bê'n-ê-fîsh'âl. a. Advantageous, helpful, profitable. [holds a benefice.]

Beneficiary, bê'n-ê-fîsh'yâ-rê. s. He that

Benefit, bê'n-ê-fît. a. A kindness, advantage, profit, use, favour, utility.

Benevolence, bê-nêf-vô-lênc. s. Disposition to do good, kindness, charity, good will.

Benevolent, bê-nêf-vô-lênt. a. Kind, having good will, charitable, affectionate.

Benight, bê-nîte'. v. a. To surprise with the coming on of night; to be belated.

Benign, bê-nîne'. a. Kind, liberal, wholesome.

Benignity, bê-nîg-nê-tê. s. Graciousness, kindness, salubrity, generosity.

Benison, bê'n-nê-zn. s. Blessing, benediction.

Bent, bênt. a. Flexure; declivity, fixed purpose, tendency, a gram.—part. Crooked, direct to, determined upon. [stupor.]

Benumb, bê-nûm'. v. a. To make torpid,

Bequeath, bê-kwêthê'. v. a. To leave by will.

Bequest, bê-kwêst'. s. Something left by will.

Bereave, bê-rêvê'. v. a. To strip off, deprive of, to take from, rub.

Bereft, bê-rêft'. part. pass. of Bereave.

Bergamot, bêr'gâ-môt. s. A kind of pear, perfume, a sort of snuff. [rhyme.]

Berhyme, bê-rî-mê'. v. a. To celebrate in

Berry, bêr-rê'. s. Any small fruit.—v. a. To bear berries.

Beryl, bê'rîl. s. A precious stone.

Bescreen, bê-skreen'. v. a. To shelter, conceal.

Beseech, bê-sêetsh'. v. a. To entreat, to im-

plore, to pray, beg earnestly.

Besecm, bê-sêem'. v. n. To become, besit.

Beset, bê-sêt'. To besiege, embarrass,

waylay, harass, hem in.

Beshrew, bê-shrôd'. v. a. To wish a curse to.

Beside, bê-side'. prep. Near, out of.

Besides, bê-sîdes'. ad. Over and above.

Besiege, bê-sêje'. v. a. To lay siege to.

Besieger, bê-sêjêr'. s. One employed in a siege, a person who besets.

Besmead, bê-smêd'. v. a. To soil, foul.

Beamut, bê-smût'. v. a. To blacken with smoke or soot, bedaub with mud. [with.]

Besom, bê-zûm. s. An instrument to sweep

Besot, bê-sôt'. v. n. To infatuate, stupify.

Besought, bê-sâwt'. part. pass. of Beseech.

Bespangle, bê-spâng'gl. v. a. To adorn with spangles, to deck. [dirt or water.]

Bespatter, bê-spât'tûr'. v. a. To spot with

Bespeak, bê-spêek'. v. a. To order before-

hand; betoken, show; to deck. [spots.]

Bespeckle, bê-spêk'kl. v. a. To mark with

Bespot, bê-spôt'. v. a. To mark with spots.

Bespread, bê-aprêd'. v. a. To spread over.

Besprinkle, bê-sprînk'kl. v. a. To sprinkle

Best, bêst. a. Most good, fittest. [over]

Bestial, bêst'hiâl. a. Brutal, carnal. [beasts.]

Bestiality, bêst'hiâl-ê-tê. s. The quality of

Bestir, bê-stûr'. v. a. To put into vigorous

tion; to accelerate. [place.]

Bestow, bê-stô'. v. a. To give, apply lay out

Bestrew, bê-strô'. v. a. To sprinkle over.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôndy—tûn, this.

Bestride, bê-strîd'. v. a. To stride or step over; to have between the legs. [wager.
Bet, bê't. s. A wager.—v. a. To stake at a Betake, bê-tâke'. v. a. To take, have recourse to; seize; remove. [secession.
Bethink, bê-tînk'. v. a. To recall to remembrance.
Betide, bê-tîde'. v. n. To happen, befall.
Betime, bê-tîme'. } ad. Seasonably, early,
Betimz, bê-tîmz'. } soon. [foreshow.
Betoken, bê-tô'kn. v. a. To signify, represent.
Betook, bê-tôôk'. Irreg. pret. from Betake.
Betray, bê-trâ'. v. a. To give into the hands of enemies; show; discover. [traitor.
Betraye, bê-trâ'ûr. s. He that betrays, a Betrôth, bê-trôth'. v. a. To contract, affiancé; nominate to a bishoprick.
Better, bê'tûr. ad. Well in a greater degree.
Better, bê'tûr. a. Comparative of good. Superlative in goodness.—v. To improve.
Better, bê'tûr. s. One that lays bets or wagers.
Between, bê-twêên'. } prep. In the middle;
Betwixt, bê-twîkst'. } belonging to two or more; from one to another.
Bevel, bêv'îl. s. A kind of square. [be drunk.
Beverage, bêv'ûr-lîje. s. Drink, liquor to Bery, bêv'ê. s. A flock of birds; an assembly.
Bewail, bê-wâle'. v. a. To bemoan, lament.
Beware, bê-wâre'. v. n. To use with caution, be suspicious of. [less places, puzzle.
Bewilder, bê-wîl'dûr. v. a. To lose in path.
Bewitch, bê-wîtsû'. v. a. To injure by witchcraft; charm; please; fascinate. [show.
Bewray, bê-râ'. v. a. To betray, discover.
Beyond, bê-yônd'. prep. Before, farther, past, above, remote from, out of reach of.
Bias, bl'âs. s. The weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propension, inclination.
Bias, bl'âs. v. a. To incline to some side.
Bibacious, bl-bâ'shûs. a. Much addicted to drinking; fond of drinking.
Bibber, bl'bûr. s. A tippler, a toper.
Bible, bl'bl. s. The sacred volume, in which are contained the revelations of God.

Bibliographer, bl'bî-ôg'grâf-sûr. s. A transcriber; a copier. [to library.
Bibliothecal, bl'bî-ôlî'ê-kâl. a. Belonging
Bibulous, bl'bî-lûs. a. That has the quality of drinking moisture; spungy.
Bickur, bl'k'ûr, v. n. To skirmish, quiver.
Bicornous, bl-kôr'nûs. a. Having two horns.
Bid, bîd. v. a. To desire, ask, order, propose.
Bidden, bl'd'du. part. pass. Invited, commanded; told, ordered.
Bidding, bl'd'îng. Command, order.
Bide, blde. v. a. & n. To endure, suffer; to dwell, remain in, continue, stay.
Bidental, bl-dên'tâl. s. Having two teeth
Biding, bl'd'îng. s. Residence, abode.
Biennial, bl-ên'nê-âl. a. Of the continuance of two years; living two years.
Bier, bê'r. s. A carriage on which the dead are carried to the grave.
Bifarious, bl-fâ'rê-ûs. a. Two fold. [year.
Biferous, blf'ê-rûs. a. Bearing fruit twice
Big, bîg. a. Large, pregnant, swollen, proud, brave, distended. [mitted bigamy].
Bigamist, blg'gâ-mîst. s. One that has committed bigamy.
Bigamy, blg'gâ-mê. s. The crime of having two wives at the same time. [small].
Bigness, blg'nês. s. Size, whether great or
Bigot, blg'gût. s. A man devoted to a certain party, a zealot, devotee.
Biggotted, blg'gût-têd. a. Blindly prepossessed in favour of something; superstitious.
Bigotry, blg'gût-trê. s. Blind zeal, prejudice; the practice of a bigot, superstition.
Bilbo, bl'bô. s. A rapier, a sword.
Bilboes, bl'bôze. s. A sort of stocks.
Bile, blle. s. A yellow, bitter liquor, collected in the gall-bladder, a swelling, anger.
Bilge, blîje. v. n. To spring a leak.
Biliary, bl'yâ-rê. }
Bilious, bl'yûs. } a. Belonging to the bile.
Bilinggate, bl'lîngz-gâte. s. Ribaldry, foul language, a fish market. [tongue].
Bilinguous, bl'lîng-gû-ûs. a. Having two

Fåte, får, fäll, fät;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Bilk, blîk. v. a. To cheat, defraud, deceive.

Bill, blîl. s. The beak of a fowl; a hatchet, note, account; law presented to the parliament; a charge. [log of wood.]

Billet, blî'lt. s. A note, a love letter, a small

Billet, blî'lt. v. a. To quarter soldiers.

Billiards, blî'yârdz. s. A kind of play.

Billow, blî'ld. s. A wave swollen, and rolling.

Bin, bln. s. A place where bread or wine is deposited; a place for corn.

Binary, bl'nâ-rê. s. Two double, two and two.

Bind, bind. v. a. To confine, gird, fasten, compel, constrain, make cative, astringe.

Binding, bind'ing. s. A bandage, fastening.

Binocle, bl'nô-kl. s. A telescope by which a distant object may be seen with both eyes.

Biographer, bl-ôg-grâ-fîr. s. A writer of lives.

Biography, bl-ôg-grâ-fî. s. A historical account of the lives of particular men.

Bisorous, blî'pâ-rûs. s. Bringing forth two at a birth.

Bipartite, blî'pâr-tîte. s. Having two correspondent parts; divided into parts.

Biped, blî'pêd. s. An animal with two feet.

Bipennated, blî-pên'nâ-têd. s. Having two

Birch, bûrsh. s. A tree, a rod. [wings.]

Birchen, bûr'tahn. s. Made of birch.

Bird, bûrd. s. A general term for the feathered kind; a fowl. v. n. To catch birds.

Birdlime, bûrd'lîme. s. A glutinous substance, by which birds are entangled.

Birth, bêrth. s. The act of coming into life; lineage, rank, thing born; place.

Birthplace, bêrth/plâce. s. Place where any one is born; place of nativity.

Birtheright, bêrth'rîte. s. The rights and privileges which a man inherits by birth.

Biscuit, blî'kîst. s. Hard bread made to be carried to sea; a composition of flour, almonds and sugar, a sweet cake. [parts.]

Bisect, blî-sêkt'. v. a. To divide into two

Bisection, blî-sêkt'shûn. s. The division of any quantity into two equal parts.

Bishop, blâh'ôp. s. One of the head order of the clergy; a cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar. [bishop.]

Bishoprick, blâh'ôp-rîk. s. The diocese of a Bishop, blî'mûth. s. A mineral substance, of a metalline nature; a marcasite.

Bissextile, blî-sêks'tîl. s. Leap year.

Bit, blt. s. The part of a bridle put into the horse's mouth; a small piece of any thing; a silver coin of 7d. 1-2. *Sterling.*

Bitch, bltsh. s. The female of the dog kind.

Bite, blte. v. a. To crush or cut with the teeth; make the mouth smart with an acrid taste; cheat, trick, cut, wound.

Bite, blte. s. The seizure of any thing by the teeth, a trick, a sharper, a trickster.

Bitter, blî'tûr. s. A hot acrid taste, severe, miserable, reproachful, satirical, sharp.

Bittern, blî'tûrn. s. A bird with long legs which feeds upon fish.

Bitterness, blî'tûrn-nê. s. A bitter taste; malice, keenness of reproach; sorrow, vexation; severity of temper.

Bitumen, bêt-tû'mên. s. Aunctuous matter dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes.

Bituminous, bêt-tû'mê-nûs. s. Compounded of bitumen; containing or like bitumen.

Bivalvular, blî-vâl'vû-lâr. s. Having two valves; being double valved.

Blab, blâb. v. a. To tell secrets, tell tales.

Black, blâk. s. Dark, cloudy, sullen, wicked, mournful, horrible, dismal.

Black-cattle, blâk'kât-tî. s. Oxen, bulls and cows. [a low term.]

Black-guard, blâg'gârd. s. A dirty fellow; Black-lead, blâk-lêd'. s. A mineral used for pencils; a semi-metal. [tish parliament.]

Blackrod, blâk-rôd'. s. The usher of the Bri-

Blacken, blâk'kn. v. a. & n. To darken, defame; to grow black; to grow dark.

Blackmoor, blâk'môre. s. A negro; a black.

Blackness, blâk'nê. s. Black colour; darkness.

nô, môve, nôr, nôe;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Bladder, blâd'dûr. *s.* That vessel which contains the urine; a pustule; a blister.

Blade, blâde. *s.* A spire of grass; green shoots of corn; striking part of a weapon; a brisk man, either fierce or vivacious.

Blain, blâne. *s.* A pustule; blister; boil.

Blameable, blâ'mâ-bl. *a.* Culpable, faulty.

Blame, blâme. *v. a.* To censure, charge with a fault.—*s.* Imputation of a fault; crime, hurt; censure; erimination.

Blameless, blâm'e'lês. *a.* Guiltless, innocent.

Blamelessness, blâm'e'lês-nês. *a.* Innocence.

Blameworthy, blâm'e'wâr-thê. *a.* Culpable, blameable, censurable, faulty. [husks]

Blanch, blânsh'. *v. a.* To whiten, peel off the

Bland, blând. *a.* Soft, mild, gentle, courteous.

Blandish, blân'dîsh. *v. a.* To smooth, soften.

Blandishment, blân'dîsh-mênt. *s.* Act of fondness, kind speeches, caress, soft words.

Blank, blângk. *a.* White, unwritten; confused; without rhyme; dull, dejected.

Blank, blângk. *s.* A void space, unfortunate ticket, a paper unwritten, disappointment.

Blanket, blângk'it. *s.* A woollen bed cover, a kind of pear.—*v. a.* To cover with a blanket, to toss in a blanket.

Blasphe, blâs-fê'mê'. *v. a.* To speak with irreverence of God. [speaks blasphemy]

Blasphemer, blâs-fê'mûr. *a.* A wretch that blasphemy, blâs-fê-mê. *s.* An indignity to God himself.

Blast, blâst. *s.* A gust of wind, sound of wind music, stroke of a malignant planet.—*v. a.* To strike with a sudden plague, wither, confound, strike with terror.

Blaze, blâze. *s.* A flame; publication; a white mark upon a horse; light of fire, &c.

Blaze, blâze. *v. a.* To publish, make known, blazon, inflame.—*n.* To be conspicuous.

Blazon, blâ'zn. *v. a.* To explain ensigns armorial, deck, display, make publick.

Blazonry, blâ'zn-rê. *s.* The art of blazoning.

Blench, blêttsh. *v. a.* & *n.* To whiten.

Bleak, blêke. *a.* Pale, cold, chill, wan.

Blackness, blâke'nês. *a.* Coldness, chilliness.

Blear, blêér. *a.* Dim with rheum, obscure in general, watery, sore.

Bleat, blête. *v. n.* To cry as a sheep.

Bleed, blêéd. *v. n.* To lose blood, to run with blood, to let blood. [mity, defame.]

Blemish, blêm'îsh. *v. a.* To mark with deformity.

Blemish, blêm'îsh. *s.* A deformity, scar, disgrace, stain, fault. [lute.]

Blend, blênd. *v. n.* To mingle, confound, poll

Bless, blês. *v. a.* To make happy, wish happiness, praise, glorify. [heavenly felicity.]

Blessed, blês'sêd. *part. a.* Happy, enjoying

Blessedness, blês'sêd-nês. *s.* Happiness, sanctity, heavenly felicity, felicity. [favour.]

Blessing, blês'îng. *s.* Benediction, Divine

Blest, blêst. *part. a.* Happy, prospered.

Blew, blôd. The preterit of Blow.

Blight, blîte. *s.* Mildew, any thing blasting.—*v. a.* To hinder from fertility, blast.

Blind, blînd. *a.* Without sight, dark, obscure.—*v. a.* To make blind, darken, obscure the sight, something to mislead.

Blindfold, blînd'fôld. *a.* Having the eyes covered.—*v. a.* To hoodwink. [rance.]

Blindness, blînd'nês. *s.* Want of sight, ignorance, blîngk. *v. n.* To wink, to see obscurely, to shut the eyes. [eyes.]

Blinkard, blîngk'ârd. *s.* One that has bad Bliss, blîs. *s.* The happiness of blessed souls, felicity in general, joy. [degrees.]

Blissful, blîs'fûl. *a.* Happy in the highest

Blist, blîst. *v. n.* A watery pustule raised on the skin.—*v. a.* To raise blisters by some

Blithe, blîthe. *a.* Gay, airy, merry. [hurt.]

Blithsome, blîth'sûm. *a.* Gay, cheerful.

Bloat, blôte. *v. a.* To swell, to puff up.

Bloatedness, blô'têd-nês. *s.* Turgidness, swelling, a swollen state.

Block, blôk. *s.* A short piece of timber, a rough piece of marble, obstruct, blockhead, a sea term for a pulley.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât.—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Blockade, blôk-kâde'. s. A siege carried on by shutting up the place.—v. a. To shut up.

Blockhead, blôk'hêd. s. A stupid fellow.

Blockish, blôk'ish. a. Stupid, dull, dolish.

Blood, blûd. s. The red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals; lineage; murder.—v. n. To stain with blood; bleed.

Blood-bound, blûd'hôund. s. A hound that follows by the scent, a hunting dog.

Bloodless, blûd'lêss. a. Without blood, dead.

Bloodshot, blûd'shôut. a. Filled with extravasated blood.

Blood-thirsty, blûd'thûrs-tê. a. Desirous to shed blood, cruel, sanguinary.

Bloody, blûd'ê. a. Stained with blood; cruel.

Bloom, blôôm. s. A blossom; the state of immaturity.—v. n. To yield blossoms, being in a state of youth; blossom, flourish.

Blossom, blôs'shm. s. The flower that grows on any plant.—s. To put forth blossoms.

Blot, blôt. v. a. To efface, blur, disgrace.—s. An obliteration, blur, spot, stain, mark.

Blotch, blô'tsh. s. A spot or pustule upon the skin, pimple, disfigurement.

Blow, blô. s. A stroke, adverse event.

Blow, blô. v. n. & a. To pant, sound, bloom, blossom, to force or inflame with wind; swell, puff into size; sound an instrument.

Blowze, blô'ize. s. A female whose hair is in disorder; a ruddy fat wench.

Blubber, blûb'bûr. v. n. To weep so as to mark and swell the cheeks.

Bludgeon, blûd'jân. s. A short stick loaded.

Blue, blû. s. One of the seven original colours.—a. Sky coloured.

Bluff, blâf. a. Dig, surly, blustering.

Bluish, blû'ish. a. Blue in a small degree.

Blunder, blûn'dûr. v. n. To mistake grossly. flounder, stumble.—a. A gross mistake.

Blunderbuss, blûn'dûr-bûss. s. A short gun that discharges many bullets; a blunderer.

Blunt, blûnt. a. Dull, rough, abrupt.—v. a. To dull the edge, repress the appetite.

Bluntness, blûnt'nêss. s. Want of edge, roughness of manners, rudeness. [stain.]

Blur, blûr. s. A blot, stain.—v. a. To blot, blur.

Blush, blûsh. v. n. To betray confusion by a flush in the cheeks; carry a red colour.

Blush, blûsh. s. The colour in the cheeks; sudden appearance; reddish colour.

Bluster, blûs'tûr. v. n. To storm, bully, puff.

Blusterer, blûs'tûr-ûr. s. A swaggerer, a bully, a noisy boaster.

Blustrous, blûs'trûs. a. Tumultuous, noisy.

Bo, bô. interj. A word of terror.

Boar, bôre. s. The male swine.

Board, bôrd. s. A flat piece of wood; council table, the deck of a ship; victuals.

Board, bôrd. v. a. & n. To enter a ship by force; lay with boards; to live in a house at a certain rate paid for victuals.

Board-wages, bôrd-wâ'jiz. s. Wages allowed servants for victuals and lodging.

Boarder, bôrd'ûr. s. One who diets with another at a certain rate, an inmate.

Boarish, bôre'ish. s. Swinish, brutal.

Boast, bôste. v. a. To brag of; magnify; exult; display one's own worth. [ing.]

Boast, bôste. s. A proud speech; cause of boast.

Boat, bôte. s. A vessel to pass the water in.

Boatman, bôte'mân. s. He that manages a boat; a waterman that tends a boat.

Boatwain, bô'sn. s. An officer on board a ship, who has charge of all her rigging, ropes, cables and anchors.

Bob, bôb. v. a. & n. To beat, gain by fraud; play backward and forward; dodge.

Bob, bôb. s. Something that hangs loose; words at the end of a stanza; blow, short wig, a taunt. [a notch.]

Bobbin, bôb'bîn. s. A small pin of wood with Bode, bôde. v. a. To pretend, be the omen of.

Bodement, bôde'mênt. s. Portent, omen.

Bodie, bôd'êl. s. Stays quilted with whalebone, used by women. [a body.]

Bodiless, bôd'êl-lêss. s. Incorporal, without

nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—t/mi, this.

Bodily, bôd'dê-lê. a. Relating to the body, real, actual.—**ad.** Corporeally.

Bodkin, bôd'kîn. s. An instrument to draw a riband through a loop; or to dress the hair.

Body, bôd'dê. s. Matter; a person; a mass; a corporation; a pandect.

Bog, bôg. s. A marsh, fen, morass, swamp.

Boggle, bôg'gl. v. n. To fly back, hesitate.

Boggy, bôg'gê. a. Marshy, swampy.

Bohea, bô-hê'. s. A species of tea.

Boil, bôll. v. n. & a. To be agitated by heat, to dress in boiling water, cook. [bulent.

Boisterous, bôl'stêr-ûs. a. Violent, loud, turbulent.

Bold, bôld. a. Daring, brave, confident, rude.

Bolden, bôld'du. v. n. To make bold.

Boldness, bôld'nêss. a. Courage, bravery, impudence, liberty, assurance.

Boll, bôle. s. A round stalk, a stem.

Bolster, bôl'stûr. s. Something laid in the bed to support the head; a pad, compress.

Bolster, bôl'stûr. v. a. To support the head with a bolster, support, maintain; to pad.

Boft, bôft. s. An arrow, thunderbolt, bar.

Bolt, bôlt. v. a. & n. To fasten with a bolt, blurt out; to spring out suddenly; to sift.

Bolter, bôlt'ûr. s. A sieve to separate meal from bran; used in grist mills.

Bolthead, bôlt'hêd. s. A mattress, or receiver.

Boltsprit, or Bowsprit, bô'sprît. s. A mast running out aloft at the head of a ship.

Bolus, bô'lûs. s. A medicine made up into a soft mass; a dose; kind of earth.

Bomb, bûm. s. An iron shell filled with gunpowder and combustible matter; to be thrown out from a mortar. [bombs.

Bombard, bûm-bârd'. v. a. To attack with Bombardier, bûm-bârd-dêr'. s. The engineer, whose employment is to shoot bombs.

Bombast, bûm'bâst. s. Fustian, big words.

Bombastick, bûm-bâs'tik. a. High sounding, pompous, fulsome, swelling.

Bond, bônd. s. Ligament, union, imprisonment; captivity, a writing of obligation.

Bondage, bôn'dâje. s. Captivity, imprisonment, servitude, slavery.

Bondmaid, bônd'mâde. s. A woman slave.

Bondman, bônd'mân. s. A man slave.

Bondsman, bôndz'mân. s. One bound for another, surety for another. [animal.

Bone, bône. s. The solid part of the body of an

Boneless, bône'lêss. a. Without bones.

Bonesetter, bône'sêt-tûr. s. One who makes a practice of setting bones, a chirurgeon.

Bonfire, bôn'fîre. s. A fire made for triumph.

Bonnet, bôn'nît. s. A hat, a cap for the head.

Bonny, bôn'nê. a. Handsome, gay, merry.

Bony, bô'nê. a. Consisting of bones, full of bones, strong, stout, firm.

Booby, bôb'yê. s. A dull, stupid fellow.

Book, bôök. s. A volume in which we read or write a part of a work.

Book, bôök. v. a. To register in a book.

Book-keeping, bôök'kêp-îng. s. The art or art of keeping accounts. [binds books.

Bookbinder, bôök'bîn-dûr. s. A man who

Bookish, bôök'ish. a. Given to books.

Bookseller, bôök'sêl-lûr. s. A man who sells books, a dealer in books.

Bookworm, bôök'wûrm. s. A mite that eats holes in books, a close student.

Boom, bôôm. s. A long pole used to spread out the studding sail, a bar laid across a harbour to prevent an enemy's entering.

Boom, bôôm. v. n. To rush with violence.

Boon, bôôn. s. A gift, a grant.—**a.** Gay, merry.

Boor, bôôr. s. A lout, a clown, rude man.

Boorish, bôôr'ish. a. Clownish, rustick.

Boot, bôôt. v. a. To profit, enrich, benefit.

Boot, bôôt. s. Profit, advantage, covering for the leg, part of a coach.

Booted, bôôt'êd. part. In boots; ready.

Booth, bôôth. s. A house built of boards boughs, a temporary building.

Bootless, bôôt'lêss. s. Useless, unavailing.

Booty, bôôt'yê. s. Plunder, pillage, spoil.

Borachio, bô-râ'thò. s. A drunkard.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Borax, bô'râks. *s.* An artificial salt.
Border, bô'r'dâr. *s.* The outer edge of any thing; a bank set with flowers; confines.
Border, bô'r'dâr. *v. a. & n.* To confine upon; to adorn with a border. [the borders.
Borderer, bô'r'dâr-ûr. *s.* He that dwells on
Bore, bô're. *v. a.* To pierce in a hole. The preterit of Bear-*s.* The size of a hole.
Boreal, bô'rê-âl. *s.* Northern, northward.
Boréas, bô'rê-âs. *s.* The north wind. [forth.
Born, bôrn. *part.* Come into life; brought
Borne, bôrne. *part.* Carried, supported, brought.
Borough, bô'r'ô. A town with a corporation, and charter-privileges.
Borrow, bô'r'ô. *v. a.* To take upon credit; to ask the use of something for a time.
Bosage, bô's'kâje. *s.* Wood, or woodlands.
Bosom, bô's'zûm. *s.* The breast; the heart, middle of an enclosure; tender affections.
Bosom, bô's'zûm. *v. a.* To enclose in the bosom; conceal in privacy: to enclose.
Boss, bô's. *s.* A stud, raised work, knot.
Botanical, bô-tân-ê-kâl. } *s.* Relating to
Botanick, bô-tân-'n'ik. } herbs.
Botanist, bô'tân-nîst. *s.* One skilled in plants.
Botanology, bô-tân-ôl'ô-je. *s.* A discourse
Botany. *s.* Science of simples. [on plants.
Botch, bô'tsh. *s.* A swelling, eruption; any work ill finished; clumsy patchwork.
Botch, bô'tsh. *v. a.* To mend clothes clumsily, put together unskillfully; patch.
Both, bô'th. *s.* The two.—conj. As well.
Bots, bô'ts. *s.* Small worms in the entrail of horses.
Bottle, bô't'l. *s.* A small vessel; a quantity of wine, a quart, a bundle of hay.
Bottle, bô't'l. *v. a.* To enclose in bottles.
Bottlescrew, bô't'l-skrôd. *s.* A screw to pull out the cork from a bottle.
Bottom, bô't'ûm. *s.* Foundation, a valley, deepest part, a bail of thread, ground work.
Bottom, bô't'ûm. *v. a.* To build up, fix upon as a support, wind upon something.

Bottomless, bô't'ûm-lê's. *s.* Without a bottom, fathomless. [on a ship's bottom.
Bottomry, bô't'ûm-rê. *s.* Borrowing money
Bouge, bô'dje. *v. n.* To swell out, bulge.
Bough, bô'h. *s.* An arm, or large shoot of a tree, a branch of a tree.
Bought, bôwt. *pret.* of Buy.
Bounce, bôûnse. *v. n.* To make a sudden leap, boast, bully, bluster. [boast, threat.
Bounce, bôûnse. *s.* A sudden blow, noise.
Bound, bôûnd. *s.* A limit; leap, spring.
Bound, bôûnd. *v. a. & n.* To limit, restrain, confine, to jump, spring, rebound.
Bound, bôûnd. *a.* Destined intending to go to.
Boundary, bôûnd'â-rê. *s.* Limit, bound.
Bounden, bôûn'dên. *participle* passive of Bind; required, obliged to.
Boundless, bôûnd'lê's. *s.* Unlimited, unconfined as to space, infinite. [generous.
Bounteous, bôûn'tshê-ûs. *s.* Liberal, kind,
Bounteousness, bôûn'tshê-ûs-nê's. *s.* Munificence, liberality, generosity, goodness.
Bountiful, bôûn'tê-fûl. *s.* Liberal, generous, munificent, bounteous, free, kind.
Bounty, bôûn'tê. *s.* Generosity, liberality, munificence, goodness, gift. [rent.
Bourn, bôrne. *s.* A bound, limit; brook, tor-
Bouse, bôûze. *v. n.* To drink lavishly.
Bousy, bôû'zê. *s.* Drunken, muddled.
Bout, bôût. *s.* A turn, as much as is performed at one time; trial, essay.
Bow, bôû. *v. a. & n.* To bend, incline, depress, crush, stoop, to make a reverence.
Bow, bôû. *s.* An act of reverence or submission, an inclination of the head.
Bow, bô. *s.* Instrument of war, the bow of a violin, the doubling of a string, bow of a ship, the rainbow.
Bowels, bôû'êlz. *s.* Intestines, the inner parts of any thing; tenderness, compassion, pity, commiseration. [ed.
Bower, bôû'âr. *s.* An arbour; anchor so call-
Bowery, bôû'âr-rê. *s.* Full of bowers, shady.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pồnd;—tân, this.

Bowl, bôl. s. A vessel to hold liquids; a basin; a fountain; a round mass rolled along the ground; hollow part of any thing.
Bowl, bôl. v. a. To play at bowls.
Bowline, bôl'ln. s. A rope fastened on the outside of a sail near the middle.
Bowman, bô'mân. s. An archer.
Bowstring, bô'string. s. The string by which the bow is kept bent and the arrow is shot.
Box, bôks. s. A tree, case made of wood, seat in the play-house; a blow given with the hand; a chest.
Box, bôks. v. n. To fight with the fist.
Boxen, bôk'ân. a. Made of box, resembling box, belonging to box. [escence.
Boy, bôe. s. A male child in the state of adolescence.
Boyhood, bô'hôd. s. The state of a boy.
Boysish, bôe'ish. a. Childish, trifling.
Brabble, bráb'bl. s. A clamorous contest.
Brace, brâse. v. a. To bind, strain up.
Brace, brâse. s. Bandage, a crooked line, tension, a couple, thick leathern strap. [arms.
Bracelet, brâse'lét. s. An ornament for the
Brachygraphy, brâ-kig'grâ-fê. s. The art of writing in a short compass; short hand.
Breach, brâk. s. A breach, crack, slit, rent.
Bracket, brâk'kit. s. A piece of wood fixed for the support of something.
Brackish, brâk'ish. a. Salty, something salt.
Brad, brâd. s. A nail to floor rooms with.
Brag, brâg. v. n. To boast, display ostentatiously.—s. A boast; game at cards.
Braggadocio, brâg-gâ-dô'shê-ô. s. A puffing, boasting fellow, a boaster, swaggerer.
Braggart, brâg'gârt. } s. A boaster.
Bragger, brâg'gâr. }
Braid, brâde. v. a. To weave together.—s. A texture, a knot, lace, edging.
Brain, brâne. s. The vessels of the head, from which sense and motion arise; the understanding, knowledge, sense. [the brain.
Brain, brâne. v. n. To kill by beating out
Brainless, brâne'lê. a. Silly, foolish.

Brainpan, brâne'pân. s. The skull containing the brains.
Brainsick, brâne'sik. s. Addleheaded giddy.
Brake, brâke. s. The preterit of break.—s. Fern, brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a baker's trough, a ship's pump handle.
Bramble, brâm'bl. s. Blackberry bush, any prickly shrub or bush.
Bran, brân. s. The husks of corn ground.
Branch, brântsh. s. Shoot of a tree, any distinct article, any part that shoots out from the rest, stream, descendant, antlers of a stag's horn, offspring.
Branch, brântsh. v. n. To spread in branches; speak diffusively. [or boughs.
Branchless, brântsh'lê. a. Without shoots
Branchy, brân'shê. a. Full of branches.
Brand, brând. s. A stick lighted, sword; mark made by hot iron. [infamy.
Brand, brând. v. a. To mark with a note of
Brandish, brân'dish. v. a. To wave, flourish.
Brandy, brân'dê. s. A liquor distilled from wine, &c. a strong spirit.
Brangle, brân'gl. s. Squabble, wrangle.
Branny, brân'nê. a. Having the appearance of bran; mixed with bran.
Brazier, brâze'yâr. s. A manufacturer of brass; pan to hold light coals. [wood.
Brasil, or Brazil, brâ-zêl'. s. An American
Brass, brâs. s. A yellow metal; impudence.
Brassy, brâs'sê. a. Partaking of brass; hard as brass, impudent, excessively bold.
Brat, brât. s. A child so called in contempt.
Bravado, brâ-vâ-dô. s. A boast, a brag.
Brave, brâve. a. Courageous, gallant, grand, excellent, noble, daring.
Brave, brâve. v. a. To defy, challenge.
Bravely, brâve'lê. ad. Courageously, gallantly, boldly, without fear. [show.
Bravery, brâ'vâr-rê. s. Courage; splendour.
Bravo, brâ'vô. s. A man who murders for hire, an assassin. [and indecently.
Brawl, brâwl. v. n. To quarrel, speak loud.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Brawl, bráwl. s. Quarrel, noise, scurrility.

Brawn, bráwn. s. The muscular part, muscular strength, flesh of a boar, a boar.

Brawny, bráw'nê. s. Muscular, hard, bulky.

Bray, brá. v. a. & n. To pound, or grind small; to make a noise as an ass does.

Brayer, brá'dr. s. One that brays; an instrument to mix and temper printer's ink.

Braze, bráze. v. a. To solder with brass; to harden to impudence.

Brazen, brá'zn. s. Made of brass, impudent. —v. n. To be impudent, bully. [wretch.

Brazenface, brá'zn-fáse. s. An impudent

Breach, bréétsh. s. A gap in a fortification, quarrel, infraction, injury, crack, opening.

Bread, bréd. s. Food made of ground corn, support of life, food generally. [is made.

Bread-Corn, bréd'kórns. s. Corn of which bread

Breadth, brédth. s. The measure from side to side of any plane superficies.

Break, bráke. v. a. To burst, divide, destroy, batter, crush, subdue, tame, make bankrupt, violate, interrupt; sink or appal the spirit.

Break, bráke. s. State of being broken, pause, interruption, line, noting that the sense is suspended; opening, failure.

Breakfast, brék'fást. v. n. To eat the first meal in the day.—s. The first meal in the day, victuals eaten at the first meal.

Bream, bréme. s. The name of a fish.

Brest, brést. s. The middle part of the body; conscience, heart, passions.

Breasthigh, brést'hil. s. Up to the breast.

Breastknót, brést'nót. s. A bunch of ribands on the breast, worn by women. [breast.

Breastplate, brést'pláte. s. Armour for the

Brestwork, brést'wúrk. s. Works thrown up as high as the breast of the defendants.

Breath, bréth. s. The air, respiration, pause, relaxation, life, breeze. [utter privately.

Breathe, bréthe. v. n. To live, take breath.

Breathing, bré'thing. s. Aspiration, secret prayer; breathing place, vent.

Breathless, bré'thlêss. a. Out of breath, dead

Bred, bréd. part. pass. from Breed.

Breech, bréétsh. s. Lower part of the body, hinder part of ordnance, posteriors.

Breech, bréétsh. v. a. To put into breeches, fit with a breech, as to breech a gun. [men.

Breeches, brítsh'íz. s. Garment worn by

Breed, brééd. v. a. To procreate, produce, contrive, educate.—v. n. To bring young.

Breed, brééd. s. A cast, kind, progeny.

Breeder, brééd'úr. s. That which produces, or brings up another; a prolific female.

Breeding, brééd'ing. s. Education, manners, nurture,—part. with young.

Breeze, brééz. s. A gentle gale, a gad fly.

Breezy, bréé'zê. ad. Fanned with gales.

Brethren, bréth'rên. s. The plural of brother.

Brevari, bréve'yá-ré. s. An epitome, the daily service of the church of Rome.

Breviature, bréve'yá-tshüre. s. An abbreviation; the act of abridging.

Brevity, brév'yé-tê. s. Conciseness, shortness.

Brew, bród. v. a. To make malt liquors; contrive, plot, hatch, concert.

Brewer, bród'úr. s. A man whose profession it is to make beer.

Brewhouse, bród'húss. s. A house appropriated to brewing malt liquors.

Bribe, bríbe. s. A reward given to pervert the judgment.—v. a. To give bribes.

Bribery, brí'búr-ré. s. The crime of taking rewards for bad practices; act of bribing.

Brick, brík. s. A mass of burnt clay.

Brickbat, brík'bát. s. A piece of brick.

Brick-kiln, brík'kíl. s. A place to burn bricks in, kiln for burning bricks.

Bricklayer, brík'lá-úr. s. A brick mason.

Brickmaker, brík'má-kúr. s. One whose trade it is to make bricks. [nuptials.

Bridal, brí'dál. s. Belonging to a wedding.

Bride, bríde. s. A woman new married.

Bridecake, bríde'káke. s. A cake distributed at weddings to the guests and others.

no, move, nôt, nôt;—tâbe, tâb. bôlls—ôil;—pôând;—thin, this.

Bridegroom, brîd'groom. s. A new married man; the spouse of a new married woman.

Bridemen, brîd'mên. } s. The attendants
Bridemaids, brîd'mâdz. }

on the bride and bridegroom. [tion.

Bridewell, brîd'wêl. s. A house of correction.

Bridge, brîd'j. s. A building raised over water; upper part of the nose. [any place.

Bridge, brîd'j. v. a. To raise a bridge over a horse; restraint check, curb, control.

Bridle, brî'dl. s. The headstall and reins for a horse; restrain, govern, to hold up the head.

Brief, brêf. s. Short, contracted, narrow.

Brief, brêf. s. An epitome; letters patent; measure of quantity; short extract.

Briefly, brêf'l. ad. Concisely, in few words.

Brier, brî'âr. s. A plant; prickly bush.

Briery, brî'âr-rê. s. Rough, full of briars.

Brigade, brê-gâdê. s. A division of soldiers.

Brigadier General, brîg-â-dêêr. s. An officer next below a major general in an army.

Brigantine, brîg'ân-tîne. s. A light vessel, coat of mail with many joints. [witty.

Bright, brîte. s. Shining; evident, illustrious.

Brighten, brî'tn. v. a. & n. To make bright; illustrious, gay, or acute; to grow bright; clear up, become luminous.

Brightly, brîte'l. ad. Splendidly, with lustre.

Brightness, brîte'nês. s. Lustre, acuteness.

Brilliance, brîl'yân-sê. s. Lustre, splendour.

Brilliant, brîl'yân. s. Shining, sparkling.—s.

A diamond of the finest cut and lustre.

Brim, brîm. s. The edge, top, bank, lip.

Brim, brîm. v. a. To fill to the top or brim.

Brimful, brîm'fâl. s. Full to the top.

Brimmer, brîm'mâr. s. A bowl full to the top.

Brimstone, brîm'stôn. s. Sulphur; mineral.

Brindled, brînd'ld. s. Brindled, streaked.

Brine, brîne. s. Water impregnated with salt, the sea; salt pickle; tears.

Bring, brîng. v. a. To fetch, convey, attract, conduct, induce, cause to come.

Brinish, brî'nîsh. a. Having the state of brine, salt, briny, saltish. [river.

Brink, brîngk. s. The edge of a precipice or

Brisk, brîsk. a. Lively, gay, spirituous, bright.

Brisquet, brîs'kî. s. The breast of an animal; fat part of the breast.

Briskly, brîsk'l. ad. Actively, vigorously.

Briskness, brîsk'nês. s. Liveliness, vigour, quickness; gayety, sprightliness.

Bristle, brîs'sl. s. The stiff hair of a swine.—

v. a. To erect in bristles; show anger.

Bristly, brîs'l. a. Thick set with bristles.

Brittle, brî'tl. a. Fragile, apt to break.

Brittleness, brî'tl-nês. s. Aptness to break.

Broach, brôush. s. A spit, excrecence.

Broach, brôush. v. a. To spit, pierce a vessel,

to give out, utter any thing; let out.

Broacher, brôush'âr. s. A spit; opener, or utterer of any thing.

Broad, brôwd. s. Wide, large, open, sincere, fulsome, bold, indelicate. [cloth.

Broad Cloth, brôwd'klôth. s. A kind of

Broaden, brôwd'ên. v. n. To grow broad.

Broadly, brôwd'l. ad. In a broad manner.

Broadside, brôwd'sîde. s. The side of a ship; volley of shot from a ship.

Broadsword, brôwd'sôrd. s. A cutting sword with a broad blade. [gated.

Brocade, brô-kâdê. s. A silken stuff, variegated.

Broccoli, brôk'kô-lê. s. A species of cabbage.

Brogue, brôg. s. A kind of shoe in Ireland; a corrupt dialect. [of needlework.

Broder, brôê'dâr. v. a. To adorn with figures

Broidery, brôê'dâr-rê. s. Embroidery, flower work, variegated needle-work.

Broil, brôil. s. A tumult, quarrel.

Broil, brôil. v. a. & n. To cook by laying on the coals; to be in the heat.

Break, brêk. Present imperfect tense of the verb Break; to contract for others.

Broken, brô'kn. Part. pass. of Break.

Broken-hearted, brô'kn-hârt'êd. s. Having the spirits crushed by grief or fear.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mêt, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Brokenly, brô'kn-lê.ad. Without any regular series; with frequent interruptions.
 Broker, brô'kûr. s. A factor, one that does business for another on commission.
 Brokerage, brô'kûr-lâje. s. The pay of a broker; trade of a broker. [throat]
 Bronchial, brôn'kê-âl. a. Belonging to the Bronze, brônze. s. Brass; a medal; hard brass.
 Brooch, brôô'tsh. s. An ornament of jewels.
 Brood, brôôd. v. n. & a. To sit on eggs; watch, mature; cherish, hatch, muse.
 Brood, brôôd. s. Offspring, generation, hatch.
 Brook, brôôk. s. A running water; a rivulet.
 Brook, brôôk. v. a. To bear, endure.
 Broom, brôôm. s. A shrub, a besom to sweep.
 Broth, brô'th. s. Liquor in which flesh is boiled, thickened with flour, &c.
 Brothel, brô'th-êl. s. A bawdy house.
 Brother, brô'th'ûr. s. One born of the same father or mother; man in general.
 Brotherhood, brô'th'ûr-hûd. s. The state of being a brother; association, fraternity.
 Brotherly, brô'th'ûr-lê. s. Natural to brothers, as becomes a brother; kind, fraternal.
 Brought, brâwt. part. pass. & imperf. of Bring.
 Brow, brôû. s. The arch over the eye; forehead; the edge of an elevated place.
 Browbeat, brôû'bête. v. a. To depress with stern looks, beat down, humble.
 Brown, brôûn. a. The name of a colour.
 Brownstudy, brôûn-stûd'ê. s. Gloomy meditations, deep thought. [shrubs]
 Browse, brôûze. v. a. To eat branches or Bruise, brôûze. v. a. To mangle with a heavy blow.—a. A hurt with something heavy.
 Bruit, brôût. s. Rumour, noise, report.
 Brumal, brôû'mâl. s. Belonging to the winter, cold, severe, freezing.
 Brunet, brôû-nêt'. s. A woman with a brown complexion; *Brunette, French.*
 Brunt, brânt. s. Shock, violence, stroke.
 Brush, brûsh, &c. An instrument for rubbing; rude assault, shock, brisk attack.

Brush, brûsh. v. a. To rub with a brush; strike with quickness; to skim lightly.
 Brustle, brû's'al. v. n. To crackle, bully.
 Brutal, brôût'âl. s. Savage, cruel, inhuman.
 Brutality, brôût'âl-ê-tê. s. Savageness, cruelty, inhumanity. [or savage]
 Brutalize, brôût'âl-ize. v. n. To grow brutal
 Brute, brôût. s. A creature without reason.
 Brutish, brôût'ish. s. Bestial, savage, ferocious, gross, ignorant, like a beast.
 Brutishly, brôût'ish-lê.ad. In the manner of a brute; grossly. [false show]
 Bubble, bûb'bl. s. A bladder of water, cheat, Bubble, bûb'bl. v. n. & a. To rise in bubbles; run with a gentle noise, cheat, gull.
 Buccaneers, bûk-â-nêérz'. s. Pirates of America.
 Buck, bûk. s. The male of the fallow deer, rabbits.
 Buck, bûk. v. a. & n. To wash clothes, copulate as bucks and does, strike with the horn.
 Bucket, bûk'kit. s. A water vessel.
 Buckle, bûk'kl. s. A fastening; the state of the hair curled; a ringlet.
 Buckle, bûk'kl. v. a. & n. To fasten with a buckle; bend, bow, apply to, prepare for.
 Buckler, bûk'lâr. s. A shield. v. To defend.
 Buckram, bûk'râm. s. Linen cloth stiffened with gum.
 Bucolic, bû-kôl'ik. s. A pastoral; a poem.
 Bud, bûd. s. The shoot of a plant, a germ. v. n. To put forth shoots, or germs.
 Budge, bûdje. v. n. To stir, go, move.
 Budget, bûd'jê't. s. A bag, store, or stock.
 Buffet, bûff'it. s. A blow with the fist; cupboard. v. n. To box, beat, fight with the fist.
 Buffleheaded, bûff'û-hêd'êd. s. Dull, stupid.
 Buffoon, bûf-fôôn'. s. A man who makes sport by low jests and antic postures, a droll.
 Buffoonery, bûf-fôôn'ûr-rê. s. The practice of a buffoon; low jests; drollery.
 Bug, bûg. s. A noisome stinking insect.
 Bugbear, bûg'bêre. s. A frightful object, a false terror, imaginary evil.

no, mỏe, nỏ, nỏ;—tủ, tủ, bủ;—đi;—pỏ;—chín, this.

Buglehorn, bủ'g-l-hỏn. s. A hunting horn.
 Bugle, bủ'g-l. s. A shining bead, a plant.
 Build, bủ'd. v. a. & n. To make an edifice; raise any thing on a foundation; depend on, rest on, place on.
 Builder, bủ'd'ỏ. s. He that builds, an architect.
 Bulb, bủ'b. s. A round body, or root.
 Bulbous, bủ'l'ủ. s. Containing bulbs.
 Bulge, bủ'g. v. n. To take in water, jut out.
 Bulk, bủ'k. s. Size, quantity, majority, part of a building jutting out; bench, stall.
 Bulky, bủ'l'kẻ. s. Of great size or stature.
 Bull, bủ'l. s. The male of black cattle, sign of the zodiac; the Pope's letter; a blunder; a gross mistake. [courage.
 Bull-dog, bủ'd'ỏg. s. A dog remarkable for
 Bullet, bủ'lẻt. s. A round ball of metal.
 Bullion, bủ'l'yỏn. s. Gold or silver unwrought.
 Bullock, bủ'l'ỏk. s. A young bull or ox.
 Bully, bủ'lẻ. s. A noisy blustering fellow.
 Bulrush, bủ'l'rủsh. s. A large rush, plant.
 Bulwark, bủ'l'ủỏk. s. A fortification.
 Bunbailiff, bủm-bủ'lẻf. s. A bailiff of the meanest kind, employed in arrests.
 Bump, bủmp. s. s. A swelling, a protuberance. v. a. To make a loud noise, to thump.
 Bumper, bủm'pỏ. s. A cup filled to the brim.
 Bumpkin, bủm'kẻn. s. An awkward heavy rustic; a clown; a lout.
 Bunch, bủnsh. s. A hard lump, a cluster; a number of articles bound together.
 Bunchy, bủn'ủ. s. Growing into bunches.
 Bundle, bủn'ủ. s. A number of things bound together.—v. a. To tie in a bundle.
 Bung, bủng. s. A stopple for a barrel.—v. a. To stop up close with a bung. [clumsily.
 Bungle, bủng'g-l. v. a. To botch, to manage
 Bungler, bủng'g-lẻ. s. A bad workman.
 Bunglingly, bủng'g-lẻ. s. Clumsily, awkwardly, roughly, imperfectly.
 Bunn, bủn. s. A kind of sweet bread.
 Buoy, bủỏ. s. A piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight. v. a. To keep a float.

Buoyancy, bủỏ'ỏn-sẻ. s. The quality of floating, swimming on the top.
 Buoyant, bủỏ'ỏnt. s. Which will not sink.
 Bur, bủr. s. A rough head of a plant.
 Burden, bủ'r'ủn. s. A load; birth; verse repeated in a song, something grievous.
 Burden, bủ'r'ủn. v. a. To load, incumber.
 Burdenous, bủ'r'ủn-ủ. s. Grievous, oppressive, useless, cumbersome. [blesome.
 Burdensome, bủ'r'ủn-sủm. s. Grievous, trou-
 Bureau, bủ'r'ỏ. s. A chest of drawers.
 Burgage, bủ'r'g'ỏ. s. A tenure proper to cities and towns, whereby lands are held.
 Burgess, bủ'r'gẻ. s. A citizen, freeman, representative of a town corporate.
 Burgh, bủrg. s. A corporate town or borough, with charter privileges.
 Burglary, bủ'r'g-lẻ. s. Robbing a house by night, or breaking in with intent to rob.
 Burgomaster, bủ'r'gỏ-mỏ-s'ủt. s. One employed in the government of a city.
 Burial, bủ'r'ỏ-ủ. s. The act of burying, interment; the church service, funeral.
 Burine, bủ'r'ỏn. s. A graying tool.
 Burlesque, bủ'r'ẻsh. s. Jocular, tending to laughter. s. Ludicrous language.
 Burlesque, bủ'r'ẻsh'ỏ. v. a. To turn to ridicule; to ridicule, mock.
 Burly, bủ'r'ỏ. s. Big of stature, clumsy.
 Burn, bủrn. v. a. & n. To consume or wound with fire; be on fire, be inflamed.
 Burn, bủrn. s. A hurt caused by fire.
 Burnet, bủ'r'ủt. s. A plant, kind of grass.
 Burnish, bủ'r'ủsh. v. a. To polish.
 Burnisher, bủ'r'ủsh-ủ. s. The person that burnishes; the tool used for the purpose.
 Burnt, bủ'r'ủt. par. pass. of Burn.
 Burrow, bủ'r'ỏ. s. A corporate town, hole made by conies; a fenced town.
 Burrow, bủ'r'ỏ. v. n. To mine as conies or rabbits, to work under ground.
 Bursar, bủ'r'ủ. s. The treasurer of a college, who keeps the college accounts.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—râ, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Bourse, bûrse. s. An exchange where merchants meet; where shops are kept.
 Burst, bûrst. v. n. To fly asunder, break away, spring, make a violent disruption.
 Burst, bûrst. s. A sudden disruption.
 Bursten, bûrst'n. part. s. Distase with a hernia or rupture.
 Burstness, bûrst'nês. s. A rupture, hernia.
 Bury, bûr'rê. v. a. To inter, conceal, hide.
 Bush, bûsh. s. A shrub, bough of a tree.
 Bushel, bûsh'îl. s. A measure containing 8 gallons or 4 pecks, dry measure. [ing bushy].
 Bushiness, bûsh'ê-nês. s. The quality of be-bushy, bûsh'ê. s. Full of bushes, thick, full.
 Busily, bûz'ê-lê. ad. With hurry, actively.
 Business, bûz'nês. s. Employment, affair, action; engagement, trade, occupation.
 Bustin, bûz'kîn. s. A half boot, shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy.
 Bunkined, bûz'kind. s. Dressed in bunkins.
 Bust, bûst. s. A statue representing a man to his breast, ancient funeral pile.
 Bustle, bûz'sl. v. n. To be busy, stir.—s. A tumult, hurry, great stir, confusion.
 Busy, bûz'zê. a. Employed, active, meddling. v. a. To employ, engage, to keep busy.
 Busybody, bûz'zê-bôd-dê. s. A vain meddling person, troublesome, officious man.
 But, bût. conjunct. Except, yet, nevertheless, now, only, than, however, howbeit.
 But-end, bût'ênd. s. The blunt end of a stick.
 Butcher, bût'shâr. s. One that kills animals to sell, one who delights in blood.
 Butcher, bût'shûr. v. a. To kill, to murder.
 Butchery, bût'shâr-rê. s. Trade of a butcher, murder, cruelty, slaughter-house.
 Butler, bût'lâr. s. A servant employed in furnishing the table with liquors and plate.
 Butment, bût'mênt. s. That part of the arch which joins it to the upright pier.
 Butt, bût. s. A mark to be shot at, subject of jests, a vessel of 126 gallons; object in view.
 It, bût. v. a. To strike with the head.

Butter, bût'tûr. s. A substance made of cream, by the action of churning.
 Butterfly, bût'tûr-âl. s. A beautiful insect.
 Butters tooth, bût'tûr-tôôth. s. The broad fore-tooth. [that sells butter].
 Butterwoman, bût'tûr-wôm-ûn. s. A woman
 Buttery, bût'tûr-rê. s. The room where provisions are laid up. s. Oily, smeared.
 Button, bût'tûn. s. A knob, bud of a plant.
 Button, bût'tûn. v. a. To fasten with buttons.
 Butress, bût'trîs. s. A prop, support.—v. a. To prop, support. [jolly].
 Buxom, bûk'sûm. a. Obedient, gay; wanton;
 Buxomly, bûk'sûm-lê. ad. Wantonly, amorously, loosely, briskly, airily.
 Buy, bû. v. a. To purchase. n. Treat about
 Buyer, bû'âr. s. He that buys, a purchaser.
 Buzz, bûz. v. n. To hum, whisper, prate.
 Buzzard, bûz'zârd. s. A species of hawk.
 blockhead, dunce, dolt, simpleton.
 Buzzer, bûz'zâr. s. A secret whisperer.
 By, { bû. } prep. It notes the agent, instru-
 { bû. } ment, cause or means.
 By, bû. ad. Near, beside, passing; in presence, at a small distance from.
 By and by, bû-ând-bû'. ad. In a short time.
 By-end, bû'ênd. s. Private interest, secret advantage; interested view.
 By-law, bû'tâw'. s. Orders made to supply the deficiency of the public laws.
 By-path, bû'pâth'. s. A private or obscure path; the contrary of a great road.
 By-respect, bû'rê-spêkt'. s. Private end or view; a secret aim or intention.
 By-room, bû'rôôm'. s. A private room within.
 By-stander, bû'stân'dâr. s. A looker on, one unconcerned; an indifferent person.
 By-street, bû'strêet'. s. An obscure street.
 By-view, bû'vû'. s. Private interest.
 By-way, bû'wâ'. s. A private and obscure way; secret and hidden path.
 By-word, bû'wârd'. s. A proverb; term of reproach; common saying; cant word.

C

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, báll;—
ðil;—pôund;—thin, thi.

CAB, káb. s. A Hebrew measure, of about three pints English.

Cabal, ká-bál'. s. A secret science of the Hebrew; a junto; intrigue; secret council.

Cabal, ká-bál'. v. n. To form close intrigues.

Cabalist, káb'-á-líst. s. One skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

Caballer, ká-bál'lár. s. An intriguer.

Cabbage, cáb'bidge. s. A plant. **v. a.** To steal in cutting clothes; a cant term. [cottage.

Cabin, káb'bín. s. A small room in a ship; a

Cabinet, káb'in-ét. s. A set of drawers for curiosities; private room in which consultations are held; privy council.

Cabinet-council, káb'in-ét-kóun'sh. s. A council held in a private manner.

Cable, ká'bl. s. Great rope to which the anchor is fastened, by which the ship rides.

Cachectical, ká-kék'té-kál. a. Having an ill habit of body, preventing nutrition.

Cachery, kák'kék-é. s. Such a distemperature of the humours as hinders nutrition.

Cackle, kák'kl. v. n. To make a noise like a hen; to giggle; to laugh.

Cacoehy, kák'kó-kím-mé. s. A depravation of the humours, a bad state of blood.

Cacuminate, ká-kó-mé-náte. v. a. To make sharp or pyramidal; bring to a point.

Cadaverous, ká-dáv'-é-rús. a. Having the appearance of a carcass, death like. [the voice.

Cadence, ká'déuse. s. Fall, decline; fall of

Cadet, ká-dét'. s. The younger brother; volunteer in the army. [Turks.

Cadi, ká'dé. s. A magistrate among the

Cesura, sé-zú-rá. s. A figure by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long; pause in verse, cut, gash, notch.

Cag, kág. s. A wooden vessel of four or five gallons, a small cask or barrel.

Cage, káje. s. An enclosure in which birds are kept; a place for wild beasts; a prison.

Cajole, ká-jóle'. v. a. To flatter sooth, coax.

Cajolery, ká-jó-lár-ré. s. Flattery, deceit.

Caitiff, ká'tíf. s. A mean villain; knave.

Cake, káke. v. n. To harden as dough in the oven. **s.** A flat loaf. [woollen stuff.

Calamaneo, káb'-á-máng'-kó. s. A kind of Calamine, kál'-á-míne. **s.** A fossil earth, which, mixed with copper, changes it into brass; ore of tin. [happy, wretched,

Calamitous, ká-lám'-é-tús. s. Miserable un-

Calamity, ká-lám'-é-té. s. Misfortune, cause of misery, loss, trouble, distress.

Calamus, kál'-é-más. s. Sweet scented reed.

Calcarious, kál-ká-ré-ús. a. Partaking of the nature of calx, reduced to calx. [verization.

Calcination, kál-sé-ná'shún. s. Chymical pul-

Calcine, kál'síne. v. a. To burn to a calx.

Calculate, kál'kú-láte. v. a. To compute, reckon, adjust, project, contrive.

Calculation, kál-kú-lá'shún. s. The art of numbering; the result; a computation.

Calculus, kál'kú-lús. a. Stony, gritty.

Calculus, kál'kú-lús. s. The stone in the bladder or kidney; gravel.

Caldron, kál'drún. s. A pot, boiler, kettle.

Calcification, kál'-é-fák'shún. s. The act of heating; state of being heated.

Calcify, kál'-é-fi. v. n. To grow hot, be heated.

Calendar, kál'-én-dár. s. An almanack, register of the year; distribution of time.

Calender, kál'-én-dár. v. a. To dress cloth.

Calenda, kál'-éndz. s. The first day of the month among the Romans.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê;—plnc, pln;—

Calenture, kâl'ên-tshêr. s. A distemper in hot climates, wherein the sea appears like a green field; a burning fever. [leg.
Calf, kâf. s. The young of a cow, part of the Caliber, kâl'ê-bûr. s. The diameter of the barrel of a gun.
Calico, kâl'ê-kô. s. A stuff made of cotton.
Calid, kâl'id. a. Hot, burning; fervid.
Calidity, kâl'id'ê-tê. s. Heat, strong heat.
Caliginous, kâl'idjê'n-ûs. a. Obscure, dim.
Calk, kâwk. v. a. To stop the leaks of a ship, fill the seams, &c. [of a ship.
Calker, kâw'kâr. s. He that stops the leaks
Call, kâwl. v. a. To name, summon, invite, invoke, make a short visit, convoke.
Call, kâwl. s. An address, summons, authority; a claim, employment, demand.
Calling, kâwl'ing. s. Vocation, trade, station, class; invitation. [bowed shanks.
Callipers, kâl'lê-pâr. s. Compasses with
Callosity, kâl-lô'sê-tê. s. A kind of swelling without pain; hardness of the skin.
Callous, kâl'lûs. a. Hardened, insensible.
Callow, kâl'lô. a. Unfledged, naked.
Calm, kâm. a. Quiet, serene. s. Serenity, stillness, repose, rest, ease, peace.
Calm, kâm. v. a. To still, pacify, appease.
Calmly, kâm'lê. ad. Without noise or passion.
Calmness, kâm'nês. s. Tranquillity, mildness, freedom from passion, serenity.
Calomel, kâl'ô-mêl. s. Mercury six times sublimed; a preparation of mercury.
Calorific, kâl'ô-rîf'ik. a. That has the quality of producing heat; heating, warming.
Calf, kâv. v. n. To bring forth a calf.
Calumniate, kâl-lâm'nê-âc. v. a. To slander.
Calumniation, kâl-lâm'nê-â'shûn. s. A malicious and false representation of things.
Calumnious, kâl-lâm'nê-ûs. a. Slanderous, falsely reproachful, full of calumny.
Calumny, kâl'ûm-nê. a. Slander, false charge.
Caix, kâiks. s. Any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning; chalk, lime.

Camaieu, kâ-mâ'yôô. s. A stone having landscapes, formed by nature.
Cambriek, kâm'brîk. s. A kind of fine linen.
Came, kâme. The preterit of Come.
Camel, kâm'êl. s. A beast of burden.
Camelopard, kâl-mê'lô-pârd. s. An animal taller than an elephant, but not so thick.
Camelot, } kâm'lêr. s. A stuff made with
Camlet, } wool and silk; worsted stuff.
Camera Obscura, kâm'ê-râ-ôb-akû'râ. s. An optical machine by which objects are represented inverted. [back.
Camisado, kâm-ê-sâ'dô. s. A nocturnal attack.
Camp, kâmp. s. The order of tents when armies keep the field. v. n. To lodge in tents; to encamp, pitch tents.
Campaign, kâm-pâne'. s. An open, level tract of ground; the time an army keeps the field during one year. [hijie tree.
Camphire, kâm'fir. s. Resin from the camphor tree.
Camphorate, kâm'fô-râc. a. Impregnated with camphire, of or like camphire.
Can, kân. s. A cup. [potential mood.
Can, kân. v. n. To be able; sign of the Canaille, kâ-nâilê. s. The lowest people.
Canal, kâ-nâl'. s. A basin or course of water.
Canal-coal, kân'nîl-kôc. s. A fine kind of coal.
Cancel, kân'sil. v. a. To efface, obliterate.
Cancellation, kân-sêl-tâ'shûn. s. Expunging from an instrument, annulling a debt.
Cancer, kân'sûr. s. A crab-fish; sign of the summer solstice; a virulent sore, ulcer.
Cancerous, kân'sûr-rûs. a. Having the virulence of a cancer, tending to ulcerate.
Candid, kân'did. a. White, fair, ingenuous.
Candidate, kân'dê-dâc. s. One that solicits advancement; a competitor for office.
Candidly, kân'did-lê. ad. Fairly, ingenuously.
Candle, kân'dl. s. A light made of wax or tallow; light, luminary. [dle.
Candlelight, kân'dl-lê. s. The light of a candle.
Candlemas, kân'dl-mâs. s. The feast of the purification of the blessed Virgin.

nổ, mỗe, nỏ, nôt;—tábe, táb, bắi;—đi;—pồand;—thín, thín.

- Candlestick, kẩn'đi-sítik. s. The instrument that holds candles. [purity, ingenuousness.
- Candour, kẩn'đũ. s. Frankness, honesty.
- Candy, kẩn'đẻ. v. a. To conserve with sugar. v. n. To be congealed like sugar.
- Cane, káne. s. A strong reed; plant which yields sugar; a lance; a walking stick.
- Cane, káne. v. a. To beat with a cane.
- Canicular, kẩn'k'ũ-lũ. a. Belonging to the dog-star, or dog-days. [of a dog.
- Canine, kẩn'niẻ. a. Having the properties
- Canister, kẩn'is-tũ. s. A small basket or vessel; a box for tea. [disease in trees.
- Canker, kẩn'k'ũ. s. A corrosion, virulence;
- Canker, kẩn'k'ũ. v. a. To corrupt, to corrode, pollute, rust, infect.
- Cannibal, kẩn'nẻ-bắi. s. A man-eater.
- Cannon, kẩn'nũn. s. A gun of the larger size.
- Cannon-ball, kẩn'nũn-bắi. } s. The balls
- Cannon-shot, kẩn'nũn-shốt. } which are shot from great guns; the range of a ball.
- Cannonade, kẩn'nũn-nẻ. v. a. To attack or batter with cannon, discharge great guns.
- Cannonier, kẩn'nũn-nẻẻ. s. The engineer that manages the cannon. [unable.
- Cannot, kẩn'nỏt. v. n. of Can and Not. To be
- Canoe, kẩn'nỏẻ. s. A boat made of the trunk of a tree; an Indian boat.
- Canon, kẩn'ũn. s. A law, books of Holy Scripture, ecclesiastical dignity, printing letter; part of a bridle-bit.
- Canonical, kẩn'nỏẻ-kắi. a. According to the canon, regular, fixed by ecclesiastical law.
- Canonist, kẩn'nũn-nỏt. s. A professor or doctor of the canon law. [one a saint,
- Canonize, kẩn'nỏ-nẻ. v. a. To declare any
- Canonry, kẩn'ũn-rẻ. } s. Ecclesiastical
- Canonship, kẩn'ũn-shíp. } benefice.
- Canopy, kẩn'ỏẻ. s. A covering spread over the head. v. To cover with a canopy.
- Canorous, kẩn'nỏ-rẻ. a. Musical, tuneful.
- Cant, kánt. s. A whining pretension, a barbarous jargon, auction, wheedling.
- Cant, kánt. v. n. To talk in a jargon, to speak with a particular tune. v. a. To toss or fling; to cast, to overset.
- Cantata, kẩn'tỏ. s. A song. [op
- Canter, kẩn'tũ. s. A hypoerite; a short ga
- Cantharides, kẩn'tỏ-rẻ-đẻ. s. Spanish flies, used to raise blisters. [Solomon
- Canticle, kẩn'tẻ-kỉ. s. A song: the song of
- Canto, kẩn'tỏ. s. A section of a poem.
- Canton, kẩn'tũn. s. A division of land, small community; a part; clan. [parts.
- Canton, kẩn'tũn. v. a. To divide into little
- Canvass, kẩn'vỏ. s. A kind of coarse cloth; sail; solicitation upon an election.
- Canvass, kẩn'vỏ. v. a. To sift, debate, solicit.
- Canzonet, kẩn-zỏnẻt. s. A little song.
- Cap, káp. s. A garment to cover the head, ensign of a cardinal; the topmast.
- Cap, káp. v. a. To cover on the top.
- Cap-a-pie, káp-ỏẻ. s. From head to foot.
- Capability, káp-pỏi-lẻ-tẻ. s. Capacity.
- Capable, káp-pỏi-lẻ. s. Intelligent, capacious, susceptible, fit for, qualified.
- Capacious, káp-pỏi-thũ. a. Wide, large, extensive, containing much. [to qualify.
- Capacitate, káp-pỏi-tẻ. v. a. To enable,
- Capacity, káp-pỏi-tẻ. s. Power, ability, room, state, condition, intellects, sense.
- Caparison, káp-pỏi-rẻ-sũn. s. A cover for a horse, rich trappings. [pously.
- Caparison, káp-pỏi-rẻ-sũn. v. a. To dress
- Cape, kỏẻ. s. Headland; neck piece of a coat.
- Caper, kỏẻ. s. A leap, jump, acid pickle.
- Caper, kỏẻ. v. n. To dance, skip.
- Capias, kỏẻ. s. A writ of execution.
- Capillary, káp-pỏi-lẻ-rẻ. a. Resembling hairs; small, minute, as the fine blood vessels.
- Capital, káp-tỏi-tẻ. s. Relating to the head; chief, principal, deserving death. s. Large letter, stock part of a pillar, chief city.
- Capitally, káp-tỏi-tẻ. ad. In a capital manner, so as to affect, greatly. heads.
- Capitation, káp-tỏi-thũn. s. Numeration

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Capitulate, kâ-pî-tuh-'ô-lâte. v. n. To surrender on certain stipulations; yield on conditions.
 Capitulation, kâ-pî-tuh-'ô-lâ-shûn. s. Stipulation, terms, conditions; a surrender.
 Capon, kâ-'pa. s. A castrated cock.
 Caprice, kâ-prê'se. or kâp-rê'se. s. Freak, fancy, whim, humour, maggot. [ful.
 Capricious, kâ-prîsh-'ûs. a. Whimsical, fanciful.
 Capricorn, kâp-prê-kôrn. s. The sign of the winter solstice; the goat, sign of the zodiac.
 Capsular, kâp-'shû-lâr. a. Hollow like a chest.
 Captain, kâp-tîn. s. A chief; commander of a company or ship; a chief officer.
 Captainship, kâp-tîn-shîp. s. The rank or post of a captain, or chief officer. [vour.
 Captation, kâp-tâ-shûn. s. The catching of fish.
 Caption, kâp-shûn. s. The act of taking a person; arrest, seizure. [ensnaring.
 Captious, kâp-'shû-ûs. a. Apt to cavil, insidious.
 Captiousness, kâp-'shû-nê's. s. Inclination to object; peevishness, disposition to cavil.
 Captivate, kâp-tê-vâte. v. n. To take prisoner, charm, subdue. [taking one captive.
 Captivation, kâp-tê-vâ-shûn. s. The act of captive, kâp-tîv. s. One taken in war, one charmed by beauty; a prisoner.
 Captivity, kâp-tîv-'ê-tê. s. Subjection by the fate of war, a prisoner. [thing; a prize.
 Capture, kâp-tshûre. s. The act of taking any
 Capuchin, kâp-'û-shên'. s. A female garment.
 Car, kâr. s. A small carriage, chariot of war.
 Carabine, or Carbine, kâr-bîne'. s. A sort of fire arms; a small gun or musket.
 Carabinier, kâr-bê-nê'r'. s. A light-horseman.
 Carat, kâr-'ât. s. A weight of four grains; manner of expressing the fineness of gold.
 Caravan, kâr-'â-vân'. s. A troop of merchants or pilgrims, travelling to Mecca.
 Caravansary, kâr-'â-vân-sâ-rê. s. A house for the reception of travellers; an inn. [ple.
 Caruncle, kâr-bûnk-kî. s. A jewel, red pimple.
 Carcase, kâr-kâs. s. A dead body, a kind of bomb, unfinished building.

Card, kâr. s. A paper used in games; paper on which the compass is marked; instrument to comb wool. v. a. To comb wool.
 Cardiacal, kâr-dî-'â-kâs. a. Cordial.
 Cardinal, kâr-dê-nâl. s. Principal, chief. s. A dignitary of the Roman church.
 Care, kâre. s. Solitude, caution, regard, charge, anxiety. [posed, affected with.
 Care, kâre, v. n. To be anxious, inclined, dis-careen, kâ-rêen'. v. a. To calk, stop up leaks, lay down, trim, rest.
 Career, kâr-rê'r'. s. A course, race, speed.
 Careful, kâr-fûl. s. Anxious, caution, cautious, solicitous, saving. [don.
 Carefulness, kâr-fûl-nê's. s. Vigilance, carelessness, kâr-lê's-nê's. s. Heedlessness, inattention, giddiness, improvidence.
 Careless, kâr-lê's. a. Without care, negligent, heedless, cheerful, undisturbed.
 Caress, kâr-rê's'. v. a. To endear, to fondle. s. Act of endearment, expressions of endearment.
 Caret, kâr-rê't. s. A note which shows where something interlined should be read, as (A).
 Cargo, kâr-gô. s. The lading of a ship.
 Caricature, kâr-îk-'â-tshûre'. s. A ludicrous character, redundant in some parts, and defective in others; a droll likeness.
 Caries, kâr-rê-îz. s. Rotteness of the bones.
 Carious, kâr-rê-ûs. a. Rotten, unsound, decayed.
 Cark, kâr-k. s. Care, anxiety. v. To be careful.
 Carle, kâr-l. s. A rude brutal man, churl.
 Carman, kâr-mân. s. A man who drives cart.
 Carmelite, kâr-mê-lîte. s. A pear; a white Friar; a religious order in the Romish church.
 Carminative, kâr-mîn-'â-tîv. s. Dispelling wind from the stomach and bowels.
 Carmine, kâr-mîne'. s. A powder of a crimson colour, a fine rich crimson.
 Carnage, kâr-nîdje. s. Slaughter, havoc, devastation, flesh. [ous.
 Carnal, kâr-nâl. s. Fleshly, lustful, lecher.
 Carnality, kâr-nâl-'ê-tê. s. Lust, grossness of mind, sensuality, lewdness.

nô. m'ôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Carnation, kâr-nâ'shân. s. The name of the natural flesh colour; name of a flower.

Carneous, kâr-né-âs. a. Fleishy. [Lent.

Carnival, kâr-né-vât. s. A feast held before

Carnivorous, kâr-ni'vô-râs. a. Fleish-eating.

Carnosity, kâr-nô'sé-té. s. Fleishy excrecence, fleishiness, fulness of fleish.

Carol, kâr-râl. s. A song of joy, devotion.

Carol, kâr-râl. v. a. & n. To praise, celebrate, extol; warble, sing for joy.

Carousal, kâ-rôû-zâl. s. A festival, a feast.

Carouse, kâ-rôûz. v. n. To drink, to quaff.

Carp, kârp. v. n. To censure, cavil. s. A fish.

Carpenter, kâr-pên-târ. s. An artificer in wood; a builder of houses.

Carpet, kâr-pit. s. A covering for floors and tables. v. a. To spread with carpets.

Carping, kâr-pîng-part. a. Captious, censorious; delighting to find fault.

Carriage, kâr-ri-lje. s. The act of carrying; a vehicle, behaviour, demanour. [senger.

Carrier, kâr-ré-âr. s. One who carries, a messenger.

Carrion, kâr-ré-ân. s. A worthless woman; fleish corrupted, a carcass unfit for food.

Carrot, kâr-rât. s. A common garden root.

Carry, kâr-ré. v. a. To convey, bear, behave.

Cart, kâr-t. s. A carriage for luggage.

Cart-blanc, kâr-t-blânsh'. s. A blank paper to be filled up as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.

Cartel, kâr-têl'. s. A writing containing stipulations between nations at war. [cart.

Carter, kâr-târ. s. The man who drives a

Cartilage, kâr-tê-lidje. s. A solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament; a gristle; tough substance.

Cartilaginous, kâr-tê-lâdjô-é-nûs. a. Consisting of cartilages. gristly. [per.

Cartoon, kâr-tôôn'. s. A painting on large paper.

Cartouch, kâr-tôûsh'. s. A case for balls.

Cartridge, kâr-tridje. s. A case of paper filled with gunpowder, or ball, or both.

Cartwright, kâr-trîce. s. A maker of carts.

Carve, kârve. v. a. To cut wood, or stone; cut meat, engrave, chise. [ed.

Carving, kâr-vîng. s. Sculpture, figures carved.

Cascade, kâs-kâde'. s. A cataract, water-fall.

Case, kâse. s. A covering, box, sheath; condition, state, continuance; variation of nouns; question stated. [the outside.

Cascharden, kâs'hâr-dîn. v. a. To harden on

Casemate, kâse'mâte. s. An arch of masonry; kind of vault. [upon hinges.

Casement, kâse'mênt. s. A window opening

Cash, kâsh. s. Money, ready money.

Cashier, kâ-shêr'. s. He that has charge of money.—v. a. To dismiss from a post.

Casque, kâsk. s. Armour for the head.

Casket, kâr-két. s. A small box for jewels.

Cassate, kâs'sâte. v. a. To vacate, invalidate; break, disannul.

Cassia, kâsh'shê-kâ. s. A sweet spice.

Cassock, kâs'sôk. s. A close garment.

Cast, kâst. v. a. To throw, shed, mould, lay aside, overweigh, compute, contrive, mould, form, warp, shipwreck, to reckon.

Cast, kâst. s. A throw, stroke, motion of the eye; mould, form, shade, appearance.

Castanet, kâs'tâ-nê't. s. Small shells used by dancers, to make a rattling noise.

Castaway, kâst'-wâ. s. A person lost, abandoned.—a. Useless. [nisk.

Castigate, kâr-tê-gâte. v. a. To chastise, punish.

Castigation, kâs-tê-gâ'shân. s. Penance, discipline, correction, punishment.

Castle, kâs'al. s. A house fortified; project.

Castor, kâs'târ. s. A beaver.

Castrate, kâs'trâte. v. a. To geld.

Casual, kâzh'h-âl. a. Accidental.

Casualty, kâzh'h-âl-tê. ad. Accidentally.

Casualty, kâzh'h-âl-tê. s. Accident, a thing happening by chance; unforeseen accident.

Casualty, kâzh'h-âl-tê. s. One that settles cases of conscience.

Casualty, kâzh'h-âl-tê. s. The science of a casuist.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Cat, kât. s. A domestic animal, sort of ship, whip with nine lashes, fish.
 Catachreis, hât-â-kre'is. s. Abuse of a trope, when words are too far wrested.
 Catacombs, kât-â-kômz. s. Subterraneous cavities for burial of the dead; caverns.
 Catalogue, kât-â-lôg. s. Enumeration of particulars, a list, a register of names, &c.
 Cataplasin, kât-â-plâzm. s. A poultice.
 Cataract, kât-â-râkt. s. A fall of water, a cascade, disease of the eye.
 Catarrh, kâ-târ'. s. A defluxion from the glands about the head and throat.
 Catarrhal, kâ-târ-râ. a. Relating to the catarrh, proceeding from a catarrh.
 Catastrophe, kâ-tâ-trô-fê. s. Final event, generally unhappy, last act of a drama.
 Catch, kâtsh. v. a. To lay hold, stop, seize, ensnare charm, receive contagion, kindle.
 Catch, kâtsh. s. Seizure, a song, advantage, slight contagion, a small ship. [lift].
 Catchpoll, kâtsh-pôle. s. A sergeant, bumbail.
 Catchword, kâtsh-wârd. s. A word under the last line, which is repeated at the top of the next page.
 Catechetical, kât-ê-kê-tê-kâl. a. Consisting of questions and answers, catechising.
 Catechise, kât-ê-kê-tze. v. a. To instruct by asking questions, question, examine.
 Catechism, kât-ê-kîzm. s. A form of instruction by questions and answers concerning religion, a catechetical formulæ.
 Catechist, kât-ê-kîst. s. One who questions the uninstructed concerning religion.
 Catechumen, kât-ê-kû-mên. s. One who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.
 Categorical, kât-ê-gôr-ê-kâl. a. Absolute, positive, true, express, adequate.
 Category, kât-ê-gôr-ê. s. An order of ideas, predicament, order, class, rank.
 Catenarian, kât-ê-nâ-rê-ân. a. Relating to a chain, like or resembling a chain.
 Catenate, kât-ê-nâ-te. v. a. To chain.

Catenation, kât-ê-nâ-shôn. s. Link, regular connexion, chain, concatenation.
 Cater, kât-tûr. v. n. To provide food.
 Caterer, kât-tûr-êr. s. A purveyor of food.
 Caterss, kât-tûr-ê-s. s. A woman that provides victuals and other necessaries.
 Caterpillar, kât-tûr-pîl-lûr. s. A worm, grub, insect; a plant. [noise as cats].
 Caterwaul, kât-tûr-wâwl. v. n. To make a Cates, kâtes. s. Cakes, dainties; a dish of meat.
 Cathartick, kâ-thârt'ik. a. Purgative.
 Cathedral, kâ-thê-drâl. a. Belonging to an episcopal church. [of a diocess].
 Cathedral, kâ-thê-drâl. s. The head church.
 Catholicism, kâ-thôl'ê-sîzm. s. Adherence to the Catholic church; universality.
 Catholick, kâ-th'ô-lik. a. Universal or general. [medicine].
 Catholicon, kâ-thôl'ê-kôn. s. A universal.
 Catoptrical, kât-ôp-trê-kâl. a. Relating to the catoptricks, concerning reflected vision.
 Catoptricks, kât-ôp-trîks. s. Opticks which treat of vision by reflection.
 Catup, kâtsh'ûp. s. A kind of pickle.
 Cattle, kât'tl. s. Beasts of pasture.
 Caracade, kâ-v-âl-kâde'. s. A procession on horseback, pompous march of cavalry.
 Cavalier, kâv-â-lêér'. s. A horseman, knight; appellation of a party of Charles V.
 Cavalier, kâv-â-lêér'. a. Gay, warlike, brave.
 Cavalierly, kâv-â-lêér'lê. ad. Haughtily, disdainfully, arrogantly, proudly.
 Cavalry, kâv-âl-rê. s. Horse troops.
 Caudle, kâw'dl. s. A mixture of wine and other ingredients, given to women in childbed. v. To make caudle.
 Cave, kâve. s. A cavern, any hollow place.
 Caveat, kâ-rê-ât. s. An intimation given to an ordinary judge that he ought to beware how he acts; caution, warning.
 Cavern, kâv'ûrn. s. A hollow place in the ground, a cave, den, hole.
 Caught, kâwt. Part. pass. from Catch.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tábe, táb, báll;—óil;—pòúnd;—zhín, this.

Caviare, ká'-vèr'. s. The eggs of a sturgeon salted; spawn of fish pickled.
 Cavi, ká'v'il. v. n. To raise captious and frivolous objections. s. A false or frivolous objection; a captious argument.
 Caviller, ká'v'ill-ér. s. An unfair adversary, a captious disputant, one who cavils.
 Cavity, ká'v'è-tè. s. Hollowness, hollow.
 Cauk, ká'wk. s. A coarse talky spar.
 Caul, ká'wl. s. Any kind of small net; the integument in which the guts are enclosed; a membrane enclosing the head of some children when born; hinder part of a cap.
 Cauliflower, kó'l'è-flòr-úr. s. A species of cabbage; a species of brassica.
 Causal, ká'w'zá. a. Relating to causes.
 Causation, ká'w-zá'shún. s. The act or power of causing; the agency of a cause.
 Cause, ká'wz. s. That which produces or effects; reason, motive, subject. v. a. To effect as an agent. [just ground.
 Causeless, ká'wz'lès. a. Original; without causeway, ká'wz'wá. s. A way raised above the rest of the ground over a marsh.
 Caustick, ká'ws'tik. s. A burning application.
 Cautelous, ká'w'tè-lús. a. Cautious, wary, cunning, crafty, wily. [the cautery.
 Caulterize, ká'w'túr-ize. v. a. To burn with cautery, ká'w'túr-rè. s. Burning by a hot iron, or by caustick medicines; a caustick.
 Caution, ká'w'shún. s. Prudence, foresight, warning. v. a. To warn, give notice of danger, preadvise. [security.
 Cautionary, ká'w'shún-á-re. a. Given as a Caution, ká'w'shús. a. Wary, watchful.
 Cautiousness, ká'w'shús-nès. s. Watchfulness, circumspection, vigilance, prudence.
 Caw, ká'w. v. n. To cry as the rook, or crow.
 Cease, sècè. v. n. To stop, give over, fail, to be extinct. a. To put an end to.
 Ceaseless, sèc'è-lès. a. Incessant, perpetual.
 Ceceity, sèc'è-tè. s. Blindness, privation of sight.

Cede, sècè. v. a. To yield, resign, give up.
 Ceil, sècè. v. a. To cover the inner roof of a building, overlay, plaister.
 Ceiling, sè'l'ing. s. The inner roof of a room.
 Celebrate, sè'l'è-brá-tè. v. a. To praise, commend, distinguish by solemn rites.
 Celebration, sè'l'è-brá'shún. s. Solemn performance, praise, memorial, renown.
 Celebrious, sè'l'è-brè-ús. a. Famous, renowned, famed, noted, praised.
 Celebrity, sè'lèb'brè-tè. s. Celebration, fame.
 Celerity, sè'lèr'è-tè. s. Swiftmess, speed, velocity, haste, quickness.
 Celery, sè'l'è-rè. s. A species of parsley.
 Celestial, sè'lès'thál. a. Heavenly. s. An inhabitant of heaven. [manner.
 Celestially, sè'lès'thál-lè. ad. In a heavenly
 Celibacy, sè'l'è-bá-sè. s. Single life or state.
 Cell, sèl. s. A small cavity; the cave of a religious person; apartment in a prison.
 Cellar, sè'l'úr. s. A place under ground, where liquors are kept. [cells or cavities,
 Cellular, sè'l'ù-lár. a. Consisting of little
 Cement, sèm-mènt'. s. The matter with which bodies are made to cohere; bond of union in friendship; solder.
 Cement, sèm-mènt'. v. a. & n. To unite.
 Cemetery, sèm'mè-tér-è. s. A place where the dead are repositied. [community.
 Cenobitical, sèn-nò-bít'è-kál. a. Living in
 Cenotaph, sèn'ò-táf. s. A monument for one elsewhere buried; empty tomb. [is burned.
 Censer, sèn'súr. s. The pan in which incense.
 Censor, sèn'sór. s. An officer of Rome, who had the power of correcting manners.
 Censorious, sèn-só'rè-ús. a. Addicted to censure, severe, apt to rail. [censor.
 Censorship, sèn'sór-shíp. s. The office of a
 Censurable, sèn'shù-rá-bl. a. Worthy of censure, culpable, blameworthy.
 Censure, sèn'shù-re. s. Blame, reproach, judgment. v. a. To blame, brand, condemn, reprimand, reproach.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê; mêt;—pine, pin;—

Cent, sênt. s. A 100, as 6. per cent; that is five in the hundred; 100th part of a dollar.
 Centaur, sên'tawr. s. A being, supposed to be compounded of a man and horse: the archer in the zodiac; a sign. [hundred.
 Centenary, sên'tê-nâ-rê. s. The number of a Centesimal, sên'tê-t-mâi. s. Hundredth.
 Centipede, sên'tê-pê-de. s. A poisonous insect.
 Cento, sên'tô. s. A composition of scraps from different authors; collection of fragments.
 Central, sên'trâl. a. Relating to the centre.
 Centre, sên'târ. s. The middle, middle point.
 Centre, sên'târ. v. a. & n. To place or rest on a centre; to be placed in the centre.
 Central, sên'trîk-âi. a. Placed in the centre.
 Centrifugal, sên-trîf-ô-gâl. a. Receding from the centre, flying off from the centre.
 Centripetal, sên-trîp-ê-tâi. a. Having a tendency to the centre; tending to the centre.
 Centuple, sên'th-pl. s. A hundred fold.
 Centurion, sên-tû-rê-ôn. s. A military officer.
 Century, sên'tshê-rê. s. A hundred years.
 Cephalick, sê-fâl'îk. a. Medicinal to the head; relating to the head. [wax.
 Cerated, sê-râ-têd. a. Waxed, covered with Cere, sêre. v. a. To wax, to cover with wax.
 Cerecloth, sêrê'klôth. s. Cloth smeared over with glutinous matter of melted wax.
 Cerement, sêrê'mênt. s. Clothes dipped in melted wax to infold dead bodies.
 Ceremonial, sêrê-mô-nê-âi. a. Formal. s. Outward form, external rite, ritual.
 Ceremonious, sêrê-mô-nê-âi. a. Extremely formal, consisting of outward rites.
 Ceremony, sêrê-mô-nê. s. Outward rite, forms of civility, or of state; external form.
 Certain, sêr'tîn. a. Indubitable, determined, undoubting, sure, fixed. [and fixed.
 Certainty, sêr'tîn-tê. s. That which is real
 Certificate, sêr'tîf-ê-kê-t. s. A writing to certify any thing; any testimony.
 Certify, sêr'tî-fî. v. a. To give certain assurance; inform, assure.

Certitude, sêr'tê-tê-de. s. Certainty.
 Cerulean, sê-rû'ê-ân. a. Blue, sky-coloured.
 Ceruse, sê'rû-se. s. White lead, calx of lead.
 Cess, sês. s. A levy, assessment. v. a. To assess; to tax; to rate. [of hostility.
 Cessation, sês-sê'shôn. s. A stop, rest, pause
 Cession, sêsh'shôn. s. Retreat, giving way; resignation, surrender, acquiescence.
 Cessment, sê'smênt. s. An assessment or tax.
 Cetaceous, sê-tê'shês. a. Of the whale kind.
 Chafe, tshâf. v. a. & n. To heat; make angry; rage, fret, fume. s. A heat, rage, fury.
 Chaff, tshâf. s. The husks of corn, any thing worthless, any thing very light.
 Chaffer, tshâf'fâr. v. n. To haggle, bargain.
 Chaffinch, tshâf'fînsh. s. A small bird.
 Chaffy, tshâf'fê. a. Like chaff, full of chaff.
 Chafingdish, tshâ'fîng-dîsh. s. A portable grate for coals, a dish to put coals in.
 Chagrin, shâ-green'. s. Ill humour, vexation, v. a. To vex; put out of temper, tease.
 Chain, tshâne. s. Links fastened together; bond, fetter, series. [enslave, unite.
 Chain, tshâne. v. a. To fasten with a chain,
 Chainpump, tshâne'pûmp. s. A pump used in large vessels; double pump.
 Chainshot, tshâne'shôt. s. Two bullets fastened together by a chain. [ele.
 Chair, tshâre. s. A moveable seat; a vehi-
 Chairman, tshâre'mân. s. President of an assembly; one who carries a chair or sedan.
 Chaise, shâze. s. A carriage of pleasure.
 Chaldron, tshâ'p'drôn. s. A dry measure of 36 bushels; also chaldor, and chaudron.
 Chalice, tshâl'is. s. A cup, communion cup.
 Chalk, tshâwk. s. A white fossil or bole. v. a. to manure; to trace out with chalk.
 Challenge, tshâl'îênje. v. a. To call to a contest, accuse, claim, object to a juror.
 Challenge, tshâl'îênje. s. A summons to combat; demand exception of a juror.
 Chalybeate, kâ-tsh'ê-tê. s. Impregnated with iron or steel.

nò, móve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—òll;—pòund;—thín, thín.

Chamade, shám-máde'. s. The beat of a drum for a surrender; signal for a parley.

Chamber, shám'e'búr. s. An apartment for lodging, a court of justice, part of a gun, cavity in a mine for powder. [trigue.

Chamberer, shám'e'búr. s. A man of in-

Chamberlain, shám'e'búr-lín. s. An officer of the crown, who has the oversight of the king's chamber; 6th officer of the crown.

Chambermaid, shám'e'búr-máde. s. A maid whose business is to dress a lady, &c.

Chameleon, ká-mé'lé-ún. s. A kind of lizard said to live on air; but feeds on flies.

Chamois, shám-móé'. s. A species of goat.

Chamomile, kám'ó-mile. s. An odoriferous plant; a fine medicinal herb.

Champ, shám'p. v. a. To bite, devour.

Champaign, shám'pá-ne. s. A flat open country, name of a wine. [ant, hero, warrior.

Champion, shám'pé-ún. s. A single combat-
Chance, shánse. s. Fortune, accident, event.
v. n. To happen, fall out accidentally.

Chance-medley, shánse-méd'lé. s. Casual slaughter of a man, casual death. [ehurch.

Chancel, shán'sél. s. The eastern part of the

Chancellor, shán'sél-lár. s. An officer of the highest dignity in the court of chancery.

Chancery, shán'sér-é. s. A court of equity and conscience where the chancellor presides.

Chancrous, shánk'rú-s. a. Ulcerous.

Chandelier, shám-dé-léér'. s. A branch for holding candles. [makes candles.

Chandler, shánd'lár. s. An artisan who
Change, shánje. v. a. & n. To put one thing for another; discount; give and take; alter, mend, suffer alteration, undergo change.

Change, shánje. s. Alteration, novelty, small money, ringing of bells. [stant.

Changeable, shánje'á-bl. a. Fickle, inconstant, variable, full of changes.

Changeling, shánje'líng. s. A child left for another, an idiot, one apt to change.

Changer, shám'e'jár. s. One employed in changing money of different countries.

Channel, shán'nél. s. Bed of running waters, a narrow sea. v. a. To cut in channels.

Chant, shánt. v. a. To sing, celebrate. s. Song, melody, cathedral service.

Chanticleer, shán'té-kléér. s. The cock, from his crow; a clear singer.

Chaos, ká'ós. s. State of matter before the creation; confusion, mixture. [confused.

Chaotick, ká-ó'tík. a. Resembling chaos,
Chap, shóp. v. a. To divide the ground by heat, or the skin by cold. s. A cleft, chink, jaw, crack, fissure, opening.

Chapel, sháp'él. s. A place of worship.

Chapelry, sháp'pél-ré. s. Jurisdiction of a chapel, bounds of a chapel. [shrunken.

Chapfallen, shóp'fá-lín. a. Having the mouth

Chaplain, sháp'lín. s. He that attends a king, other great person, ship or regiment, to perform divine service. [beads, moulding.

Chaplet, sháp'lét. s. A garland, string of
Chapman, sháp'mán. s. A cheapener, a purchaser, a dealer. [into a channel.

Chaps, shóps. s. Mouth of a beast, entrance

Chapt, chapped, shópt. part. pass. Cracked, cleft, cut, divided.

Chapter, sháp'tér. s. Division of a book, assembly of the clergy, and the place where.

Char, shár. v. a. To burn wood to a black coal. n. To job; work by the day.

Char, sháre. s. Work by the day, fish found only in Lancashire.

Character, kár'ák-túr. s. A mark, stamp, representation; letter, reputation.

Characteristick, kár'ák-té-rís'tík. a. Constituting the character. s. That which constitutes the character.

Characterize, kár'ák-té-ríze. v. a. To give a character, mark, imprint. [ing wood

Charcoal, shár'kole. s. Coal made by burn-

Charge, shárje. v. a. To intrust, impute, accuse, command attack, load, fill.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Charge, tshârje. s. Care, trust, command, offence, accusation, expense, attack, onset.
- Chargeable, tshâr'jâ-bl. a. Expensive, imputable, accusable, costly, burdensome.
- Charger, tshâr'jûr. s. A large dish; an officer's horse; he that charges or attacks.
- Charity, tshâr'rê-lê. ad. Warily, frugally.
- Chariot, tshâr'rê-ûr. s. A carriage of pleasure; to ride in a chariot. [drives the chariot.]
- Charioteer, tshâr-rê-ûr-têr. s. He that Charitable, tshâr'ê-tâ-bl. a. Kind in giving, and judging, generous, bountiful.
- Charitably, tshâr'ê-tâ-blê. ad. Kindly, liberally, benevolently, bountifully.
- Charity, tshâr'ê-tê. s. Tenderness, love, benevolence, liberality, alms, beneficence.
- Charlatan, tshâr'lâ-tân. s. A quack, a mountebank, cheat, impostor.
- Charm; tshârm. s. Words, philters, power over the affections, delight, pleasure.
- Charm, tshârm. v. a. To subdue by some secret power, or by pleasure; to fascinate.
- Charmer, tshâr-mûr. s. One that charms or captivates the heart; an enchanter.
- Charming, tshâr'mîng. particip. a. Pleasing in the highest degree; fine, delightful.
- Charnel-house, tshâr'nêl-hôuse. s. The place where the bones of the dead are deposited.
- Chart, tshârt. s. A delineation of the sea coasts, rocks, sands, &c.
- Charter, tshâr'tûr. s. A writing bestowing privileges or rights, grant, patent.
- Chartered, tshâr'tûrd. a. Privileged.
- Chary, tshâr'rê. a. Careful, cautious, wise.
- Chase, tshâse. v. a. To hunt, pursue, drive.
- Chase, tshâse. s. Hunting, pursuit, the game, open ground stored with beasts, whole length of a gun, embossed work.
- Chaser, tshâr'sûr. s. Hunter, pursuer, driver.
- Chasm, kâzm. s. A cleft gap, vacancy.
- Chaste, tshâste. a. Pure, uncorrupt, true to the marriage bed, continent.
- Chasten, tshâse'tm. v. a. To correct, punish.
- Chastise, tshâs'tize. v. a. To punish, correct, reduce to obedience. [punishment.]
- Chastisement, tshâs'tiz-mênt. s. Correction.
- Chastity, tshâs'tê-tê. s. Purity of the body; freedom from obscenity, continence. [purely.]
- Chastly, tshâste'lê. ad. Without incontinence.
- Chat, tshât. v. n. To prate, talk idly. s. Idle talk, prate; the keys of trees.
- Chattel, tshât'tl. s. Any moveable possession.
- Chatter, tshât'tûr. v. n. To make a noise as a bird; talk idly. s. Noise of a pie or monkey; idle prate, noise of the teeth. [had.]
- Cheap, tshêpe. a. At a low rate; easy to be cheapen, tshê'pn. v. a. To bid for anything, lessen value, beat down the price.
- Cheaply, tshêpe'lê. ad. At a low rate or price.
- Cheapness, tshêpe'nê. s. Lowness of price.
- Cheat, tshête. v. a. To defraud, impose, trick. s. Fraud, trick; a person guilty of fraud.
- Check, tshêk. v. a. &c. n. To curb, reprove, control; stop, clash, interfere.
- Check, tshêk. s. Stop, restraint, reproof.
- Checker, } tshêk'ûr. { v. a. To diversify
Chequer, } with alternate colours, as a chess-board.
- Check, tshêk. s. The side of the face.
- Cheer, tshêr. s. Entertainments, gayety, temper of mind, air of countenance.
- Cheer, tshêr. v. a. To incite, encourage, console, gladden. [of life and mirth.]
- Cheerful, tshêr'fûl, or tshêr'fûl. a. Gay, full
- Cheerfulness, tshêr'fûl-nê. s. Freedom from dejection, alacrity, mirth, gayety.
- Cheerless, tshêr'lê. s. Without gayety, comfort, or gladness; sad. [Cheerfully.]
- Cheerily, tshêr'lê. a. Gay, cheerful. ad.
- Cheery, tshêr'rê. a. Gay, sprightly.
- Cheese, tshêze. s. Food made from the curds of milk, after the whey has been pressed out.
- Cheesemonger, tshêze'mûng-gûr. s. One who deals in cheese; who buys and sells it.
- Cherish, tshêr'ish. v. a. To support, shelter, nurse, encourage comfort.

nô, mōve, nôr, nêr;—tâbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—chin, this.

s. An encourager,
sister.
it. a. Resembling a
[ruddy cheeks.
tshêkd. a. Having
a celestial spirit.
Angelick.
The plural of Che-
[ful voice.
chirp, use a cheer-
intricate game.
A puppet for chess.
sister; the breast.
A knight; throw.
tshêzê. s. A piece
spikes, pointed with
a passage, turnpike,
[meditate, taste.
grind with the teeth,
rtifice. v. n. To pro-
ke; to quibble.
s. Sophistry.
he young of a bird,
word of tenderness,
ang girl.
tshêr-têd. a. Cow-
rous. [proach.
To reprove, blame, re-
tial, eminent, capital.
leader, a chieftain.
principally, eminently.
s. A leader, head of a
captain, general.
Sores made by frost
fant, offspring.
tshêr-rîng. particip. The
ren.
s. Travail, labour.
The state of the child.
Trifling, puerile.
Without children.
Childless, tshêr-tê. a.
Chill, tshîl. a. Cold,
gold; the sense of coldness.

Chill, tshîl. v. a. To make cold; depress.
Chilly, tshîl'îl. a. Somewhat cold.
Chiliness, tshîl'nês. s. Coldness, want of
warmth; sensation of shivering.
Chime, tshîme. s. Harmonick sound of bells,
correspondent proportion or relation.
Chime, tshîme. v. n. To sound in harmony;
agree, jingle, suit, correspond.
Chimera, kê-mê'râ. s. A vain, wild fancy.
Chimerical, kê-mê'rê-kâl. a. Imaginary, fan-
tastick, whimsical. [smoke, fireplace.
Chimney, tshîn'nê. s. The passage for the
Chimney-piece, tshîm'nê-pêtê. s. The orna-
mental piece round the fireplace.
Chin, tshîn. s. Lower part of the face.
China, tshâ-nê, or tshî'nâ. s. Porcelain made
in China, porcelain in general. [cough.
Chincough, tshîn'kôf. s. A violent convulsive
Chine, tshînc. a. The backbone. v. a. To cut
into chines, cut down through the back.
Chunk, tshînk. s. A small aperture. v. a. To
sound or ring as money does.
Chinky, tshînk'ê. a. Full of holes, gaping.
Chints, tshînts. s. Cloth of cotton made in
India, fine printed muslin.
Chip, tshîp. v. a. To cut into small pieces.
Chirography, kl-rôg'grâ-fê. s. The art of
writing, writing with one's own hand.
Chiromancy, kl-rô-mân-sê. s. The art of
foretelling events by inspecting the hand.
Chirp, tshêrp. v. n. To make a noise as birds.
s. The voice of birds or insects.
Chirurgeon, kl-rûr'jê-ûn. s. One that cures by
outward applications; a surgeon.
Chirurgery, kl-rûr'jê-rê. s. Curing by exter-
nal applications; manual operation.
Chirurgical, kl-rûr'jê-kâl. a. Belonging to
surgery, or the skill of a surgeon.
Chisel, tshîz'zîl. s. An instrument with which
wood is pared. v. a. To cut with a chisel.
Chit, tshît. s. A child, baby, shoot of corn,
v. n. To sprout.
Chitchat, tshî'tshât. s. Frattle, idle prate.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Chitterlings, tshî'tîr-lingz. s. The guts, frill of a shirt; some of sausages. [valry.

Chivalrous, tshîv'âl-rûs. a. Relating to chivalry, tshîv'âl-rê. s. A military dignity,

valour, general system of knighthood.

Chives, tshîvz. s. The threads or filaments growing out of flowers, a small onion.

Chocolate, tshôk'ô-lâte. s. A liquor made by a solution of the cocoa-nut manufactured.

Choice, tshôise. s. Act of choosing, the thing chosen. a. Select, of great value, frugal, careful, chary. [of choosing.

Choiceless, tshôise'lês. a. Without the power

Choiceness, tshôise'nês. s. Nicety, particular value, work, excellence. [church.

Choir, kwîre. s. A band of singers, part of a

choke, tshôke. v. a. To suffocate; block up.

Choky, tshô'kê. a. That has the power of

suffocation, apt to stop the wind-pipe.

Choler, kôl'lâr. s. The bile; anger, rage.

Cholerick, kôl'lâr-rik. a. Abounding with choler; angry, irascible, hasty, passionate.

Chosse, tshôoze. v. a. To prefer, select, pick out; take by way of preference. [tor.

Chooser, tshôô'zûr. s. He that chooses, elec-

Chop, tshôp. v. n. To eat, devour, mince, light upon, purchase by way of truck, bandy, utterate, break into chinks. [cleft.

Chop, tshôp. s. A small piece of meat, cruck,

Chop-house, tshôp'hôuse. s. A house of entertainment; cheap eating-house.

Chopping, tshôp'ping. a. Large or well grown.

Chops, tshôps. s. The mouth of a beast.

Choral, kô'râl. a. Sung by a choir; of a choir.

Chord, kôrd. s. String of a musical instrument; a right line; the subtense of an arch.

Chorister, kwîr'is-tîr. s. A singer in cathedrals, or in a concert; a singing boy.

Chorography, kô-rôg'grâ-fê. s. The art of describing particular regions or countries, &c.

Chorus, kô'rûs. s. A number of singers, a concert, a choir, a song. [Choose.

Chose, tshôse. The preter. tense, from

Chosen, tzhô'zn. The participle. pass. from

Choose; selected. [bubble, a trick.

Ehouse, tshôuse. v. a. To cheat, trick. a. A

Chrem, krîzm. s. Unguent, or unction.

Christen, kris'sn. v. a. To baptise, name.

Christendom, kris'm-dûm. s. The collective body of Christianity.

Christian, kris'tiân. s. A professor of the religion of Christ, a disciple of Christ.

Christian, kris'tiân. a. Pertaining to the religion of Christ, professing Christianity.

Christian-name, kris'tiân-nâme. s. The name given at the font. [of Christians.

Christianity, kris-tshî-ân'ê-tê. s. The religion

Christmas, kris'mâs. s. The day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated; 25th of December. [four.

Chromatick, krô'mât-ik. a. Relating to co-

Chronical, krôn'ê-kâl. a. Relating to time; of long duration, old, lasting.

Chronicle, krôn'ê-kl. s. A register of events, history, v. a. To register, to record.

Chronogram, krôn'ô-grâm. s. An inscription including the date of any action or event.

Chronologer, krôn'ô-lô-jîr. s. He that explains chronology and adjusts dates.

Chronology, krôn'ô-lô-jîs. s. The science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.

Chronometer, krôn'ô-mê-tîr. s. An instrument for the mensuration of time.

Chrysal, kris'sâl-lîs. s. The first change of the maggot of insects; aurelia state.

Chuck, tshûk. v. a. To make a noise as a hen, give a gentle blow under the chin.

Chuckle, tshûk'kl. v. n. To laugh vehemently, call as a hen, fuddle, cocker.

Chuff, tshûf. s. A blunt clownish person.

Chuffy, tshûf'fê. a. Surly, fat, blunt.

Church, tshûrtsh. s. The collective body of Christians; the place consecrated to the worship of God; assembly of Christians.

Church, tshûrtsh. v. a. To perform the office of returning thanks after childbirth.

nô, môve, nôr, nôç—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôûnd;—tân, this.

Churchman, tshûrthmân. s. A clergyman; adherent to the Church of England.
Churchwardens, tshûrth-wâr'dnz. s. Officers chosen to look to the church and churchyards and their appurtenances. [gard.
Churl, tshûrl. s. A rude ill-bread man; a niggardish, tshûr'lîsh. **a.** Rude, brutal, avaricious, harsh, uncivil, untractable.
Churn, tshûrn. s. The vessel in which the butter is made.—**v. a.** To agitate, make butter by agitating the milk.
Chyle, kîle. s. The white juice formed in the stomach by digestion of the aliment.
Chylification, kîl-lô-fâk'shûn. s. The act or process of making chyle in the animal body.
Chymical, kîm'ê-kâl. a. Made by chymistry; relating to chymistry; of chymistry.
Chymist, kîm'mîst. s. A professor of chymistry.
Chymistry, kîm'mîs-trê. s. The art by which the different substances of mixed bodies are separated from each other by fire.
Cicatrice, sîk'â-trîs. s. The scar remaining after a wound or ulcer is healed.
Cicatrizaton, sîk'â-trîz-zâ'shûn. s. The sore of a wound healed, or skinned over.
Cicatrize, sîk'â-trîze. v. a. To skin over a sore, close up a wound.
Cider, sî'dûr. s. The juice of apples expressed.
Cimeter, sîm'ê-tûr. s. A sword, short and recurved; a Turkish hanger.
Cincture, sîngk'tshûre. s. Something worn round the body; enclosure, sash, girdle.
Cinder, sîndûr. s. A mass burnt in the fire, not reduced to ashes, burnt coal. [of ashes.
Cinergious, sîn'ê-rîsh'ûs. a. Having the state single, sîng'gl. **s.** A girth for a horse.
Cinnabar, sîn'nâ-bâr. s. Vermilion, a mineral, consists of mercury and sulphur.
Cinnamon, sîn'nâ-mân. s. A fragrant spice.
Cinque, sîngk. s. A five in backgammon.
Cinque-port, sîngk'pôrts. s. Five havens that lies toward France, in the east of England.
Cion, sî'ûn. s. A sprout, shoot of a plant.

Cipher, sî'fûr. s. Arithmetical character (0,) intertexture of letters, secret writing.
Cipher, sî'fûr. v. n. To practise arithmetick.
Circle, sêr'kl. s. A curve, ending where it began, having all parts equally distant from a common centre; an orb, company series, compass, circumlocation.
Circuit, sêr'klt. s. Act of moving round, space of a circle, visitation of the judges of assizes.—**v. n.** To go round. [successive.
Circular, sêr'kû-lâr. a. Round, like a circle;
Circulate, sêr'kû-lâte. v. n. & a. To move in a circle, to put about, spread abroad.
Circulation, sêr'kû-lâ'shûn. s. Motion in a circle; reciprocal interchange, course.
Circumambient, sêr-kûm-âm'bê-ênt. a. Surrounding, encompassing, flowing about.
Circumambulate, sêr-kûm-âm'bû-lâte. v. n. To walk round about a place. [prepuce.
Circumcise, sêr'kûm-sîze. v. a. To cut the
Circumcision, sêr-kûm-sîzh'ûn. s. Rite of cutting off the foreskin. [space, circle.
Circumference, sêr-kûm'fê-rêns. s. Periphery
Circumferentor, sêr-kûm-fê-rên'tûr. s. An instrument for measuring angles.
Circumflex, sêr'kûm-fîêks. s. Accent of broad syllables, thus, (') **a.** Bent round.
Circumfluent, sêr-kûm-fîu-ênt. a. Flowing round any thing, same as [with waters.
Circumfluous, sêr-kûm-fîû-ûs. a. Envirozing
Circumforaneous, sêr-kûm-fô-rân'ê-ûs. a. A wandering from house to house.
Circumfuse, sêr-kûm-fûze. v. To pour round to spread round. [round.
Circumgyrate, sêr-kûm-jê-râte. v. n. To roll
Circumjacent, sêr-kûm-jâ-ênt. a. Lying round any thing, surrounding.
Circumlocation, sêr-kûm-lô-kû'shûn. s. circuit or compass of words, periphrasis.
Circumnavigable, sêr-kûm-nâv'ê-gâ-bl. That which may be sailed round.
Circumnavigate, sêr-kûm-nâv'ê-gâte. v. a. To sail round the globe, or an island.

Fàt, fàr, fàl, fàt, -mè, mèt, -pne, pín, -

Circumnavigation, sêr-kâm-náv-ê-gá'shûn.s.

The act of sailing round the globe, &c.

Circumscribe, sêr-kâm-skrîb'. v. a. To bound, limit, confine, enclose, stint, fix.

Circumscription, sêr-kâm-skrîp'shûn. s. Limitation, confinement, bounds, limits.

Circumspect, sêr-kâm-spêkt'. a. Cautious, attentive, watchful, wary, prudent.

Circumspection, sêr-kâm-spêk'shûn.s. Watchfulness, caution, attention, prudence.

Circumspectly, sêr-kâm-spêkt'-lê. ad. Watchfully, vigilantly; cautiously, prudently.

Circumstance, sêr-kâm-stânse. s. Something adventitious, incident, condition, state.

Circumstance, sêr-kâm-stânse. v. a. To place in particular situation or relation.

Circumstantial, sêr-kâm-stân'shâ. a. Not essential, casual, detailed, minute.

Circumvallation, sêr-kâm-vâl-tâ'shûn.s. Act of casting up fortifications round a place.

Circumvent, sêr-kâm-vênt'. v. a. To deceive, cheat, overreach, outwit, come about.

Circumvention, sêr-kâm-vên'shûn. s. Fraud, cheat, delusion; imposture, prevention.

Circumvolve, sêr-kâm-vôlv'. v. a. To roll round.

Circumvolution, sêr-kâm-vôlv'shûn. s. The act of rolling, or turning round. [sports.

Circus, sêr'kûs. s. An open space or area for Cistern, sêr'tûrn.s. A receptacle of water.

Citadel, sêr'tâ-dêl. s. A fortress, castle.

Citation, sêr'tâ'shûn. s. Calling before a judge, quotation, recital. [quote.

Cite, sêr'te. v. a. To summon to a court, enjoin,

Citizen, sêr'te-zn. s. A freeman or inhabitant of a city, a townsman. [cies of crystal.

Citrine, sêr'tîn. s. Lemon coloured. s. Spec-

Giron, sêr'trîn. s. A large kind of lemon.

City, sêr'tê. s. A town corporate, that hath a bishop.—a. Relating to the city.

Civet, sêr'vê. s. A perfume from the civet cat.

Civick, sêr'vîk. a. Relating to civil honours.

Civil, sêr'vî. a. Political, intestine, complaisant, gentle, civilized, well bred.

Civilian, sêr'vî'yân. s. One that professes the knowledge of the old Roman law.

Civility, sêr'vî'lê-tê. s. Politeness, complaisance, elegance of behaviour, gentility.

Civilize, sêr'vî-lî-ze. v. a. To reclaim from rudeness and brutality; polish, instruct.

Creak, klâk. s. A lasting importunate noise. v. n. To make a noise; let the tongue run.

Clad, klâd. part. pret. from Clothe. Clothed, invested, garbed. [demand, title.

Claim, klâme. v. a. To demand, require. s. A claimable, klâ'mâ-bl. a. That which may be demanded or claimed as due.

Clamant, klâ'mânt.s. He that demands.

Clamber, klâm'bûr. v. n. To climb with difficulty up a steep place. [matter.

Clam, klâm. v. n. To clog with glutinous

clamminess, klâm'mê-nêss. s. Viscosity, viscosity, ropiness, stickiness.

Clammy, klâm'mê. a. Viscous, glutinous.

Clamorous, klâm'mûr-ûs. s. Vociferous, noisy.

Clamour, klâm'mûr. s. Outcry, noise.—v. n.

To make outcries, exclaim, vociferate.

Clan, klân. s. A family, sect, race. [cret.

Clancular, klâng'kû-lûr. a. Clandestine, se-

clandestine, klân-dês'tîn. a. Secret, hidden.

Clang, klâng. s. A sharp, shrill noise.—v. n.

To clatter, make a shrill loud noise.

Clangour, klâng'gûr. s. A loud shrill sound.

Clap, klâp. v. a. To strike quickly, applaud

s. A loud noise, explosion, applause.

Clarencieux, klâr-ê-nê-shû. s.

The second king at arms, a herald.

Clare-obscure, klâr-ê-shêrê. s. Light and

shade in painting, claro obscure. (ment.

Claricord, klâr-ê-kôrd. s. A musical instru-

Clarification, klâr-ê-fê-kâ'shûn. s. The mak-

ing any thing clear, purification.

Clarify, klâr-ê-fl. v. a. To purify, brighten.

Clarion, klâr-ê-yûn. s. A shrill trumpet.

Clash, klâsh. v. n. To make a noise by colli-

sion; contradict, oppose.—s. Collision of

two bodies; opposition, contradiction.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūb, hāl;—dī;—pōdnd;—thin, thā.

Clasp, klāsp. s. A hook to hold any thing close; an embrace.—v. a. To shut with a clasp, embrace, enclose; catch and hold fast.
Class, klās. s. A rank, order, set.—v. a. To range according to some stated method.
Classical, klās'sé-kāl. a. Relating to authors
Classick, klās'sík. } of the first order or rank, of approved credit.
Classis, klās'sík. s. Order, sort, body, class.
Clatter, klāt'tūr. v. n. To make a noise, talk fast and idly, dispute, clamour. [noise].
Clatter, klāt'tūr. s. A rattling and confused
Clave, klāve. The pret. of Cleave.
Clause, klāwz. s. A sentence, subdivision, article, stipulation, part of a discourse.
Claw, klāw. s. Foot of a beast or bird with sharp nails; the hand in contempt.
Claw, klāw. v. a. To tear with claws; scratch.
Clay, klā. s. Tough unctuous earth.
Clay-cold, klā kōid. a. Cold as earth, lifeless.
Clean, klēne. a. Free from dirt, chaste, innocent.—ad. Quiet, perfectly, completely.
Clean, klēne. v. a. To free from dirt.
Cleanliness, klēn'it-nēs. s. Freedom from dirt, neatness, purity, a being cleanly.
Cleanly, klēn'lē. a. Free from dirt, pure, immaculate, nice, neat, elegant.
Cleanmess, klēn'nēs. s. Neatness, purity.
Cleane, klēnz. v. a. To free from dirt, purify, scour, clean, free from guilt.
Clear, klēre. a. Bright, transparent, serene, perspicuous, evident, guiltless, vacant.
Clear, klēre. ad. Clean, quiet, completely.
Clear, klēre. v. a. To brighten, justify, cleanse, discharge, clarify, gain.—v. n. Grow bright.
Clearance, klē rāns. s. A certificate from the custom-house, an acquittal. [dently].
Clearly, klēre'lē. ad. Bright, plainly, evidently.
Clearness, klēre'nēs. s. Brightness, perspicuity, transparency. [dieious].
Clearsighted, klēre-s'itēd. a. Discovering, judicious.
Clearstarch, klēre'stārsh. v. a. To stiffen with starch.

Cleave, klēve. v. n. & a. To adhere, stick unite, divide, split in pieces. [s. A crack].
Cleft, klēft. part. pass. from Cleave. Divided.
Cleftgraft, klēft'grāft. v. a. To engraft by cleaving a tree to insert the graft.
Clemency, klēm'mēn-sē. s. Mercy, remission of severity, tenderness, humanity. [fal].
Clement, klēm'mēnt. a. Mild, gentle, merciful.
Clergy, klēr'jē. s. A body of men set apart for the service of God, order of divines.
Clerical, klēr'ē-kāl. a. Relating to the clergy.
Clerk, klār. s. A clergyman, scholar, writer, reader in the church responses. [some].
Clever, klēv'ūr. a. Dextrous, proper, hand-
Clew, klēw. s. Thread wound on a bottom. a guide.—v. To draw up the sails.
Cleek, klēk. v. n. To make a sharp noise.
Client, klī'ēt. s. One who employs an advocate to plead for him, a dependant.
Cliff, klīf. s. A steep rock, precipice.
Climacter, klīm-māk'tūr. s. A certain period of years in human life, every 7th or 9th year.
Climacterick, klīm-āk'tēr-rik. a. Containing a certain important number of years.
Climate, klīm'ate. s. A tract of land distinguished by the length of the day, and temperature of the air, a region. [torick].
Climax, klīm'māks. s. Gradation, figure in rhetoric.
Climb, klīme. v. a. To ascend step by step.
Climme, klīme. s. Climate; region, tract.
Clinch, klīntsh. v. a. To hold with the fingers bent; confirm, fix, bend the point of a nail.
Cling, klīng. v. n. To twine round; dry up, consume, hang upon, stick close.
Clinical, klīm'ē-kāl. a. Keeping the bed through sickness; of bed-ridden persons.
Clink, klīngk. s. A sharp, successive noise.
Clinquant, klīngk'ānt. a. Shining, glittering.
Clip, klīp. v. a. To embrace, cut, curtail.
Clipper, klīp'pūr. s. One that debases coin by cutting; one who elips money.
Cloak, klōke. s. A garment; concealment.—v. a. To cover, hide, conceal, veil.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plin;—

Clock, klôk. s. The instrument which tells the hour; part of a stocking, a beetle.
Clockwork, klôk'wûrk. s. Movements by weights or springs; machinery.
Clod, klôd. s. A lump of earth, a dull fellow, a dolt.—v. n. To gather into clods.
Cloddy, klôd'dê. a. Full of clods, unbroken.
Clodpate, klôd'pâte. s. A dolt, thickskull.
Clog, klôg. v. a. & n. To hinder, burden, coalesce; stick, adhere, obstruct.
Clog, klôg. s. An encumbrance; a shoe.
Cloister, klôis'tûr. s. A religious retirement, a piazza.—v. a. To shut up in a religious house; to immerse from the world.
Cloistered, klôis'tûrd. part. a. Solitary, inhabiting a cloister, confined, immured.
Clomb, klôm. pret. of Climb; ascended.
Close, klôze. v. a. & n. To shut, finish, join, argee upon, enclose, fasten. [end.
Close, klôze. s. A small field enclosed; pause.
Cjose, klôze. a. Shut, confined, brief, joined, narrow, secret, covetous, cloudy. [body.
Closhedied, klôse-hôd'id. a. Made to fit the closely, klôse'îd. ad. Nearly, secretly, silyly
Closer, klô'zâr. s. A finisher, a concluder
Closet, klôz'ît. s. A small room, private repository.—v. a. To shut up, conceal
Closure, klô'zhûre. s. The shutting up, enclosure, end, period. [clois; coagulate.
Clot, klôt. s. Concretion, grume. v. n. To form
Cloth, klôth. s. Any thing woven, linen for a table, canvas, covering. [adorn.
Clothe, klôthe. v. a. To cover with dress,
Clothes, klôze. s. Garments, covering.
Clothier, klôthe'yêr. s. A maker of cloth.
Clothing, klôthe'îng. s. Dress, garments.
Clotty, klôt'tê. a. Full of clots, concreted.
Cloud, klôûd. s. Collection of vapours in the air; stains, darkness, obscurity.
Cloud, klôûd. v. a. To darken with clouds.
Cloudcapt, klôûd'kâpt. a. Topped with clouds, very high or lofty.
Cloudless, klôûd'lêz. a. Clear, unclouded.

Cloudy, klôûd'dê. a. Dark, obscure, gloomy.
Clove, klôve. preterit of Cloven.—s. A valuable spice; a root of garlic.
Cloven, klô'vn. part. pret. of Cleave.
Cloven-footed, klô'vn-fût'êd. a. Having the foot divided; cloven-hoofed.
Clover, klô'vâr. s. A species of trefoil.
Clout, klôût. s. A cloth, patch; small nail.
Clown, klôûn. s. A rustick, a churl.
Clownish, klôûn'îsh. a. Rustick, ill bred, clumsy, coarse, rough, rugged.
Cloy, klôe. v. a. To satiate, surfeit, nail up.
Club, klûb. s. A heavy stick, card, dividend, assembly.—v. a. To pay a common reekoning, to beat with a club.
Clublaw, klûb'lâw. s. The law of arms.
Cluck, klâk. v. n. To call chickens, as a hen.
Clump, klûmp. s. A piece of wood, cluster of trees, shapeless piece of wood.
Clumps, klûmps. s. A numbskull. [handy.
Clumsy, klûm'zê. a. Awkward, heavy, un-
Clung, klûng. The preterit and participle of Cling.
Cluster, klûs'tûr. s. A bunch; a collective body.—v. n. To grow in bunches, get together, collect, crowd together.
Clutch, klûts. v. a. To gripe, grasp.—s. The gripe, paws, talons, hand, grasp.
Clutter, klât'tûr. s. A noise, bustle.—v. n. To make a noise or bustle; hurry. [anus.
Clyster, klîs'tûr. s. An injection into the Coacervate, kô-â-sêr'vâte. v. a. To heap up, to raise in heaps. [state.
Coach, kôts. s. A carriage of pleasure or Co-aet, kô-âkt'v. n. To act in concert.
Co-action, kô-âkt'shûn. s. Compulsion, force.
Co-active, kô-âkt'îv. a. Compulsory, acting in concert, concurring. [sociate.
Coadjutor, kô-âd-jû'tûr. a. An assistant, as Coagulate, kô-âg'û-lâte. v. a. & n. To force, or run into concretions, curdle, congeal.
Coagulation, kô-âg'û-lâ'shûn. s. Concretion congelation, body formed by coagulation.

nô,môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôlî;—pôând;—thin, this

Coal, kôle. s. A common fossil, charcoal.
 Coalesce, kô-â-lês'. v. n. To unite in masses, join, grow together, close. [union.
 Coalescence, kô-â-lês'sense. s. Generation.
 Coalition, kô-â-lîsh'ân. s. Union in one body.
 Coaptation, kô-âp-tâ'shûn. s. The adjustment of parts to each other; mutual fitness.
 Coarse, kôrse. a. Rude, gross, mean, vile.
 Coarseness, kôrse'nês. s. Roughness, grossness, rudeness, meanness, impurity.
 Coast, kôste. s. Edge of land next the sea, the shore.—v. n. To sail by the coast.
 Coat, kôte. s. Man's upper garment, covering of an animal, tegument.—v. a. To cover, invest, dress; put on a coat.
 Coax, kôks. v. a. To wheedle, flatter.
 Cobalt, kôb'ált. s. A mearcrite, a mineral.
 Cobble, kôb'bl. v. a. To mend or make clumsily, to repair old shoes.
 Cobbler, kôb'lâr. s. A mender of old shoes.
 Cobweb, kôb'wêb. s. The web of a spider.
 Cochineal, kûts'hî-n-êl'. s. An insect yielding a red colour, used in dying scarlet.
 Cock, kôk. s. The male of birds, spout for liquor, part of a gun-lock, heap of hay.
 Cock, kôk. v. a. To set upright; set up the hat; cock a gun.—v. n. To strut. [hat.
 Cockade, kôk-kâde'. s. A riband worn in the Cockatrice, kôk'â-trîse. s. A serpent, basilisk.
 Cockboat, kôk'bôte. s. A small boat.
 Cocker, kôk'kâr. v. a. To fondle.—s. One who follows cockfighting. [custom house.
 Cocket, kôk'kît. s. A certificate from the Cockfight, kôk'fîte. s. A match of cocks.
 Cockhorse, kôk'hôrse. s. On horseback; triumphant, proud, vaunting.
 Cockle, kôk'kl. s. A small shell fish, a weed. v. a. To wrinkle, shrink up, pucker.
 Cockled, kôk'kl'd. s. Shelled, turbinated.
 Cockloft, kôk'lôft. s. Room over the garret.
 Cockney, kôk'nê. s. A native of London.
 Cockpit, kôk'pît. s. Area where cocks fight; a place in the lower deck of a ship.

Cockswain, kôk'sn. s. The officer of cock-boat, on board of a man of war.
 Cocoa, kô'kô. s. A species of palm tree.
 Coction, kôk'shûn. s. The act of boiling.
 Codfish, kôd'fîsh. s. A sea fish, cod.
 Cod, kôd. s. The husk of seeds. v. To enclose.
 Code, kôde. s. A book; collection of laws.
 Codicil, kôd'ê-sîl. s. An appendage to a will.
 Coddle, kôd'dl. v. a. To parboil, soften.
 Coddling, kôd'îng. s. An apple; small codfish.
 Co-efficient, kô-êf-fîsh'ênt. s. That which unites in action with another, co-working.
 Co-equal, kô-ê'kwâl. s. Equal with.
 Coerce, kô-êrse'. v. a. To restrain, to force.
 Coercible, kô-êr-sê-bl. a. That may, or ought to be restrained, that may be forced.
 Co-ercion, kô-êr'shûn. s. Restraint, check.
 Co-ercive, kô-êr-sîv. a. That has the power of restraining, forcible. [essence.
 Co-essential, kô-ê-sên'shâl. s. Of the same
 Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ-nê-ûs. a. Of the same age.
 Co-eternal, kô-ê-têr'nâl. s. Equally eternal with another, co-existent. [porary.
 Co-eval, kô-ê-vâl. s. Of the same age, contemporaneous.
 Co-exist, kô-êg-zîst. v. n. To exist at the same time with another, exist together.
 Co-existence, kô-êg-zîs'tênce. s. Existence at the same time, or as long as another.
 Co-extend, kô-êgz-tênd'. v. a. To extend to the same space or time with another.
 Co-extension, kô-êgz-tên'shûn. s. The extending to the same space, equal extension.
 Coffee, kôf'fê. s. The berries of the coffee tree; a drink made from the berries.
 Coffee-house, kôf'fê-hôuse. s. A house where coffee is sold. [treasure up.
 Coffin, kôf'fîn. s. A money chest.—v. a. To
 Cofferer, kôf'fâr-âr. s. A principal officer of court, next to the comptroller.
 Coffin, kôf'fîn. s. Chest for a dead body; a horse-hooz.—v. a. To enclose in a coffin.
 Cog, kôg. v. a. To flatter, wheedle, cheat, fix
 cog, —s. The tooth of a wheel.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât:—mê mêt:—pline, plin:—

Cogeneity, kô'jên-sê. s. Strength, force.
 Cogent, kô'jênt. a. Forceful, convincing.
 Cogitation, kô'dje-tê-shûn. s. Thought, purpose, meditation, reflection of the mind.
 Cognation, kôg-nâ-shûn. s. Kindred, relation.
 Cognition, kôg-nâh'ûn. s. Knowledge, conviction, the knowing or judging of a thing.
 Cognizable, kôg-nê-zâ-bl, or kôn'ê-zâ-bl. a. That falls under judicial examination.
 Cognizance, kôg-nê-zânse, or kôn'ê-zânse. s. Judicial notice, trial. [husband and wife.
 Cohabit, kô-hâb'it. v. n. To live together as
 Cohabitant, kô-hâb'ê-tânt. s. An inhabitant of the same place. [of living together.
 Cohabitation, kô-hâb'ê-tâ-shûn. s. The state
 Cohair, kô-âre'. s. One with whom an inheritance is divided, joint heir with another.
 Coheirress, kô-â-ris. s. A woman who has an equal part or share of an inheritance.
 Cohere, kô-hêre. v. n. To stick together, fit, agree, to be well connected, suit.
 Coherence, kô-hê-rênc. s. Union, connexion.
 Coherency, kô-hê-rên-sê. s. Union, relation.
 Coherent, kô-hê-rênt. a. Sticking together, consistent, suitable to something else.
 Cohesion, kô-hê-zhûn. s. The sticking together, connexion, dependence, union.
 Cohesive, kô-hê-siv. a. That has the power of sticking together, of a sticking quality.
 Cohort, kô'hôrt. s. A troop of soldiers.
 Coif, kôlf. s. Head dress, serjeant's cap.
 Coifed, kôlft. a. Wearing a coif or cap.
 Coil, kôil. v. a. To gather into a small compass. s. Tumult, bustle; a rope wound into a ring, the breech of a great gun.
 Coin, kôin. s. Money stamped, payment.—v. a. To stamp money; forge. [ney.
 Coinage, kôin-âje. s. The act of coining money.
 Coincide, kô-in-sîde'. v. n. To concur.
 Coincidence, kô-in-sê-dênsê. s. Concurrence, tendency to the same point. [consistent.
 Coincident, kô-in-sê-dênt. a. Concurrent.
 Cojoin, kô-jôin'. v. a. To join with another

Coition, kô-hî'ûn. s. Copulation, union.
 Colander, kâl'lân-dôr. s. A kitchen sieve.
 Co'ation, kô-lâ-shûn. s. The art of filtering.
 Cold, kôld. a. Chill, frigid, unaffection, reserved, not cordial, cool. [discease.
 Cold, kôld. s. Privation of heat, chillness.
 Coldness, kôld'nês. s. Want of heat; want of kindness, unconcern. [or bowels.
 Colick, kôl'ik. s. A disorder of the stomach
 Collapse, kôl-lâps'. v. n. To close, or fall together, that the sides touch. [harness.
 Collar, kôl'lâr. s. A ring for the neck; horse
 Collar, kôl'lâr. v. n. To seize by the collar, collar beef, roll hard up. [prefer.
 Collate, kôl-lâte'. v. a. To compare, examine,
 Collateral, kôl-lât'êr-âl. s. Parallel, not direct, concurrent, equally akin.
 Collator, kôl-lâ-târ. s. One that compares copies, or presents to a church benefice.
 Colleague, kôl'lêg. s. A partner.—v. a. To unite with another in employment.
 Collect, kôl-lêkt'. v. a. To gather together, infer, recover.—s. A short prayer.
 Collection, kôl-lêk'shûn. s. The act of gathering, things gathered, mass. [lative.
 Collective, kôl-lêk'tiv. a. Gathered accumu-
 Collectively, kôl-lêk'tiv-lê. ad. In a body, not singly, together. [gatherer.
 Collector, kôl-lêk'târ. s. A gatherer; a tax
 College, kôl'lêdje. s. A community, the house in which the collegians reside.
 Collegian, kôl-lê-jê-ân. s. An inhabitant of a college, fellow or student of a college.
 Collegiate, kôl-lê-jê-âte. a. Containing a college; instituted as a college.
 Collide, kôl-lîde'. v. a. To beat together.
 Collier, kôl'yâr. s. A digger of coals; a dealer in coals, a coal ship. [are dug.
 Colliery, kôl'yâr-ê. s. The place where coals
 Colliquate, kôl'l-kwâte. v. a. To melt, dissolve, soften, liquefy.
 Colligation, kôl-lê-kwâ'shûn. s. Melting; a state of the body, dissolution.

nó, móve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòánd;—tín, thín.

Colligative, kól-lík-wá-tiv. a. Melting, dissolvent, tending to soften. [a class.]
 Collision, kól-lízh'ân. s. Striking together.
 Collocate, kól'lò-ká-te. v. a. To place, station.
 Collocation, kól-lò-ká'shún. s. The placing; the being placed, order, arrangement.
 Collogue, kól-lóg'. v. n. To wheedle, flatter.
 Collop, kól'láp. s. A small slice of meat.
 Colloquial, kól-lò-kwé-ál. ad. Relating to conversation, familiar.
 Colloquy, kól'lò-kwé. s. Conference, talk.
 Collusion, kól-lí'zhún. s. A deceitful compact between two or more. [everted.]
 Collusive, kól-lá'siv. a. Fraudulently conceal.
 Colon, kól'ôn. s. A point marked thus [:] one of the greatest of the intestines.
 Colonel, kól'nél. s. The commander of a regiment of horse or foot in an army.
 Colonize, kól'ò-píze. v. a. To plant with inhabitants, settle a colony. [of pillars.]
 Colonnade, kól'ò-náde'. s. A series or range.
 Colony, kól'ò-né. s. People drawn from the mother country to inhabit a distant place.
 Colossus, kól-lós'sús. s. A statue of enormous magnitude, erected at Rhodes; a giant.
 Colossean, kól-lós-sé-án. a. Giantlike.
 Colour, kól'lár. s. Appearance, hue, dye, tint, false show, palliation concealment.
 Colour, kól'lár. v. a. To mark with some hue or dye; to palliate, disguise. [ble.]
 Colourable, kól'lár-á-bl. a. Specious, plausible.
 Colouring, kól'lár-lug. s. Part of the painter's art, colour, show, appearance.
 Colourless, kól'lár-jés. a. Without colour.
 Colt, kól't. s. A young horse, a giddy lad.
 Column, kól'lúm. s. A pillar, file of troops; half a page, divided from top to bottom.
 Comb, kóme. s. An instrument to adjust the hair; crest of a cock; cavities in which the bees lodge their honey.—v. a. To adjust the hair, smooth wool, untangle.
 Combat, kúm'bát. v. n. & a. To fight, oppose.—s. Contest, battle, duel, fight.

Combatant, kúm'bá-tánt. s. He that fights with another, antagonist, champion.
 Combinate, kóm'bè-náte. a. Retrothod.
 Combination, kóm'bè-ná'shún. s. Association, league, union, conjunction, mixture.
 Combine, kóm-bíne'. v. a. & n. To join, agree, coalesce, unite; associate. [fire.]
 Combustible, kóm-bús-té-bl. a. Susceptible of
 Combustion, kóm-bús'thún. s. Conflagration, tumult, hurry, confusion, uproar.
 Come, kúm. v. a. & n. To remove; draw near, move, approach, proceed, advance.
 Comedian, kóm-né-dé-án. s. A player, actor of comick parts, an actor or actress.
 Comedy, kóm'mé-dé. s. A dramatick representation of the lighter faults of mankind.
 Comeliness, kúm'lé-nés. s. Grace, beauty.
 Comely, kúm'lé. a. Graceful, decent.
 Comet, kóm'it. s. A heavenly body in the planetary region with a trail of light.
 Confit, kúm'fít. s. A kind of sweetmeat.
 Comfort, kúm'fúrt. v. a. To strengthen, to enliven, console.—s. Support, assistance, consolation, ease, joy. [comfort.]
 Comfortable, kúm'fár-tá-bl. s. Dispensing
 Comforter, kúm'fár-túr. s. One that administers comfort or support; the paraclete.
 Comfortless, kúm'fár-tlé. a. Without comfort, sad, forlorn. [verting.]
 Comical, kóm'mé-kál. a. Raising mirth, di-
 Comick, kóm'in'ík. a. Relating to comedy.
 Coming, kúm'ming. s. Approach, arrival. a. Forward, ready to come, future.
 Comma, kóm'má. s. The point marked thus [.] requiring a small pause.
 Command, kóm-mánd'. v. a. To govern, or-
 der, direct, overlook.—s. Supreme authori-
 ty, order, direction, government.
 Commander, kóm-mán'dér. s. A chief, a paving beetle, a heavy mallet.
 Commandment, kóm-mánd'ménts. s. Mandate, precept, authority; order, law.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; pîne, pin; -

Commandress, kôm-mân-drê's. s. A woman vested with supreme authority and power.
 Commemorate, kôm-mêm-mô-râte. v. a. To preserve the memory by a public act.
 Commemoration, kôm-mêm-mô-râ'shûn. s. An act of public celebration; memorial.
 Commemorative, kôm-mêm-mô-râ-tîv. a. Tending to preserve the memory of.
 Commence, kôm-mê-nse'. v. a. & n. To begin, make a beginning, graduate. [ning, date.
 Commencement, kôm-mê-nse'mênt. s. Beginning.
 Commend, kôm-mênd'. v. a. To represent as worthy of notice, praise, recommend.
 Commendable, kôm-mênd-dâ-bl. a. Laudable, worthy of praise, that may be commended.
 Commendam, kôm-mêndâm. s. A benefice.
 Commendatory, kôm-mêndâ-tâ-rê. s. One who holds a living in commendam.
 Commendation, kôm-mênd-dâ'shûn. s. Recommendation, praise, message, [taining praise.
 Commendatory, kôm-mêndâ-târ-rê. a. Con-
 Commensurable, kôm-mên-shû-râ-bl. a. Reducible to some common measure, equal.
 Commensurate, kôm-mên-shû-râte. a. Reducible to some common measure; equal.
 Commensuration, kôm-mên-shû-râ'shûn. s. Reduction of things to some common measure; measuring one thing with another.
 Comment, kôm'mênt. v. n. To write notes; expound. s. Notes, exposition, explanation.
 Commentary, kôm-mên-tâ-rê. s. An exposition, remark, notes. [annotator.
 Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ-târ. s. Expositor.
 Commentitious, kôm-mên-tîsh'ûs. a. Invented, imaginary. [To hold intercourse.
 Commerce, kôm'mêrse. s. Trade, traffick. v. n.
 Commercial, kôm-mêr-shâl. a. Relating to commerce; derived from trade.
 Commination, kôm-mê-nâ'shûn. s. A threat, denunciation. [atory, threatening.
 Comminstory, kôm-mîn-nâ-tûr-rê. s. Denunciation, generally.
 Commingle, kôm mîng'gl. v. a. To mix into one mass, to mix, blend, join.

Commminute, kôm-mê-nûte'. v. a. To grind, pulverize; break into very small parts.
 Commiserate, kôm-mîz'êr-âte. v. a. To pity, to compassionate; to sympathize with.
 Commiseration, kôm-mîz'êr-dâ'shûn. s. Pity, compassion, sympathy. [deputy.
 Commissary, kôm'mîs-sâ-rê. s. A delegate, Commission, kôm'mîsh'ûn. s. A trust, warrant of office, premium of a factor.
 Commission, kôm-mîsh'ûn. v. a. To empower, appoint; depute, intrust.
 Commissioner, kôm-mîsh'ûn-êr. s. One included in a warrant of authority to act.
 Commit, kôm-mît'. v. a. To intrust, imprison, perpetrate, do a fault. [prison.
 Commitment, kôm-mît'mênt. s. Sending to Committee, kôm-mît'tê. s. Those to whom the ordering of any matter is referred.
 Committable, kôm-mît-tâ-bl. a. Liable to be committed; liable to imprisonment.
 Commix, kôm'mîks'. v. a. To mingle, blend, Commixion, kôm-mîk'shûn. s. Mixture.
 Commode, kôm-in-ôde'. s. The head-dress of women.
 Commodious, kôm-mô-dê-ûs, or kôm-mô-jê-ûs. a. Convenient, useful, suitable, fit.
 Commodiousness, kôm-mô-dê-ûs-nê's. s. Convenience, advantage; use, fitness.
 Commodity, kôm-mô-dê-tê. s. Interest, profit, convenience, wares, merchandize.
 Commodore, kôm-mô-dôre'. s. He who commands a squadron of ships; first captain.
 Common, kôm'mûn. a. Vulgar, mean, public, general, frequent. [to any person.
 Common, kôm'mûn. s. Open ground common
 Commonage, kôm'mûn-âje. s. Right of feeding on a common pasture. [mon people.
 Commonalty, kôm'mûn-âl-tê. s. The commoner, kôm'mûn-êr. s. A man not noble; a member of the house of commons.
 Commonly, kôm'mûn-lê-ad. Frequently, usually, generally. [pation, frequency.
 Commonness, kôm'mûn-nê's. s. Equal partici-

nô, mōve; nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bāll;—ōll;—pōdnd;—thin, this.

Commonplace, kôm-mân-plāse'. v. a. To reduce to general heads; methodize.

Commonplace-book, kôm-mân-plāse'bôôk. s. A book in which things are ranged under general heads, to help the memory.

Commons, kôm'mânz. s. The vulgar; lower house of parliament; fare, diet, food.

Commonwealth, kôm'mân-wêlth. s. A polity, the publick, a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people.

Commotion, kôm-mô'shôn. s. Tumult, disorder of mind, disturbance, agitation.

Commune, kôm-mûne'. v. n. To converse.

Communicable, kôm-mûn'ê-kâ-bl. a. That may be imparted, recounted, or partaken.

Communicant, kôm-mûn'ê-kânt. s. One who is present at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and partakes of the sacrament.

Communicate, kôm-mûn'ê-kâte. v. a. & n. To impart, reveal; partake of the sacrament; have something in common.

Communication, kôm-mûn'ê-kâ'shôn. s. The act of imparting, boundary, inlet; conference, conversation, interchange.

Communicative, kôm-mûn'ê-kâ-tiv. a. Liberal, not selfish; apt to communicate.

Communion, kôm-mûn'ê-yân. s. Intercourse, fellowship, publick celebration of the Lord's Supper, common possession.

Community, kôm-mûn'ê-tê. s. The body politick, frequency, commonness, society.

Commutable, kôm-mûn'ê-bl. a. That may be exchanged, or bought off. [ransom.]

Commutation, kôm-mûn'ê-shôn. s. Exchange,

Commute, kôm-mûte'. v. a. To exchange, buy off, ransom, bargain for exemption.

Compact, kôm-pâkt. s. A contract, agreement. a. Firm, solid, brief, close, dense.

Compactly, kôm-pâkt'lê. ad. Closely, densely, firmly, briefly. [closeness.]

Compactness, kôm-pâkt'nêss. s. Firmness,

Companion, kôm-pân'yân. s. A partner, an associate;; mate; fellow, comrade.

Companionable, kôm-pân'yân-â-bl. a. Social.

Company, kôm-pâ-nê. s. An assembly, band, partnership, corporation; fellowship.

Comparable, kôm-pâ-râ-bl. a. Worthy to be compared of equal merit. [absolute.]

Comparative, kôm-pâr'â-tiv. a. Relative, not

Compare, kôm-pârê'. a. To make one thing

Comparison, kôm-pâr'ê-sôn. s. Act of comparing, comparative estimate, a simile.

Compartment, kôm-pârt'mênt. s. Division.

Compass, kôm-pâs. v. a. To encircle, procure, attain, grasp, enclose. [sure.]

Compass, kôm-pâs. s. Circle, space, enclou-

Compassion, kôm-pâsh'ân. s. Pity, sympathy.

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'ân-âte. a. Inclined to pity, merciful. v. a. To pity, commiserate, sympathize. [ing a godfather.]

Compaternity, kôm-pâ-têr'nê-tê. s. The be-

Compatibility, kôm-pât'ê-bl'ê-tê. s. Consistency, the power of co-existing.

Compatible, kôm-pât'ê-bl. a. Suitable to, consistent with, agreeable. [same country]

Compatriot, kôm-pâ'trê-ât. s. One of the

Compeer, kôm-pêér'. s. Equal, companion.

Compel, kôm-pêl'. v. a. To force, oblige, constrain, take by force. [forced.]

Compellable, kôm-pêl'lâ-bl. a. That may be

Compellation, kôm-pêl-lâ'shôn. s. Style of address; a calling by name.

Compend, kôm-pênd. s. Abridgement, summary, epitome. [prehesive.]

Compendious, kôm-pên-jê-ûs. a. Short, com-

Compendium, kôm-pên-jê-ûm. s. Abridgement, summary. [be recompensed.]

Compensable, kôm-pên'sâ-bl. a. That may

Compensate, kôm-pên'sâte. v. a. To recompense, countervail. [pense, equivalent]

Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ'shôn. s. Recom-

Competence, kôm-pê-tênsê. s. A quantity sufficient; a fortune adequate; the power or capacity of a judge, fitness. [qualified.]

Competent, kôm-pê-tênt. a. Fit, adequate,

Fâre, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê mêt; plne, pln;

Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'ûn. s. Rivalry, contest; strife, opposition. [opponent.
 Competitor, kôm-pê-t'ê-tûr. s. A rival; an
 Compilation, kôm-pê-lâ'shûn. s. A collection from various authors, assemblage.
 Compile, kôm-pîlê'. v. a. To draw up from various authors compose; to amass.
 Compiler, kôm-pîl'îdr. s. A collector from various authors.
 Complacence, kôm-plâ'sênsê. } s. Pleasure,
 Complacency, kôm-plâ'sên-sê. } gratification
 Complacent, kôm-plâ'sênt. a. Civil, affable, mild, cheerful, kind. [form against.
 Complain, kôm-p'ânê'. v. n. To lament, in-
 Complainant, kôm-plâ'nânt. s. One who urges suit against another; a plaintiff.
 Complainer, kôm-plâ'nûr. s. One who complains or laments, a querulous person.
 Complaint, kôm-plântê'. s. Representation, disease, remonstrance.
 Complaisance, kôm-plê-zân'sê'. s. Civility, desire of pleasing, politeness. [rous to please.
 Complaisant, kôm-plê-zânt'. a. Civil, desir-
 Complement, kôm-plê-mênt. s. Perfection, fulness, completion, full number.
 Complete, kôm-plê'tê'. a. Perfect, full. v. a. To perfect, to finish; to complete. [ly.
 Completely, kôm-plê'tê'lê. ad. Fully, perfect-
 Completion, kôm-plê'shûn. s. Accomplish-
 ment, perfect state, end. [parts.
 Complex, kôm-plêks. a. Composite of many
 Complexion, kôm-plêk'shûn. s. Colour of the face, temperature, involution. [manner.
 Complexly, kôm-plêks-lê. ad. In a complex
 Compliance, kôm-pîl'ân'sê. s. Yielding accord.
 Compliant, kôm-pîl'ânt. a. Yielding, bending, civil. [of a multiplicity of parts.
 Complicate, kôm-plê-kâte. a. Compounded
 Complicatedness, kôm-plê-kâte-nê's. s. The being complicated, intricacy, difficulty.
 Complication, kôm-plê-kâ'shûn. s. Involving one thing in another; a mixture.

Complier, kôm-pîl'îr. s. A man of an easy pliant temper. [vility. v. a. To flatter.
 Compliment, kôm-plê-mênt. s. An act of ci-
 Complimental, kôm-plê-mên'tâl. a. Expressive of respect or civility, polite.
 Complot, kôm'plôt. s. A confederacy, plot. v. a. To form a plot, conspire, confederate.
 Complotter, kôm-plôt'tûr. s. A conspirator.
 Comply, kôm-pîl'. v. n. To yield to, agree.
 Component, kôm-pô'nênt. a. Constituting a compound body, constituent.
 Comport, kôm-pôrt'. v. n. & a. To agree, suit, bear. s. Behaviour, conduct.
 Comfortable, kôm-pôrt'â-bl. a. Consistent.
 Comportment, kôm-pôrt'mênt. s. Behaviour.
 Compose, kôm-pôzê'. v. a. To form, put together, constitute, calm, adjust; settle.
 Composed, kôm-pôzd'. part. a. Calm, serious.
 Composer, kôm-pô'zûr. s. An author.
 Composite, kôm-pôz'it. a. The 5th order in architecture, compounded of the other 4.
 Composition, kôm-pô-zîsh'ûn. s. A mass, union, written work, discharging a debt by paying in part, invention, design.
 Compositor, kôm-pôz'ê-tûr. s. He that adjusts and arranges the types in printing.
 Compost, kôm-pôst. a. Manure, mixture.
 Composure, kôm-pô'zûrê. s. Arrangement, order, frame, calmness, agreement, quiet.
 Computation, kôm-pô-tâ'shûn. s. The drinking together, a drinking match.
 Compound, kôm-pôund'. v. a. & n. To mingle ingredients; discharge a debt by paying part; bargain, come to terms.
 Compound, kôm-pôund. a. Not single. s. A mass of many ingredients, mixture.
 Comprehend, kôm-prê'hênd'. v. a. To comprise, contain, conceive, understand.
 Comprehensible, kôm-prê'hên'sê-bl. a. Intelligible, conceivable, to be understood.
 Comprehension, kôm-prê'hên'shûn. s. The act of comprising, summary, knowledge; capacity, power to comprehend.

pnò, mỗve, nỏt; tắbe, tắb, bắl; -đil; -pỏdủd; -thủn, thủ.

Comprehensive, kỏm-prẻ-hủn' sủ. a. Having the power to contain or understand.
 Compress, kỏm-prẻ'. v. a. To force into narrow compass; embrace. s. Bolster of linen rags, a bandage for a wound. [pressure].
 Compressible, kỏm-prẻ'sẻ-bủ. a. Yielding to compression, kỏm-prẻsh'ủn. s. The bringing the parts of a body nearer together.
 Comprise, kỏm-prẻ'. v. a. To contain, include, comprehend, ho'd, take in.
 Compromise, kỏm-prỏ-mẻ. s. A mutual promise to refer, or concede; mutual concession.
 Compromise, kỏm-prỏ-mẻ. v. a. To adjust by mutual concessions; to accord. [visor].
 Comptroller, kỏm-trỏ'ủn. s. Director, super-
 Compulsatory, kỏm-pủ'ủ-sủ-tử-ẻ. a. Having the force of compelling, constraining.
 Compulsion, kỏm-pủ'ủshủn. s. The act of compelling, force, constraint, violence.
 Compulsive, kỏm-pủ'ủ sủ. a. Foreible.
 Compulsory, kỏm-pủ'ủ-sủ-ẻ. a. Having the power of compelling, forcible. [repentance].
 Compunction, kỏm-pủng'ủshủn. s. Pricking, Compunctive, kỏm-pủng'ủtủ. a. Causing remorse, producing godly sorrow.
 Compurgator, kỏm-pủr-gủ'ủtủ. s. One who bears testimony to the credibility of another; a voucher. [ing numbered].
 Computable, kỏm-pủ'ủ-tủ-bủ. a. Capable of being
 Computation, kỏm-pủ'ủ-tủshủn. s. Reckoning calculation; sum calculated. [count].
 Compute, kỏm-pủtủ'. v. a. To calculate, Comrade, kỏm-rủđe. s. A companion, fellow.
 Con, kỏn. v. a. To know, study.
 Concatenate, kỏn-kủt'ủ-nủtủ. v. a. To link together, to connect, unite. [of links].
 Concatenation, kỏn-kủt'ủ-nủ'ủshủn. s. A series
 Concavation, kỏng-kủ-rủ'ủshủn. s. The making concave; the forming hollow.
 Conceive, kỏng'ủve. a. Hollow on the inside.
 Concavity, kỏn-kủ'ủ-ẻ-tủ. s. Inside of a hollow body, hollowness of a round body.
 Conceal, kỏn-sẻ'. v. a. To hide, keep secret.

Concealable, kỏn-sẻ'ủ-tủ-bủ. a. Capable of being concealed, that may be hidden.
 Concealment, kỏn-sẻ'ủ-mẻnt. s. Act of hiding, secrecy, retreat, privacy, place where.
 Concede, kỏn-sẻđe'. v. a. To admit, grant.
 Conceit, kỏn-sẻtủ'. s. Thought, idea, fond opinion. v. a. To imagine, believe. [ative].
 Conceited, kỏn-sẻ'ủ-tẻđ. part. a. Proud, opinion-
 Conceivable, kỏn-sẻ'ủ-tủ-bủ. a. That may be imagined, believed, or understood.
 Conceive, kỏn-sẻve'. v. a. & n. To become pregnant, understand, think, comprehend.
 Concert, kỏn-sẻnt'. s. Concert, harmony.
 Concentrate, kỏn-sẻn'ủtrủtủ. v. a. To drive into a narrow compass. n. To concentrate.
 Concentration, kỏn-sẻn'ủ-trủ'ủshủn. s. Collection into a narrower space. [common centre].
 Concentrick, kỏn-sẻn'ủ-tủk. a. Having one
 Conception, kỏn-sẻp'ủshủn. s. Pregnancy, idea, knowledge, sentiment, notion. [interest].
 Concern, kỏn-sẻrn'. v. a. To relate to; affect.
 Concern, kỏn-sẻrn'. s. Business, interest, importance, affection, regard, anxiety.
 Concerning, kỏn-sẻrn'ủng. prep. Relating to.
 Concernment, kỏn-sẻrn'ủmẻnt. s. Business, interest, importance, relation. [adjust].
 Concert, kỏn-sẻrt'. v. a. To settle, contrive,
 Concert, kỏn-sẻrt. s. Union; a symphony.
 Concession, kỏn-sẻs'ủshủn. s. The act of yielding; a grant, the thing yielded.
 Coneh, kỏngk. s. A shell, a sea shell.
 Conciliate, kỏn-ủl'ủ-yủtủ. v. a. To gain over, reconcile; make to agree. [reconciling].
 Conciliation, kỏn-ủl'ủ-ủ'ủshủn. s. The act of
 Conciliatory, kỏn-ủl'ủ-ủ-tủ-ẻ. a. Relating to reconciliation; healing, reconciling.
 Concise, kỏn-sẻsủ'. s. Brief, short; trivial.
 Concisely, kỏn-sẻsủ'ẻ. ad. Briefly, shortly.
 Conciseness, kỏn-sẻsủ'ẻnẻ. s. Brevity.
 Conclamation, kỏng-kủ-rủ-mủ'ủshủn. s. An outcry; shout of many voices.
 Conclave, kỏng'ủlave. s. An assembly of cardinals; a close assembly, a closet.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât; —mê, mêt; —plnc, pln; —

Conclude, kôn-khêdê'. v. a. To decide, finish.
 Conclusion, kôn-khê'zhân. s. Determination, consequence, close, end, result. [quential.
 Conclusive, kôn-khê'siv. a. Decisive, conclusive.
 Conclusively, kôn-khê'siv-lê. ad. Decisively.
 Concoct, kôn-kôkt'. v. a. To digest by the stomach, purify by heat; to mature.
 Concoction, kôn-kôk'zhân. s. Digestion. maturation; the act of digesting. [ing together.
 Concomitance, kôn-kôm'ê-tânse. a. Substantial.
 Concomitant, kôn-kôm'ê-tânt. a. Conjoined, concurrent. s. A companion. [ny.
 Concord, kôn-kôrd. s. Peace, union, harmony.
 Concordance, kôn-kôrdânse. s. A book which shows the terms of scripture where any word occurs.
 Concordant, kôn-kôrdânt. a. Agreeing.
 Concordate, kôn-kôrdâte. s. A compact.
 Concurrence, kôn-kôrsê. s. Confluence, many persons assembled; point of intersection.
 Concrete, kôn-krête'. v. a. & n. To coalesce, to form by concretion. s. A mass. [tion.
 Concreate, kôn-krête'. a. Formed by concretion.
 Concretion, kôn-krê'shân. s. Coalition; a mass formed by separate particles; a union.
 Concubinage, kôn-khê'bê-nâje. s. The living with a woman not married; fornication.
 Concubine, kôn-khê'blne. s. A woman kept in fornication, whore, harlot. [desire.
 Concupiscence, kôn-khê'pê-sênsê. s. Irregular.
 Concupiscent, kôn-khê'pê-sênt. a. Libidinous, lecherous, lustful, lewd, sensual.
 Concur, kôn-khê'. v. n. To meet, agree, unite.
 Concurrence, kôn-khê'rênsê. s. Union, combination, help; conjunction. [junction.
 Concurrent, kôn-khê'rênt. a. Acting in concert.
 Concussion, kôn-khê'shân. s. Shaking, tremor; shock of an earthquake.
 Condemn, kôn-dêm'. v. a. To doom to punishment, censure, find guilty, blame.
 Condemnable, kôn-dêm'nâ-bl. a. Blameworthy.
 Condemnation, kôn-dêm-nâ'shân. s. The sentence, dooming to suffer punishment.

Condemnatory, kôn-dêm'nâ-târ-lê. a. Passing a sentence of condemnation.
 Condensable, kôn-dên'sâ-bl. a. That is capable of condensation or being thickened.
 Condensate, kôn-dên'sâte. v. n. To grow thick.
 Condensation, kôn-dên-sâ'shân. s. The act of condensing or thickening any body.
 Condense, kôn-dênse'. v. a. & n. To make or grow more close and weighty.
 Condenser, kôn-dên'shân. s. A vessel wherein to crowd and condense air. [bend, yield.
 Condescend, kôn-dê-sênd'. v. n. To stoop, condescendingly, kôn-dê-sênd'ing-lê. ad. By way of concession, obligingly, kindly.
 Condescension, kôn-dê-sên'shân. s. Humiliation, descent from superiority, courtesy.
 Condign, kôn-dlne'. a. Suitable, merited.
 Condignly, kôn-dlne'lê. ad. Deservedly.
 Condiment, kôn-dê-mênt. s. Seasoning sauce.
 Condit, kôn-dlne'. v. a. To pickle, preserve.
 Condition, kôn-dlsh'ân. s. Quality, state terms, rank; disposition. [tion, not absolute.
 Conditional, kôn-dlsh'ân-âi. a. By stipulation.
 Conditionally, kôn-dlsh'ân-âi-lê. ad. With limitations; on particular terms.
 Conditional, kôn-dlsh'ân-âi-rê. a. Stipulated.
 Conditioned, kôn-dlsh'ân-âi. a. Having certain qualities or properties good or bad. [beware.
 Condole, kôn-dôile'. v. n. & a. To lament with.
 Condolence, kôn-dôilênsê. s. Grief for the sorrows of another, sympathy with another.
 Condonation, kôn-dô nâ'shân. a. A pardoning.
 Conduce, kôn-dôse'. v. n. To promote, contribute to. v. a. Conduct. [er of conduct, ig.
 Conducible, kôn-dhê'sê-bl. a. Having the power to conduct.
 Conductive, kôn-dhê'siv. a. That which contributes to an end, promoting, aiding.
 Conduct, kôn-dhêkt. s. Management, behaviour. v. a. To lead, attend, manage.
 Conductor, kôn-dhêktâr. s. A leader, chief, director, instrument, medium.
 Conductress, kôn-dhêktêrsê. s. A woman that directs, leads, or conducts.

no, mỏe, nỏ, nỏt;—củe, tủ, bủi;—đi;—pỏnđ; thín, this.

Conduit, kủn'đít. s. A pipe for conveyance of water, canal, duct, course.
Cone, kủn'củ. s. A solid body like a sugar loaf.
Confabulate, kủn'fủ'ủ-lủt. v. n. To talk together, chat; converse easily. [version.
Confabulation, kủn'fủ'ủ-lủ'shủn. s. Easy conversation.
Confect, kủn'fủ'ủt. v. a. To make into sweetmeats, preserve. s. Sweetmeat.
Confection, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn. s. A sweetmeat, a composition, fruit preserved with sugar.
Confectionary, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn-ủ-rủ. s. Place where sweetmeats are made or deposited.
Confectioner, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn-ủ-rủ. s. One who makes sweetmeats and sells them. [union.
Confedemey, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-rủ-ủ-sủ. s. League.
Confederate, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-rủt. v. a. To join in a league unite, ally, combine. [league.
Confederate, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-rủt. a. United in a
Confederation, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-rủ'shủn. s. League, alliance, close union. [compare, bestow.
Confer, kủn'fủ'ủ. v. n. & a. To discourse
Conference, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. Discourse, discussion, meeting, parley, comparison. [avow.
Confess, kủn'fủ'ủ. v. a. To disclose, own, confessedly, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ-ủ-ủ. ad. Avowedly.
Confession, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn. s. Acknowledgment, formula; a profession. [confession.
Confession, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn. s. Relating to Confessor, kủn'fủ'ủ'sủr. s. One who makes profession in the face of danger; he that hears, confessions, and prescribes penitence.
Confest, kủn'fủ'ủt. a. Open, known, owned,
Confidant, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủn. s. A person trusted with private affairs; a bosom friend.
Confide, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ. v. n. To trust in, rely.
Confidence, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. Firm belief, boldness, trust, assurance. [bold, impudent.
Confident, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. a. Assured positive,
Confidential, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ'shủn. ad. Worthy of confidence, admitted to confidence.
Configuration, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-rủ'shủn. s. Form of the various parts adapted to each other.
Confine, kủn'fủ'ủ. s. Boundary, border.

Confine, kủn'fủ'ủ. v. n. & a. To border upon; limit, imprison, immure, restrain.
Confineless, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. a. Unlimited.
Confinement, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. Imprisonment, restraint, limitation.
Confiner, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. A borderer.
Confinity, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ. s. Nearness.
Confirm, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ. v. a. To settle, establish, strengthen, fix. [incontestible evidence.
Confirmable, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ. a. That bears Confirmation, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ'shủn. s. Act of establishing evidence, proof; church rite.
Confirmatory, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ-ủ. a. Giving additional testimony and proof. [ediate.
Confirmedness, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủnủ. s. Confirmation, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. a. One that confirms.
Confiscable, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ. a. Liable to forfeiture, subject to confiscation.
Confiscate, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủt. v. a. To transfer private property to the publick, by way of penalty. a. Forfeited to the publick.
Confiscation, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ'shủn. s. The act of transferring to publick use, forfeiture.
Confiture, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủnủ. s. A confection.
Conflagration, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ'shủn. s. A general fire or burning. [gether; casting of metal.
Conflation, kủn'fủ'ủ'shủn. s. The blowing to Conflexure, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủnủ. s. A bending.
Conflict, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủt. v. n. To contest. s. A combat, struggle, agony, collision.
Confluence, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. A junction, course, multitude; a flowing together.
Confluent, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. a. Running together.
Conflux, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủnủ. s. Union, crowd, multitude; a joining of currents.
Conform, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ. v. a. & n. To reduce to a like appearance, comply with, acquiesce.
Conformable, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ. a. Similar, suitable, compliant, agreeable, obsequious.
Conformably, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ-ủ-ủ. ad. With conformity, agreeably, suitably.
Conformation, kủn'fủ'ủ-ủ'shủn. s. The act of producing a conformity, or a like form

Fâte, fâ, fâll, fât; -mêt, mêt; -pluc, pln;

Conformist, kôn-fôr'mist. s. One that complies with the worship of the Church of England, or any establishment. [consistency.]
 Conformity, kôn-fôr'mê-tê. s. Resemblance, Concord, kôn-fôund'. v. a. To mingle, perplex, astonish, stupify, destroy. [deceivable.]
 Confounded, kôn-fôund'dêd. par. a. Hateful.
 Confront, kôn-frônt'. v. a. To stand face to face, oppose to, compare with, to face.
 Confrontation, kôn-frôn-tâ'shôn. s. The act of bringing persons face to face. [obscure.]
 Confuse, kôn-fûze'. v. a. To disorder, perplex.
 Confusely, kôn-fû-zêd-lê. ad. Indistinctly, tumultuously, hastily, in a lump. [tinctness.]
 Confusedness, kôn-fû-zêd-nêss. s. Want of distinction, kôn-fû'zhôn. s. Irregular mixture, tumult, overthrow, astonishment, ruin.
 Confutable, kôn-fû'tâ-bl. a. Possible to be disproved or confuted. [futing, disproof.]
 Confutation, kôn-fû'tâ'shôn. s. Act of confute, kôn-fû'tê'. v. a. To convict of error, disprove, baffle, refute, crush.
 Conge, kôn-jêê'. s. Bow, courtesy, farewell. v. a. To take leave of, bow, retire.
 Conge-d'elire, kôn-jê-dê-lêêr'. s. The king's permission to choose a bishop.
 Congel, kôn-jêêl'. v. a. & n. To harden by frost, bind, fix, to be frozen. [congelation.]
 Congelable, kôn-jêêl'â-bl. a. Susceptible of Congelation, kôn-jê-tâ'shôn. s. State of being congealed or frozen. [same genius, cognate.]
 Congenial, kôn-jê-nê-âl. a. Paraking of the Congeniality, kôn-jê-nê-âl'ê-tê. a. Cognation of mind, likeness of genius or kind.
 Conger, kôn-gûr'. s. The large sea eel.
 Congeries, kôn-jê-rê-zê. s. A mass of bodies, heaped together a collection of particulars.
 Congest, kôn-jêst' v. a. To heap up, amass.
 Congestion, kôn-jêst'yûn. s. Collection of matter; a mass of humours. [see.]
 Conglaciare, kôn-glâ'shê-âte. v. n. To turn to Conglobate kôn-glô-bâte. v. a. To gather into a ball. a. Moulded into a ball.

Conglobation, kôn-glô-bâ'shôn. s. A round body, globe. [gather into a ball, like thread.]
 Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'êr-âte. v. a. To Conglutinate, kôn-glû'tê-nâte. v. a. & n. To cement; to coalesce, to re-unite.
 Conglutination, kôn-glû'tê-nâ'shôn. s. The uniting wounded bodies; gluing together.
 Congratulate, kôn-grâtul'â-lâte. v. a. & n. To compliment upon happy events; rejoice together; to wish joy or partake in it.
 Congratulation, kôn-grâtul'â-lâ'shôn. s. The act or form of wishing joy; a compliment.
 Congratulatory, kôn-grâtul'â-lâ-tûr-ê. a. Expressing joy, for the good of another. [call.]
 Congreet, kôn-grêet'. v. n. To salute reciprocally.
 Congregate, kôn-grê-gâte. v. a. & n. To collect, assemble, meet. [tion, assembly.]
 Congregation, kôn-grê-gâ'shôn. s. A collection.
 Congregational, kôn-grê-gâ'shôn-âl. a. Pertaining to a congregation. [assembly.]
 Congress, kôn-grêss. s. A shock, conflict, Congressive, kôn-grêss'iv. a. Encountering.
 Congruence, kôn-grû-ênse. s. Agreement.
 Congruent, kôn-grû-ênt. a. Correspondent.
 Congruity, kôn-grû-ê-tê. s. Fitness, consistency, suitability, agreement.
 Congruous, kôn-grû-ûs. a. Agreeable with.
 Conical, kôn'ê-kâl. a. Having the form of a cone; like a cone. [the cone, and its curves.]
 Conicks, kôn'iks. s. Geometry that treats of Conjectural, kôn-jêk'tshê-râl. a. Depending on conjecture, supposable.
 Conjecture, kôn-jêk'tshûr. s. Guess, imperfect knowledge. v. a. To guess, judge by guess, form a probable opinion.
 Conjecturer, kôn-jêk'tshûr-âr. s. A guesser.
 Conjoin, kôn-jôin'. v. a. & n. To unite; league, associate, consolidate.
 Conjoint, kôn-jôint'. a. United. [gether.]
 Conjointly, kôn-jôint'lê. ad. In union, to Conjugal, kôn-jô-gâl. a. Matrimonial.
 Conjugate, kôn-jô-gâte. v. a. To join; inflect verbs; unite, join in marriage.

no, mỏe, nỏ, nỏ;—tủe, tủ, bắ;—đi;—pỏ;—thi, thi.

Conjugation, kỏn-jủ-gả'shủn. s. Act of uniting, form of inflecting verbs.

Conjunct, kỏn-jủnkt'. a. Concurrent, united.

Conjunction, kỏn-jủnkt'shủn. s. Union league, one of the parts of speech, association.

Conjunctive, kỏn-jủnkt'iv. a. Closely united, in grammar, the mood of a verb.

Conjunctly, kỏn-jủnkt'lẻ. ad. Jointly.

Conjuncture, kỏn-jủnkt'shủe. a. Occasion, critical time; union. [plot, conspiracy.

Conjuration, kỏn-jủ-rả'shủn. s. Enchantment.

Conjure, kỏn-jủe'. v. a. & n. To summon in a sacred name, conspire, use enchantments.

Conjurer, kỏn-jủ'rủ. s. One who pretends to secret arts, a fortune-teller. [junction.

Conjurement, kỏn-jủe'mẻnt. a. Serious incantate, kỏn-nẻt'. a. Born with another.

Connatural, kỏn-nẻt'shủ-rẻ. a. Partaking of the same nature, congenial. [act of nature.

Connaturally, kỏn-nẻt'shủ-rẻ. ad. By the connect, kỏn-nẻkt'. v. a. To join, unite. •

Connectively, kỏn-nẻkt'iv-lẻ. ad. In conjunction, in union, together. [relation.

Connexion, kỏn-nẻkt'shủn. s. Union, just connivance, kỏn-nẻvẻnse. s. Voluntary

blindness, a winking at faults, [ignorance.

Connive, kỏn-nẻve'. v. n. To wink; pretend

Compoisneur, kỏn-nẻs-sẻe'. s. A judge, critic.

Connubial, kỏn-nẻbẻẻ. a. Matrimonial.

Conquer, kỏn'ỏr, or kỏn'ỏwủ. v. a. To win, subdue, surmount, reduce. [overcome.

Conquerable, kỏn'ỏr'ỏ-bẻ. a. Possible to be conqueror, kỏn'ỏr'ỏ-rủ. s. A man that subduces.

Conquest, kỏn'ỏwủ. s. Victory, success in arms; a thing gained. [lated by birth.

Consanguineous, kỏn-sẻng-gwủn'ẻ-nẻ. a. Re-

consanguinity, kỏn-sẻng-gwủn'ẻ-tẻ. s. Relation by blood, descent from one family.

Conscience, kỏn'shẻnse. a. The faculty by which we judge of ourselves; sentiment, scruple, justice, consciousness.

Conscientious, kỏn-shẻẻn'shủn. a. Scrupulous, just, exact, strictly upright.

Conscientiousness, kỏn-shẻẻn'shủn-nẻs. s. Exactness of justice, internal sense. [just.

Conscionable, kỏn'shủn'ỏ-bẻ. a. Reasonable,

conscious, kỏn'shủn. a. Knowing one's own thoughts and actions, inwardly persuaded.

Consciousness, kỏn'shủn-nẻs. a. Internal sense of guilt, or innocence; mental conviction.

Conscript, kỏn'skript. a. Registered.

Conscription, kỏn'skript'shủn. s. An enrolling, a registering. [sacred.

Consecrate, kỏn'sẻ-kẻrẻ. v. a. To make

Consecration, kỏn-sẻ-kẻrẻ'shủn. s. Dedicating to the service of God; devotion to God.

Consecutive, kỏn-sẻkt'ỏ-iv. a. Following in train, consequential, successive.

Consention, kỏn-sẻn'shủn. s. Agreement.

Consent, kỏn-sẻnt. s. Yielding, concord, a greement. v. n. To agree to, co-operate.

Consentaneous, kỏn-sẻn-tẻ'ẻ-nẻ. a. Agreeable to, consistent with. [united.

Consentient, kỏn-sẻn'shẻẻnt. a. Agreeing,

Consequence, kỏn-sẻ-kẻwẻnse. s. That which follows from a cause, conclusion, importance, influence, tendency.

Consequent, kỏn-sẻ-kẻwẻnt. a. Following a the effect of a cause, following. [sive.

Consequential, kỏn-sẻ-kẻwẻnt'shủ. a. Conclu-

Consequently, kỏn-sẻ-kẻwẻnt-lẻ. ad. By or in consequence, necessarily, inevitably.

Conversible, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ-bẻ. a. Capable of being kept, or preserved. [preservation.

Conservation, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ-sủn. a. Protection,

Conservative, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ-tẻ. a. Having the power of preserving, preservative.

Conservator, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ-tẻ. a. Preserver.

Conservatory, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ-tẻ'ỏ. s. A place where any thing is kept. a. Having a preservative quality, affording protection.

Conserve, kỏn-sẻr'ỏ. v. a. To preserve without loss or detriment; to candy fruit.

Conserve, kỏn'sẻr'ỏ. s. A sweetmeat.

Consider, kỏn-sẻd'ỏr. v. a. & n. To think, ponder, requite, deliberate, hesitate.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—plne, pln;—

- Considerable, kōn-sīd'ār-ā-bl. a. Worthy of consideration, valuable, not a little. [ardful.
 Considerate, kōn-sīd'ār-āte. a. Prudent, re-
 Considerately, kōn-sīd'ār-āte-lē. ad. Calmly.
 Consideration, kōn-sīd'ār-ā-shūn. s. Regard
 meditation, importance, compensation, mo-
 tive, reason, equivalent. [mit, entrust.
 Consign, kōn-sīnē'. v. a. To transfer, com-
 Consignment, kōn-sīnē'mēnt. s. The act of
 consigning; the thing consigned, instrument.
 Consist, kōn-sīst'. v. n. To be composed of;
 to agree; subsist. [form, agreement with.
 Consistence, kōn-sīst'ēnse. } s. Substance.
 Consistency, kōn-sīst'ēn-sē. }
 Consistent, kōn-sīst'ēnt. a. Not contradic-
 tory; firm not fluid; uniform. [contradiction.
 Consistently, kōn-sīst'ēnt-lē. ad. Without
 Consistorial, kōn-sīst'ō-rē-āl. a. Relating to
 a consistory ecclesiastical. [cal court.
 Consistory, kōn-sīst'ō-rē. s. An ecclesiasti-
 Consociate, kōn-sō-shē-āte. s. A confederate
 partner. v. a. & n. To unite, join, coa-
 lesce, associate, cement, hold together.
 Consociation, kōn-sō-shē-ā-shūn. s. Union.
 Consolable, kōn-sō-lā-bl. a. That admits
 comfort, not beyond the reach of comfort.
 Consolation, kōn-sō-lā-shūn. s. Comfort.
 Consolatory, kōn-sō-lā-tō-rē. a. Consisting
 or affording comfort, cheering, solacing.
 Console, kōn-sō-lē'. v. a. To comfort, cheer.
 Consoler, kōn-sō-lēr. s. One that gives com-
 fort, one that cheers or solaces.
 Consolidate, kōn-sō-lē-dāte. v. a. & n. To
 form into a solid body, combine, harden.
 Consolidation, kōn-sō-lē-dā-shūn. s. Uniting
 into a solid mass.
 Consonance, kōn-sō-nānse. } s. Accord of
 Consonancy, kōn-sō-nān-sē. } sound.
 Consonant, kōn-sō-nānt. a. Agreeable, con-
 sistent. s. A letter which cannot be sound-
 ed by itself, in forming a syllable.
 Consonous, kōn-sō-nūs. a. Agreeing in sound.
 Consort, kōn-sōrt. s. Companion, concert.
- Consort, kōn-sōrt'. v. n. & a. To associate
 with; marry, accompany. [obviousness.
 Conspicuity, kōn-spē-kū-ē-tē. s. Brightness,
 Conspicuous, kōn-splē-kū-ūs. a. Obvious, emi-
 nent, easily seen, distinguished.
 Conspicuously, kōn-splē-kū-ūs-lē. ad. Obvious-
 ly, eminently, plainly, famously.
 Conspiracy, kōn-spl'r-ā-sē. s. A plot, treason.
 Conspirator, kōn-spl'r-ā-tūr. s. A plotter.
 Conspire, kōn-spl'rē'. v. a. To plot, agree to-
 gether, concert, conduct, league.
 Constable, kōn-stā-bl. s. A peace officer.
 Constancy, kōn-stān-sē. s. Resolution, stea-
 diness; firmness, continuance, perpetuity.
 Constant, kōn-stānt. a. Firm, free from
 change; resolute, steady. [steadily.
 Constantly, kōn-stānt-lē. ad. Perpetually.
 Constellation, kōn-stē-lā-shūn. s. A cluster
 of fixed stars; a union of excellencies.
 Consternation, kōn-stēr-nā-shūn. s. Amaze-
 ment, terror, fear, astonishment. [thicken.
 Contaminate, kōn-stē-pāte. v. a. To crowd,
 Contingent, kōn-stīnē-ēnt. s. Elemental,
 essential. s. He that deposes another.
 Constitute, kōn-stē-tūte. v. a. To produce, ap-
 point, depute, erect, establish, make.
 Constitution, kōn-stē-tū-shūn. s. The frame
 of body or mind, form of government, sys-
 tem of laws, establishment, decree.
 Constitutional, kōn-stē-tū-shūn-āl. s. Radi-
 cal, legal, established. [der, confine, press.
 Constrain, kōn-strānē'. v. a. To compel, hin-
 Construable, kōn-strā-nā-bl. a. Liable to
 constraint, compellable. [lence.
 Constraint, kōn-strānt'. s. Compulsion, vio-
 Constriction, kōn-strīk-shūn. s. Contraction,
 compression. [contract.
 Constringe, kōn-strīnē'. v. a. To compress,
 Construct, kōn-strūkt'. v. a. To build, form.
 Construction, kōn-strūkt-shūn. s. Building
 structure, explanation, meaning, sense.
 Construe, kōn-strū'. v. a. To interpret, ex-
 plain; translate.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủve, tủv, bủl;—đỉl;—pỏđủnd;—mủn, mủn.

Concupration, kỏn-sủ-phủ-shủn. s. Violation, defilement. [the same substance.]

Consubstantial, kỏn-sủb-sủn-shủl. a. Having consubstantiation, kỏn-sủb-sủn-shẻ-hủn. s. The union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental elements.

Consul, kỏn-sủl. s. The chief magistrate in the Roman republic; an officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge between the merchants of his nation, and to settle disputes.

Consult, kỏn-sủt. v. n. & a. To take counsel together; ask advice of, examine, regard, plan, contrive, search into.

Consultation, kỏn-sủt-tủ-shủn. s. The act of consulting, free deliberation. [sults.]

Consulter, kỏn-sủt-tủ. s. One that consults. Consumable, kỏn-sủ-mủ-bủ. a. Susceptible of destruction; that may be consumed.

Consume, kỏn-sủm. v. a. & n. To waste, destroy; to be exhausted or spent. [destroys.]

Consumer, kỏn-sủ-mủ. s. One that spends. Consummate, kỏn-sủm-mủt. v. a. To complete.—a. Complete, perfect. [tion, end.]

Consummation, kỏn-sủm-mủ-shủn. a. Completion. Consumption, kỏn-sủm-shủn. s. The act of consuming, waste; destruction. [wasting.]

Consumptive, kỏn-sủm-tủ. a. Destructive. Contact, kỏn-tủkt. s. Touch, close union.

Contagion, kỏn-tủ-jẻ-ủn. s. Infection, pestilence, propagation of evil by example.

Contagious, kỏn-tủ-jẻ-ủn. a. Infectious. Contain, kỏn-tủn. v. a. To hold, comprise, restrain.—n. To live in continence.

Containable, kỏn-tủ-nủ-bủ. a. Possible to be contained; that may be restrained. [corrupt.]

Contaminary, kỏn-tủm-tủ-nủt. v. a. To defile. Contamination, kỏn-tủm-tủ-shủn. s. Pollution, defilement, taint, corruption.

Contemn, kỏn-tẻm. v. a. To despise. Contemner, kỏn-tẻm-nủ. s. A despiser.

Contemplate, kỏn-tẻm-plủt. v. a. To study, meditate.—v. n. To muse. [sien, study.]

Contemplation, kỏn-tẻm-plủt-shủn. s. Medita-

Contemplative, kỏn-tẻm-plủt-tủ. a. Studious, Contemplator, kỏn-tẻm-plủt-tủ. s. One employed in study; a studious person.

Contemporary, kỏn-tẻm-pỏ-rủ-rẻ. a. Living in the same age.—s. One who lives at the same time; a person or thing co-existent.

Contempt, kỏn-tẻm. s. Despising others, scorn; a being despised. [contempt.]

Contemptible, kỏn-tẻm-tẻ-bủ. a. Worthy of contemptibleness, kỏn-tẻm-tẻ-bủ-nẻ. s. The being contemptible, vileness, lowness.

Contemptuous, kỏn-tẻm-tủhủ-ủn. a. Scornful. Contemptuousness, kỏn-tẻm-tủhủ-ủn-nẻ. s. Disposition to contempt, disdain. [dispute.]

Contend, kỏn-tẻnd. v. n. & a. To strive, vie, Content, kỏn-tẻnt. a. Satisfied, easy.

Content, kỏn-tẻnt. v. a. To please, gratify. Content, kỏn-tẻnt. s. Acquiescence, extent

capacity; that which is contained. Contented, kỏn-tẻnt-tẻd. part. a. Satisfied.

Contention, kỏn-tẻn-shủn. s. Strife, emulation, contest, debate, ardour.

Contentious, kỏn-tẻn-shủn. a. Quarrelsome. Contentiously, kỏn-tẻn-shủn-lẻad. Perverse. y

Contentiousness, kỏn-tẻn-shủn-nẻ. s. Propensity to contest, quarrelsomeness.

Contentless, kỏn-tẻnt-lẻn. a. Discontented, uneasy; dissatisfied. [gratification.]

Contentment, kỏn-tẻnt-mẻnt. s. Satisfaction. Contemninous, kỏn-tẻn-mẻn-nủ. a. Bordering

upon; neighbouring, touching. Contest, kỏn-tẻst. v. a. & n. To dispute, con-

tend. Contest, kỏn-tẻst. s. Dispute, difference.

Contestable, kỏn-tẻst-tủ-bủ. a. Disputable. Context, kỏn-tẻkt. s. Series of discourse.

Contexture, kỏn-tẻkt-tủhủn. s. The system constitution; the disposition of parts.

Contiguity, kỏn-tẻ-gủ-tẻ. s. Actual contact. Contiguous, kỏn-tẻ-gủ-ủn. a. Meeting so as to

touch; being in actual contact. Continence, kỏn-tẻ-nẻn. s. Chastity, mo-

deration. Continence, kỏn-tẻ-nẻn-tẻ. s. Moderation.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pline, pīn;—

Continent, kôn-tê-nênt. a. Chaste, temperate.—s. Land not dijoined by the sea.
 Continental, kôn-tê-nênt'āl. a. Relating to the continent, belonging to a continent;
 Contingence, kôn-tîn-jên-se. } s. Accident.
 Contingency, kôn-tîn-jên-sê. }
 Contingent, kôn-tîn-jênt. a. Accidental.—s.
 Chance; a proportion; lot, quota, part.
 Continual, kôn-tîn'û-âl. a. Without interruption, incessant, lasting. [ceasing.
 Continually, kôn-tîn'û-âl-lê. ad. Without
 Continuance, kôn-tîn'û-ân-se. s. Permanence.
 Continuation, kôn-tîn'û-ân-shûn. s. Succession.
 Continuator, kôn-tîn'û-ân-tûr. s. He that keeps up the series of succession.
 Continue, kôn-tîn'û. v. n. & a. To remain in the same state; persevere; protract.
 Continuity, kôn-tê-nû'ê-tê. s. Connexion, cohesion; the joining together of parts.
 Continuous, kôn-tîn'û-ân. a. Joined together.
 Contortion, kôn-tôr'shûn. s. Twist, flexure.
 Contour, kôn-tôôr. s. The outline of a figure.
 Contraband, kôn-tră-bând. a. Prohibited, illegal, unlawful. [abridge; to shrink up.
 Contract, kôn-trăkt'. v. a. & n. To betroth, contract, kôn-trăkt. s. A bargain, compact.
 Contractible, kôn-trăkt'ê-bl. a. Capable of contraction; reducible. [itself.
 Contractile, kôn-trăkt'ill. a. Able to shorten
 Contraction, kôn-trăkt'shûn. s. The act of contracting or shrinking; abbreviation.
 Contractor, kôn-trăkt'tûr. s. One of the parties to a contract; a party that bargains.
 Contradict, kôn-tră-dikt'. v. a. To oppose.
 Contradiction, kôn-tră-dik'shûn. s. Opposition, inconsistency; cavil. [to contradict.
 Contradictious, kôn-tră-dik'shûn. a. Inclined
 Contradictory, kôn-tră-dik'tûr-ê. a. Inconsistent with, absurd, opposite to.
 Contradistinction, kôn-tră-dis-tîng'shûn. s. Distinction by opposite qualities or names.
 Contradistinguish, kôn-tră-dis-tîng'gish. v. a. To distinguish by opposite qualities.

Contraposition, kôn-tră-pô-zîsh'ân. s. A placing over against, opposition. [tury.
 Contrariant, kôn-tră-rê-ânt. a. Contradictory.
 Contraries, kôn-tră-rî-z. s. Propositions which destroy each other, as, light and darkness.
 Contrariety, kôn-tră-rî'ê-tê. s. Opposition.
 Contrarily, kôn-tră-rê-lê. ad. In a manner contrary; in different ways, across.
 Contrariness, kôn-tră-rê-nê-s. s. Opposition.
 Contrariwise, kôn-tră-rê-wîze. ad. On the contrary; conversely. [ing.
 Contrary, kôn-tră-rê. ad. Opposite, disagree.
 Contrast, kôn-trăst. s. Opposition of figures.
 Contrast, kôn-trăst'. v. a. To place in opposition, confront, oppose to. [baffle.
 Contravene, kôn-tră-vênê. v. a. To oppose, contravene, kôn-tră-vê-nêr. s. He who opposes; obstructer, opposer. [tion.
 Contravention, kôn-tră-vên'shûn. s. Opposition.
 Contributory, kôn-trib'û-tê-rê. a. Paying tribute to the same sovereign; a tributary.
 Contribute, kôn-trib'ûte. v. a. & n. To give to; bear a part; avail, conduce.
 Contribution, kôn-trê-bû'shûn. s. The act of promoting a common purpose; a levy.
 Contributive, kôn-trib'û-tiv. a. That has the power of promoting a common purpose.
 Contributory, kôn-trib'û-tûr-ê. a. Promoting, the same end; aiding a joint purpose.
 Contribute, kôn-trib'ûte. a. Penitent; worn.
 Contritely, kôn-trib'ûte-lê. ad. Penitently.
 Contrition, kôn-trî'shûn. s. Penitence, sorrow for sin; the act of grinding.
 Contrivance, kôn-trî-vân-se. s. Scheme, plot.
 Contrive, kôn-trîve'. v. a. To plan, find means; devise, invent, project.
 Contriver, kôn-trî-vêr. s. An inventor.
 Control, kôn-trôll'. s. A register, check, authority.—v. a. To check, govern, overrule.
 Controllable, kôn-trôll'ê-bl. a. Subject to control, that may be over-ruled.
 Controller, kôn-trôll'êr. s. One that governs or restrains; he that controls,

nỗ, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt; -tábe, táb, bắll; -ôll; -pồand; -chin, this.

Controllership, kôn-trôl-l'ár-shíp. s. The office of a controller. [opposition, confutation.
Controlment, kôn-trôl'mént. s. Restraint.
Controversial, kôn-trô-vẻ-sắh. a. Relating to disputes, disputations. [rel.
Controversy, kôn-trô-vẻ-sắ. a. Dispute, quarrel.
Controvert, kôn-trô-vẻ't. v. a. To dispute.
Contravertible, kôn-trỏ-vẻ't-lẻ-bl. a. Disputable; questionable, uncertain, dubious.
Controvertist, kôn-trỏ-vẻ't'ist. s. Disputant.
Contumacious, kôn-tủ-mắ'ắh. a. Obstinate, perverse, stubborn, rebellious. [stinately.
Contumaciously, kôn-tủ-mắ'ắh-lẻ. ad. Obstinaciously, kôn-tủ-mắ-sẻ. s. Obstinacy, wilful contempt of lawful summons. [ful.
Contumelious, kôn-tủ-mẻ'ẻ-ắ. a. Reproach-comelny, kỏi-tủ-mẻ-lẻ. s. Bitter language, reproach; rudeness, abuse, affront.
Contuse, kôn-tẻ. v. a. To beat, bruise.
Contusion, kôn-tủ'ắh. s. Act of bruising, a bruise; a being beaten or bruised.
Convalescence, kôn-vắ-lẻ'sẻnse. } s. Recovery of health; a recovery from disease.
Convalescent, kôn-vắ-lẻ'sẻnt. a. Recovering.
Convene, kôn-vẻnẻ. v. n. & a. To assemble; convoke; come together; summon.
Convenience, kôn-vẻnẻ'ẻnse. } s. Fitness, convenience, kôn-vẻnẻ'ẻn-sẻ. } accommodation; commodiousness, ease.
Convenient, kôn-vẻnẻ'ẻnt. a. Fit, suitable.
Convent, kôn'ẻnt. s. A religious house.
Conventicle, kôn-vẻnẻ'ẻki. s. A secret assembly; a meeting. [contract.
Convention, kôn-vẻnẻ'ắh. a. An assembly.
Conventional, kôn-vẻnẻ'ắh. a. Stipulated.
Conventiary, kôn-vẻnẻ'ắh-vẻ. a. Acting upon contract; stipulated. [point.
Converge, kôn-vẻrẻ. v. n. To tend to one point.
Convergent, kôn-vẻrẻ'ẻnt. } a. Tending to
Converging, kôn vẻrẻ'ẻng. } one point.
Conversable, kôn-vẻ-sắ-bl. a. Qualified for conversation; fit for company.

Conversant, { kôn'ẻ-sắnt. } a. Acquainted
{ kôn'ẻ-sắnt. } with, familiar.
Conversation, kôn-vẻ-sắ'ắh. s. Familiar discourse, behaviour; intercourse. [ruiarily.
Converse, kôn-vẻsẻ. v. n. To discourse, converse, kôn'ẻsẻ. s. Familiarity; with geometricians it means the contrary.
Conversely, kôn-vẻsẻ'ẻ. ad. With change of order; or place. [one state into another.
Conversion, kôn-vẻ'ắh. s. Change from
Convert, kôn-vẻ't. v. a. To change into another state or substance, to appropriate.
Convert, kôn'ẻt. s. A person converted from one opinion to another. [change.
Convertible, kôn-vẻ'tẻ-bl. a. Susceptible of
Convertibly, kôn-vẻ'tẻ-blẻ. ad. Reciprocally.
Convex, kôn'ẻks. a. Rising in a circular form; opposite to concave.
Convex, kôn'ẻks. s. A convex body.
Convexity, kôn'ẻks'ẻtẻ. s. Protuberance, in a circular form, of a spherical form.
Convexly, kôn-vẻks'ẻ. ad. In a convex form.
Convey, kôn-vắ. v. a. To carry, to transmit, transfer, impart, deliver.
Conveyance, kôn-vắ'ẻnse. s. The act, and the means by which anything is conveyed.
Conveyancer, kôn-vắ'ẻn-sẻ. s. He who draws writings by which property is transferred.
Conveyor, kôn-vắ'ẻr. s. One who carries or transmits anything; carrier. [confute.
Convict, kôn-vẻkt. v. a. To prove guilty.
Convict, kôn'ẻkt. s. A person east at the bar.
Conviction, kôn-vẻk'ắh. s. Detection of guilt, confutation; proof. [of convincing.
Convictive, kôn-vẻk'ẻv. s. Having the power
Convince, kôn-vẻnẻ. v. a. To force another to acknowledge a contested position.
Convincible, kôn-vẻnẻ'ẻ-bl. a. Capable of conviction; capable of being disproved.
Convivial, kôn-vẻ'ẻvắ. } a. Festal, social.
Convivial, kôn-vẻ'ẻvắ. }
Conundrum, kôn-nủn'ẻđrủm. s. A low jest, quibble; quirk, quaint humour.

Fate, fâr, fâi, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin;—

Convocate, kôn'vô-kâte. v. a. To call together.
 Convocation, kôn'vô-kâ'shôn. s. An assembly of the clergy; an assembly. [assembly.
 Convoke, kôn'vôkê'. v. a. To summon to an assembly.
 Convolue, kôn'vôlê'. v. a. To roll together.
 Convolution, kôn'vô-lû'shôn. s. The act of rolling any thing upon itself; a winding.
 Convoy, kôn'vôê'. v. a. To accompany for defence; to escort by sea or land.
 Convoy, kôn'vôê'. s. Attendance by way of defence; the act of attending as a defence.
 Convulse, kôn'vûlse'. v. a. To give an involuntary motion; cause of convulsing motion.
 Convulsion, kôn'vûl'shôn. s. An involuntary contraction, a violent motion. [or spasms.
 Convulsive, kôn'vûl'siv. a. Giving twitches.
 Cony, kûn'nê. s. A rabbit; a well known animal.
 Coo, kôô. v. n. To cry as a dove or pigeon.
 Cook, kôôk. s. One who dresses and prepares victuals.—v. a. To prepare victuals for the table; prepare for any use. [victuals.
 Cookery, kôôk'ûr-ê. s. The art of dressing food.
 Cool, kôôl. a. Somewhat cold, not zealous.—s. Freedom from heat, temperate state.
 Cool, kôôl. v. a. & n. To make or grow cool.
 Cooler, kôôl'ûr. s. A vessel in which any thing is made cool; any thing that cools.
 Coolness, kôôl'nês. s. Gentle cold, disinclination, freedom from passion; indifference.
 Coop, kôôp. s. A cage for poultry.—v. a. To shut up in a narrow compass, to enrage.
 Cooper, kôôp'ûr. s. One that makes barrels.
 Co-operate, kô-ôp'ûr-âte. v. u. To labour jointly, concur. [buting to the same end.
 Co-operation, kô-ôp'ûr-â'shôn. s. The contrivance of co-operating.
 Co-operative, kô-ôp'ûr-â-tiv. a. Promoting the same end; assisting. [same rank.
 Co-ordinate, kô-ôr-dê-nâte. a. Holding the same rank.
 Co-ordinately, kô-ôr-dê-nâte-lê. ad. In the same rank. [sion to an inheritance.
 Coparcenary, kô-pâr-sê-nâ-rê. s. Joint succession.
 Copartner, kô-pâr'tnâr. s. One that has a share in a common stock; partner.

Copartnership, kô-pâr'tnâr-ship. s. The possessing an equal share in any business.
 Cope, kôpe. s. A sacerdotal cloak.—v. a. To cover, contend with, oppose. [tator.
 Copier, kôp'pê-ûr. s. One that copies, an imitator.
 Coping, kô'ping. s. The upper tire of masonry which covers a wall.
 Copious, kô'pê-ûs. a. Plentiful, abundant.
 Copiously, kô'pê-ûs-lê. ad. Plentifully, diffusely; at large, fully. [rance.
 Copiousness, kô'pê-ûs-nês. s. Plenty, exuberance.
 Copped, kôp'pêd, or kôpt. a. Rising to a top.
 Copper, kôp'pâr. s. A primitive metal, a large boiler, generally made of copper.
 Copper-plate, kôp'pâr-plâte. s. A plate on which pictures are engraven; a picture.
 Copperas, kôp'pâr-âs. s. A kind of vitriol.
 Coppersmith, kôp'pâr-smith. s. One that manufactures copper, a mechanic.
 Coppery, kôp'pâr-ê. a. Containing copper.
 Coppice, kôp'pls. s. Low woods cut for fuel.
 Coppled, kôp'pld. a. Rising in a conick form.
 Cops, kôps. s. Short wood.
 Copulate, kôp'û-lâte. v. a. To unite, conjoin.
 Copulation, kôp'û-lâ'shôn. s. The embrace of the two sexes. [mar.
 Copulative, kôp'û-lâ-tiv. a. A term of grammar.
 Copy, kôp'pê. s. A transcript from the original; an individual book, a picture drawn from another. v. a. To transcribe.
 Copy, kôp'pê. v. a. To transcribe, imitate.
 Copyholder, kôp'pê-hôl-dâr. s. One that is possessed of land in copyhold.
 Copyer, kôp'pê-ûr. s. One who copies writing or pictures.
 Copyist, kôp'pê-ist. s. One who copies writing or pictures.
 Coquet, kô-kê't. v. a. To treat with an appearance of amorous tenderness.
 Coquetry, kô-kê'trê. s. Affectation of amorous advances; deceit, vanity.
 Coquette, kô-kê't. s. A vain girl, who endeavours to attract notice.
 Coral, kôr'al. a. A sea plant of a stony nature; a child's plaything.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—t/in, thia.

Coralline, kôr'âl-in. *a.* Consisting of coral.
 Corant, kôr-rânt. *s.* A nimble sprightly dance.
 Corban, kôr-bân. *s.* An alms basket, a gift.
 Cord, kôrd. *s.* A small rope, a pile of wood.—
v. s. To bind with ropes; to measure wood.
 Cordage, kôr'dlêje. *s.* A quantity of cords.
 Cordelier, kôr-dê-lêr'. *s.* A Franciscan friar.
 Cordial, kôr-jê-âl. *s.* A medicine that comforts
 and exhilarates.—*a.* Reviving, sincere, real.
 Cordiality, kôr-jê-âl-tê-tê. *s.* Sincerity.
 Core, kôre. *s.* The heart; the inner part of
 any thing; matter of a hile or sore.
 Coriander, kôr-rê-ân-dân. *s.* A plant. [currant.
 Corinth, kôr-rin. *s.* A fruit commonly called
 Corinthian, kôr-rin-thê-ân. *s.* The fourth of the
 five orders of architecture.
 Cork, kôrk. *s.* A tree, the bark, the stopple of
 a bottle.—*v. s.* To put cork into bottles.
 Carmorant, kôr-mô-rânt. *s.* A bird that preys
 upon fish; a glutton, a greedy person.
 Corn, kôrn. *s.* Grain; an excrescence on the
 foot.—*v. s.* To sprinkle with salt.
 Cornehandker, kôr'n-hând-lêz. *s.* One that
 retails corn, retailer of wheat, rye, &c.
 Corneous, kôr-nê-ân. *s.* Horny, like horn.
 Corner, kôr-nâr. *s.* An angle; a remote place.
 Cornet, kôr-nê-t. *s.* A musical instrument; the
 officer that bears the standard of a troop.
 Cornice, kôr-nis. *s.* The highest projection of
 a wall or column.
 Cornigerous, kôr-nidjê-rê. *s.* Horned.
 Cornucopie, kôr-nû-kô-pê-tê. *s.* The horn of
 plenty; figuratively, plenty, abundance.
 Cornute, kôr-nû-tê'. *v. s.* To cuckold.
 Corollary, kôr'ô-lâr-ê. *s.* A conclusion, inference;
 deduction, consequence, surplus.
 Coronai, kôr'ô-nâl. *s.* Belonging to the top of
 the head.—*s.* A crown, chaplet. [crowning.
 Coronation, kôr'ô-ni-shân. *s.* The act of
 coroner, kôr'ô-nâr. *s.* An officer whose duty
 it is to inquire how any violent death was oc-
 casioned; civil officer. [mobility.
 Coronet, kôr'ô-nê-t. *s.* A crown worn by the

Corporal, kôr'pô-râl. *s.* The lowest officer in
 the infantry.—*a.* Relating to the body, ma-
 terial; gross, not spiritual.
 Corporality, kôr'pô-râl-tê-tê. *s.* The quality of
 being embodied; bodily substance.
 Corporate, kôr'pô-râ-tê. *s.* United in a body.
 Corporation, kôr'pô-râ-shân. *s.* A body poli-
 tick; a chartered company.
 Corporeal, kôr'pô-rê-âl. *s.* Having a body.
 Corporeity, kôr'pô-rê-tê-tê. *s.* Materiality, bodi-
 liness; a corporeal substance.
 Corps, kôre. *s.* A body of forces; Plural, kôr-z
 Corpses, kôrps. *s.* A dead body, a corpse.
 Corpulence, kôr'pû-lênse. } *s.* Bulkiness of
 Corpulency, kôr'pû-lên-sê. } body.
 Corpulent, kôr'pû-lên-t. *s.* Fleishy, bulky.
 Corpusele, kôr'pû-sêl. *s.* A small body, an
 atom, a particle. [tion of rays in one point.
 Corradiation, kôr-râ-dê-shân. *s.* A conjunc-
 Correct, kôr-rêkt'. *v. s.* To chastise, amend.—
a. Finished with exactness; true, exact.
 Correction, kôr-rêk-shân. *s.* Punishment;
 amendment, allay, discipline.
 Corrective, kôr-rêk-tiv. *s.* Having the power
 to alter or obviate any bad qualities.
 Corrective, kôr-rêk-tiv. *s.* That has the power
 of correcting; limitation.
 Correctly, kôr-rêkt-lê. *ad.* Accurately, exact-
 ly; justly, properly. [ness.
 Correctness, kôr-rêkt-nê-s. *s.* Accuracy, exact-
 Corrector, kôr-rêk-tôr. *s.* He that punishes
 or amends any thing. [recal relation.
 Correlative, kôr-rêlâ-tiv. *s.* Having a recip-
 Correpion, kôr-rêp-shân. *s.* Reprehension.
 Correspond, kôr-rê-spônd'. *v. n.* To suit, an-
 swer, keep up commerce by letters; fit.
 Correspondence, kôr-rê-spôn-dênse. *s.* Recip-
 rocal adaptation, intercourse, friendship.
 Correspondent, kôr-rê-spôn-dên-t. *s.* Suitable,
 adapted.—*s.* One with whom there is a com-
 merce, correspondence by letters.
 Corrigible, kôr-rê-jê-bl. *s.* That which may
 be amended; punishable, improvable.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Corrival, kôr-rî'vâl. s. Rival, competitor.
 Corroborant, kôr-rôb'ô-rânt. a. Having the power to give strength. [strengthen.
 Corroborate, kôr-rôb'ô-râte. v. a. To corroborate, kôr-rôb'ô-râ'shûn. s. The act of strengthening, or confirming. [strengthen.
 Corroborative, kôr-rôb'ô-râ-tîv. a. Increasing Corrode, kôr-rôde'. v. a. To eat or wear away gradually; to gnaw. [consumed.
 Corrodible, kôr-rô'dê-bl. a. Possible to be Corrosible, kôr-rô'sê-bl. a. Possible to be consumed or corroded by a menstruum.
 Corrosion, kôr-rô'shûn. s. The eating or wearing away by degrees; gnawing away.
 Corrosive, kôr-rô'sîv. a. Having the power to wear away, to fret or vex.—s. That which has the quality of wasting, or giving pain; that which corrodes or gnaws.
 Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'sîv-nê-s. a. A quality of corroding acrimony. [purse up.
 Corrugate, kôr-rû-gâte. a. To wrinkle or Corrugation, kôr-rû-gâ'shûn. s. Contraction into wrinkles; a wrinkling, purling up.
 Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. v. a. & n. To infect, deprave, vitiate; to become putrid or rotten.
 Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. a. Vicious, tainted.
 Corrupter, kôr-rûp'tân. s. He that taints or vitiates; he that corrupts another.
 Corruptibility, kôr-rûp-tê-blî'tê. s. Possibility to be corrupted. [corruption.
 Corruptible, kôr-rûp'tê-bl. a. Susceptible of Corruption, kôr-rûp'shûn. s. The principle of dissolution, wickedness, putrescence.
 Corruptive, kôr-rûp'tîv. Having the quality of vitiating; capable of corrupting.
 Corruptly, kôr-rûp'tlê. ad. With corruption; viciously; wickedly, badly.
 Corruptness, kôr-rûp'tnê-s. s. Corruption, vice.
 Corsair, kôr'sâre. s. A pirate; sea robber.
 Corse, kôrse. s. A dead body; a carcass.
 Corslet, kôr'slê't. s. Armour for the fore part of the body; armour for pikemen.
 Cornucop, kôr-rû'kânt. s. Flashing bright,

Coruscation, kôr-ûs-kâ'shûn. s. A flash of light; quick vibration of light.
 Cosmetick, kôz-mêt'îk. a. Beautifying
 Cosmical, kôz-mê-kâl. a. Relating so the world; rising or setting with the sun.
 Cosmogony, kôz-môg'gô-nê. s. The creation of the world; the birth of the world.
 Cosmographer, kôz-môg'grâ-fâr. s. One who writes a description of the world.
 Cosmographical, kôz-mô-grâf'ê-kâl. a. Relating to a description of the world.
 Cosmography, kôz-môg'grâ-fê. s. A general description of the system of the universe.
 Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'ô-lîte. s. Citizen of the world, who is at home every where.
 Cost, kôst'. s. The price of a thing, expense, loss.—v. n. To be bought for, or to be had at.
 Costive, kôst'tîv. a. Bound in the body.
 Costiveness, kôst'tîv-nê-s. s. The state in which excretion is obstructed. [expensiveness.
 Costliness, kôst'lê-nê-s. s. Sumptuousness,
 Costly, kôst'lê. a. Sumptuous, expensive.
 Cot, kô't. s. A small house, a hut, cottage.
 Cotemporary, kô-tê'm'pô-râ-rê. a. Living at the same time; co-etaneous.
 Cottage, kô'tâje. s. A hut, a mean habitation; small country-house. [cottage.
 Cotager, kô'tâ-jâr. s. One who lives in a Cotton, kô'tn. s. The down of the cotton tree, cloth made of cotton.—v. n. Raise a nap.
 Couch, kôutsh. v. n. & a. To lie down to rest, to stoop, to bed, hide, remove a film.
 Couch, kôutsh. s. A seat of repose; a stratum.
 Couchant, kôutsh'ânt. s. Lying down, squatting; as a lion couchant. [reclines.
 Coucher, kôutsh'âr. s. He that couches eat-Cove, kôve, s. A small creek, a shelter.
 Covenant, kûv'ê-nânt. s. A contract; a writing of agreement.—v. n. To bargain, stipulate; agree, contract, engage.
 Covenantee, kûv'ê-nân-têe'. s. A party to a covenant; a bargainer. [a covenant.
 Covenantor, kûv'ê-nân-târ. s. One who takes

nỗ, mở, nỏ, nỏ;—tủ; tủ, tủ;—đi;—đi;—đi;—đi, this.

Cover, kũ'ũr. v. a. To overspread, hide, bury, shelter, conceal, brood on, save.
Cover, kũ'ũr. s. Any thing laid over, concealment, shelter, defence, screen, veil.
Covering, kũ'ũr-ing. s. Dress, resture.
Coverlet, kũ'ũr-lẽt. s. The outermost bed-clothes; covering for a bed. [cret, hidden.
Coverť, kũ'ũr. s. A shelter, thicket.—a. Se-
Coverťly, kũ'ũr-lẽ. ad. Secretly, closely.
Coverture, kũ'ũr-ũhũr. s. Shelter, defence, the state of a married woman in law.
Covet, kũ'ũt. v. a. To desire inordinately.
Covetable, kũ'ũt-ũbĩ. a. To be wished for.
Covetous, kũ'ũt-ũs. a. Avaricious, eager.
Covetously, kũ'ũt-ũs-lẽ. ad. Avariciously, eagerly; greedily, niggardly.
Covetousness, kũ'ũt-ũs-nẽs. s. Avarice, an inordinate love of gain. [together.
Covey, kũ'ũv. s. A hatch, a number of birds.
Cough, kũ'ũ. s. A convulsion of the lungs.—v. n. To evacuate matter from the lungs.
Could, kũ'ũ. imperfect preterit of Can.
Coulter, kũ'ũtũr. s. An iron of a plough.
Council, kũ'ũn'sĩl. s. An assembly met together for consultation; persons consulted.
Counsel, kũ'ũn'sĩl. s. Advice, deliberation, counsellor.—v. a. To give advice; direct.
Counsellor, kũ'ũn'sĩl-ũr. s. One that gives advice; a confidant; adviser, friend.
Count, kũ'ũnt. v. a. & n. To number, reckon; depend on; found an account. [nobility.
Count, kũ'ũnt. s. Number, reckoning, title of Countenance, kũ'ũn'tẽ-nũnse. s. Form of face; look, confidence of mien, patronage; face.
Countenance, kũ'ũn'tẽ-nũnse. v. a. To support, encourage. [form.—ad. Contrary to.
Counter, kũ'ũn'tũr. s. False money, shop-
Counteract, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũktũr. v. a. To hinder any thing by contrary agency; oppose.
Counterbalance, kũ'ũn'tũr-bũl'ũnse. v. a. To set against with opposite weight.—a. Opposite weight or power. [strike back.
Counterbuff, kũ'ũn'tũr-bũf. v. a. To impel; to

Countercharm, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũhũrũm. v. a. To destroy the effect of an enchantment.
Countercheck, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũshẽk. v. a. To oppose.—a. Stop, rebuke; reproof, censure.
Counterevidence, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũv'ẽ-dẽnse. s. Testimony by which some former witness is opposed; opposite proof. [late, resemble.
Counterfeit, kũ'ũn'tũr-fĩt. v. a. To copy, imitate.
Counterfeit, kũ'ũn'tũr-fĩt. a. Forged, deceitful.—s. An impostor, forgery; a cheat.
Countermand, kũ'ũn'tũr-mũnd. v. a. To contradict the orders of another; to revoke.
Countermand, kũ'ũn'tũr-mũnd. s. Repeal of a former order, a revocation.
Countermarch, kũ'ũn'tũr-mũrtũr. v. n. To march backward; to go back. [backwards.
Countermarch, kũ'ũn'tũr-mũrtũr. s. March.
Countermine, kũ'ũn'tũr-mĩnẽ. v. a. To delve a passage into an enemy's mine; defeat by secret measures; to counterwork.
Countermotion, kũ'ũn'tũr-mũ'shũn. s. A contrary or opposite motion. [a bed.
Counterpane, kũ'ũn'tũr-pũnẽ. s. A coverlet for
Counterpart, kũ'ũn'tũr-pũrt. s. The correspondent part; a duplicate or copy.
Counterplea, kũ'ũn'tũr-plẽ. s. A replication.
Counterplot, kũ'ũn'tũr-plũt. v. a. To oppose one plot or stratagem by another.
Counterplot, kũ'ũn'tũr-plũt. s. An artifice opposed to artifice; stratagem. [terbalance.
Counterpoise, kũ'ũn'tũr-pũtẽ. v. a. To counterpoise, kũ'ũn'tũr-pũtẽ. s. Equivalence of weight; equiponderance.
Counterpoison, kũ'ũn'tũr-pũtẽ-zũ. s. Antidote.
Counterpressure, kũ'ũn'tũr-prẽsh'ũrẽ. s. Opposite force; contrary pressure.
Counterproject, kũ'ũn'tũr-prũd'jẽkt. s. Correspondent part of a scheme or project.
Counterscarp, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũkũrũ. s. That side of the ditch next the camp; inner slope.
Counterstain, kũ'ũn'tũr-ũnẽ. v. a. To sign an order of a superior to render it more authentic; undersign, attest.

Fát, fát, fát, fát;—mè, mè;—pine, pin;—

Counter-tenor, kòu'n-tên-tên' n'ur. s. One of the middle parts of music; opposite to tenor.
 Countervail, kòu'n-t'ur-v'ài. v. a. To have equal force, weight, or value. [or value.
 Countervail, kòu'n-t'ur-v'ài. s. Equal weight
 Counterview, kòu'n-t'ur-v'ài. s. Opposition, contrast; opposite posture. [ternet.
 Counterwork, kòu'n-t'ur-w'urk'. v. a. To counter-
 Countess, kòu'n-t'è. s. The lady of a count.
 Countless, kòu'n-t'è. s. Innumerable.
 Country, k'ân-tr'è. s. A region, rural parts, native soil.—a. Rustic, rural; rude, untaught.
 Countryman, k'ân-tr'è-m'ân. s. One born in the same country, a farmer; a husbandman.
 County, kòu'n-t'è. s. A shire; a division.
 Couple, k'up-pl. s. A chain for dogs, a brace.—
 v. a. To chain together, to marry; to join.
 Couplet, k'up-l'et. s. Two verses, a pair.
 Courage, k'ar-r'ide. s. Bravery, fortitude.
 Courageous, k'ar-r'ide-ús. a. Brave, daring.
 Courant, k'ur-r'ant'. s. A nimble dance; a paper of news; title of a news-paper. [haste.
 Courier, k'ur-r'èr'. s. A messenger sent in
 Course, k'òrse. s. Race, passage, race-ground, track of a ship, order, series, train of accounts; dishes set at once upon the table.
 ousre, k'òrse. v. a. & n. To hunt; put to speed; to rove about; to pursue.
 Courser, k'ur-s'ar. s. A swift horse, a war horse.
 Court, k'òrte. s. Place where a prince resides, the hall of justice, open space before a house; retinue of a prince; address.
 Court, k'òrte. v. a. To woo, solicit, flatter.
 Courteous, k'ur-t'he-ús. a. Elegance of manners, well bred; civil, kind. [plaisantly.
 Courteously, k'ur-t'he-ús-lè. ad. Civilly, com-
 Courtesan, k'ur-t'è-z'ân'. s. A prostitute.
 Courtesy, k'ur-t'è-s'è. s. Elegance of manners, civility, respect; act of reverence.
 Courtesy, k'ur-t'è. v. n. To make a reverence in the manner of ladies; in token of respect.
 Courtier, k'òrte-y'ur. s. One that attends the Court of princes; an office-hunter.

Courtlike, k'òrte'l'ike. a. Elegant, polite.
 Courtliness, k'òrte'l'è-n'è. s. Elegance of man-
 ners, civility. [soft, flattering.
 Courty, k'òrte'l'è. a. Relating to the court,
 Courtship, k'òrte'sh'ip. s. The solicitation of a woman to marriage; courting favour.
 Cousin, k'uz'za. s. One collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister.
 Cow, k'òu. s. The female of the bull.—v. a. To depress with fear, to keep in awe.
 Coward, k'òu'urd. s. A poltroon, one whose predominate passion is fear.
 Cowardice, k'òu'urd-l's. s. Want of courage.
 Cowardly, k'òu'urd-l'è. s. Fearful, timorous.
 Cow, k'òu. s. A monk's hood; water-vessel.
 Cowslip, k'òu's'lip. s. A species of primrose.
 Coxcomb, k'òk's'k'òme. s. The comb of a cock; a fop, a fribble, a pretender. [ceited.
 Coxcombical, k'òk's'k'òm'ik-ál. s. Foppish, con-
 Coy, k'òu. s. Modest, reserved, not accessible.
 Coyly, k'òu'l'è. ad. With reserve, modestly.
 Coyness, k'òu'n'è. s. Reserve, shyness.
 Cozen, k'uz'zn. v. a. To cheat, trick, defraud.
 Cozenage, k'uz'zn-àje. s. Fraud, deceit, trick.
 Cozener, k'uz'zn-ur. s. A cheater, defrauder.
 Crab, kráb. s. A shell fish, wild apple, morose person, sign of the zodiac.
 Crabbed, kráb'b'èd. a. Peevish, morose.
 Crack, krák. s. Chink, fissure, quick sound.
 Crack, krák. v. a. & n. To break into chinks, split; to burst, to utter a loud sound.
 Crack-brained, krák-bránd'. a. Crazy.
 Crackle, krák'kl. v. n. To make slight cracks.
 Cradle, krá'dl. s. A moveable bed place, case for a broken bone; frame of timber along the outside of a ship, infancy.
 Craft, kráft. s. Manual art, cunning.
 Craftiness, kráft'è-n'è. s. Cunning stratagem
 Craftsman, kráft'm'ân. s. An artificer.
 Crafty, kráft'è. a. Cunning, artful, sly.
 Crag, krág. s. A rough steep rock; the neck.
 Cragged, krág'g'èd. a. Full of inequalities.
 Cragginess, krág'g'è-ús. s. The being craggy.

nò, móve, nòr, nót;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòlnd;—tín, this.

Craggy, krág'gè. *a.* Rugged, rough. [*tiety*.]
Cram, krám. *v. a.* To stuff, fill, eat beyond sa-
Crambo, krám'bò. *s.* A play in which one
 gives a word to which another finds a rhyme.
Cramp, krámp. *s.* A spasm, confinement,
 piece of iron bent at each end.
Cramp, krám'p. *v. a.* To pain with cramps,
 confine, restrain, obstruct, bind.
Crane, kráne. *s.* A bird; instrument by which
 weights are raised; a crooked pipe, siphon.
Crank, kránk. *a.* Healthy, sprightly.
Crankle, kránk'kl. *v. n.* To run in and out.
Cranny, krán'nè. *s.* A chink, a cleft.
Crape, krápe. *s.* A thin stuff loosely woven.
Crash, kráš. *v. n. & a.* To make a loud mixed
 noise; to break, bruise; crush.
Crash, kráš. *a.* A loud mixed sound.
Crassitude, krás'té-túde. *s.* Grossness, coarse-
 ness; thickness, heaviness.
Cravat, krá-vát'. *s.* A man's neckcloth.
Crave, kráve. *v. a.* To ask earnestly, long for;
 beg, beseech, call for.
Craunch, krántsh. *v. a.* To crush in the mouth;
 to crush with the teeth.
Craw, kráw. *s.* The crop of birds, stomach.
Crawl, kráwl. *v. n.* To creep, move with a
 slow motion, move like a worm.
Crayon, krá'ún. *s.* A kind of pencil, a drawing.
Craze, kráze. *v. a.* To break, crack the brain.
Craziness, krá'zè-nèss. *s.* State of being crazy.
Crazy, krá'zè. *s.* Shattered in the intellect;
 weak; broken, descript, feeble.
Creak, kréke. *v. a.* To make a harsh noise.
Cream, kréme. *s.* The unctuous part of milk.
v. n. To gather cream, mantle. [*any thing*.]
Crease, kréce. *s.* A mark made by doubling
Create, kré-'tè'. *v. a.* To cause to exist, pro-
 duce, invest with new character; make.
Creation, kré-'shún. *s.* The act of creating or
 investing things created, world. [*create*.]
Creative, kré-'tív. *a.* Having the power to
Creator, kré-'tór. *s.* The being that bestows
 existence; God, the author of the universe.

Creature, kré'tshüre. *s.* A being created; a
 word of contempt, a person who owes his
 rise to another. [*lites of a creature*.]
Creaturely, kré'tshüre-lè. *a.* Having the qua-
Credence, kré'dénce. *s.* Belief, credit.
Credenda, kré-dén'dá. *s.* Things to be be-
 lieved; creed. [*a title to credit*.]
Credential, kré-dén'shál. *s.* That which gives
Credibility, kré-dé-bil'i-té. *s.* Claim to credit,
 probability, possibility to obtain belief.
Credible, kré'dé-bl. *a.* Worthy of credit.
Credit, kréd'it. *s.* Belief, reputation, testi-
 mony, trust, faith, honour. [*slide in*.]
Credit, kréd'it. *v. a.* To believe, to trust, con-
Creditable, kréd'it-á-bl. *a.* Reputable, esti-
 mable, worthy of credit or belief.
Creditably, kréd'it-á-blè. *a.* Reputably.
Creditor, kréd'it-ór. *s.* He that gives credit.
Credulity, kré-dú-lé-té. *s.* Easiness of belief.
Credulous, kréd'jù-lús. *a.* Too apt to believe,
 unsuspecting; easy to be deceived.
Creed, krééd. *s.* The articles of faith.
Creek, kréék. *v. a.* To make a harsh noise.
Creek, kréék. *s.* A prominence, bay, cove.
Creeky, kréé'ké. *a.* Full of creeks, winding.
Creep, kréép. *v. n.* To move slowly, fawn,
 bend; behave servilely. [*ed to the gate*.]
Creep, kréép'pár. *s.* A plant; an iron attach-
Creepingly, kréép'ing-lè. *ad.* Slowly. [*noise*.]
Crepitation, kréép-é-tá'shún. *s.* A crackling
Crept, krépt. *imp. & participle* from Creep.
Crepuscular, kré-pús'kúle. *s.* Twilight.
Crescent, krés'sént. *s.* The moon in her state
 of increase.—*a.* Growing, increasing.
Crescive, krés'siv. *a.* Increasing, growing.
Crest, krést. *s.* Plume of feathers on a helmet;
 any tuft of the head; pride, spirit.
Crested, krés'téd. *a.* Adorned with a crest,
 wearing a comb; wearing a plume.
Crest-fallen, krést'fáln. *a.* Dejected, spiritless.
Crestless, krést'lès. *a.* Not dignified with coat
 armour; mean, low, common.
Creteaceous, kré-té'shús. *a.* Chalky.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât:—mê, mêt;—pine, ptn;—

Crevice, krêv'is. s. A crack, a cleft; fish.
 Crew, krôô. s. The company of a ship.
 Crew, krôô. pret. of Crow, like a cock.*
 Crewel, krôô'li. s. Yarn twisted on a ball.
 Crib, krîb. s. The stall of an ox, a cottage.
 Cribbage, krîb'bidje. s. A game at cards.
 Crick, krîk. s. A stiffness in the neck.
 Cricket, krîk'it. s. An insect, a sport, a stool,
 low seat. [is to make a proclamation.
 Crier, krî'âr. s. The officer whose business
 Crime, krîme. s. An offence, a great fault.
 Crimeless, krîm'lês. a. Innocent, guiltless.
 Criminal, krîm'ê-nâl. a. Faulty, guilty.—a. A
 man accused or guilty of a crime, culprit.
 Crimination, krîm'ê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of
 accusing, charge, censure. [an accusation.
 Criminatory, krîm'ê-nâ-tûr-rê. a. Relating to
 Crimp, krîmp. a. Crisp, brittle, friable.
 Crimpe, krîm'pl. v. a. To contract, to curl.
 Crimson, krîm'zn. s. Red, darkened with blue.
 —v. a. To dye with crimson; blush.
 Cringe, krînje. s. Bow, servile civility.—v. n.
 To pay court, fawn, shrink. [make lame.
 Cripple, krîp'pl. s. A lame man.—v. a. To
 Crippleness, krîp'pl-nês. s. Lameness.
 Crisis, krî'sis. s. The point of time at which
 any affair comes to the height; verdict.
 Crisp, krîsp. a. Curled, winding, brittle.
 Crisp, krîsp. v. a. To curl, twist, indent.
 Crispation, krîs-pâ'shûn. s. The act of curl-
 ing; the state of being curled, a frizzle.
 Crisping-pin, krîs'pîng-pîn. s. A curling-iron.
 Criteron, krî'tê-rôn. s. A mark by which
 any thing is judged of, test, standard.
 Critick, krî'tîk. s. A man skilled in literature;
 a man apt to find fault; a censorer.
 Critical, krî'tê-kâl. a. Exact, accurate; rela-
 ting to criticisms; eventful, cautious.
 Critically, krî'tê-kâl-ê. ad. In a critical man-
 ner, exactly, curiously. [judgment upon.
 Criticise, krî'tê-sîze. v. a. To censure, pass
 Criticism, krî'tê-sîzm. s. The standard of
 judging well; remark, animadversion.

Croak, krôke. v. n. To make a noise like a frog
 or raven.—s. The cry of a frog or raven.
 Croek, krôk. s. A cap made of earth.
 Crockery, krôk'âr-ê. s. Earthen ware.
 Crocodile, krôk'ô-dîl. s. An amphibious voraci-
 ous animal, shaped like a lizard.
 Crocus, krô'kûs. s. An early flower.
 Croisade, krôê-sâde'. s. A holy war, a coin.
 Crony, krô'nê. s. An old acquaintance.
 Crook, krôôk. s. Any crooked instrument;
 sheep-hook.—v. a. To bend, pervert.
 Crookback, krôôk'bâk. s. A man that has gib-
 bous shoulders, a humpback.
 Crooked, krôôk'êd. a. Bent, winding, per-
 verse, untoward, curve, oblique.
 Crop, krôp. s. The craw of a bird, produce.
 Cropfull, krôp'fûl. a. Satiated, with a full
 belly, crammed, full.
 Cropsick, krôp'sîk. a. Sick with excess.
 Crop, krôp. s. The harvest, any thing cut off.
 —v. a. To cut short, to mow, reap.
 Crosier, krô'zhê-êr. s. The pastoral staff of a
 bishop; formed like a shepherd's crook.
 Croslet, krôs'let. s. A small cross, frontlet.
 Cross, krôs. s. One body laid athwart another;
 ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune,
 hindrance, self-denial.
 Cross, krôs. a. Transverse, adverse, fretful.
 Cross, krôs. prep. Athwart; over, across.
 Cross, krôs. v. a. To lay one body athwart ano-
 ther, cancel, pass over, thwart, contravene,
 hinder.—v. n. To lie athwart.
 Cross-bar-shot, krôs'hâr-shôô. s. A bullet with
 a bar of iron passing through it.
 Cross-examine, krôs'êgz-â-mîn. v. a. To try
 the faith of evidence by captious questions.
 Crossbow, krôs'bô. s. A missile weapon.
 Crossgrained, krôs-grând'. a. Having the fibres
 irregular, perverse, vexatious.
 Crossness, krôs'nês. s. Perverseness, peevish-
 ness. [ing the chief road.
 Crossway, krôs'wâ. s. A small path intersect-
 Croteh, krôth. s. A hook.

nó, móve, nór, nót; -thbe, táb, báll; -dñ; -póánd; -tñin, this.

Crotchet, krósh'tt. s. A note in music, hooks in which words are included [thus:] a conceit, an odd fancy, a strange whim.
 Crouch, króúsh. v. n. To stoop low, fawn, bend servilely. [lever, voice of a cock.
 Crow, kró. s. A large black bird; an iron
 Crow, kró. v. n. To make the noise like a cock; boast, bully, vapour, triumph. [gar.
 Crowd, króú. s. A confused multitude, the vul-
 Crowd, króú. v. a. & n. To press close together, inumber; to swarm, to throng.
 Crown, króú. s. Ornament of imperial and regal dignity; a garland, reward, royalty, top of the head, piece of money, honour.
 Crown, króú. v. a. To invest with the crown, dignity, reward, complete, finish.
 Crownworks, króú'wórk. s. Bulwarks, advanced towards the field, to gain a hill.
 Cruciate, króú'shè-áte. v. a. To torture, to torment, pain, exorcise. [pot.
 Crucible, króú'sè-bl. s. A chymist's melting
 Cruciferous, króú-sè-fl'è-rús. s. Bearing the cross, having a cross. [our Lord's passion.
 Crucifix, króú'sè-fl'ka. s. A representation of
 Crucifixion, króú-sè-fl'k'shñ. s. The punishment of nailing to a cross, a crucifying.
 Crucify, króú'sè-fl. v. a. To put to death by nailing to a cross upright. [needed.
 Crude, króú. s. Raw, harsh, unripe, uncooked.
 Crudely, króú'lè. ad. Unripely, without due preparation; immaturity. [maturity.
 Crudity, króú'dè-tè. s. Indigestion, want of
 Cruel, króú'il. s. Inhuman, barbarous, bloody, destructive, mischievous, fierce. [ly.
 Cruelly, króú'il-lè. ad. Inhumanly, barbarously.
 Cruelty, króú'il-tè. s. Inhumanity, savageness, barbarity, hard-heartedness.
 Cruet, króú'tt. s. A phial for vinegar or oil.
 Cruise, króú. s. A small cup; a voyage of plunder, voyage of a guard-ship.
 Cruise, króú. v. n. To rove over the sea in search of plunder. [sea for plunder.
 Cruiser, króú'ádr. s. One that roves upon the

Crum, } krúm. { s. The soft part of bread,
 Crumb, } fragment of bread.
 Crumble, krúm'bl. v. a. & n. To break or to fall into pieces; to comminute.
 Crump, krúmp. s. Crooked in the back.
 Crumple, krúm'pl. v. a. To draw into wrinkles, ruffle, wrinkle, disorder.
 Crupper, krúp'púr. s. Part of a horse's saddle.
 Crural, króú'rál. s. Belonging to the leg.
 Crusade, króú-sáde'. s. An expedition against infidels; a coin stamped with a cross.
 Cruset, króú'sít. s. A goldsmith's melting-pot, a melting cup. [subdue, depress.
 Crush, krúsh. v. a. To press with violence,
 Crush, krúsh. s. A collision.
 Crust, krúst. s. A shell, case of a pye, hard part of bread. [case, to gather a crust.
 Crust, krúst. v. a. & n. To cover with a hard
 Crustiness, krús'tè-nès. s. The quality of crust, moroseness of temper. [rose, snappish.
 Crusty, krús'tè. s. Covered with a crust, morose.
 Crutch, krúth. s. A support used by cripples. —v. a. To support by a crutch.
 Cry, krl. v. n. To proclaim, exclaim, lament, squall, shed tears; bawl, yelp.
 Cry down, krl-dóh'n'. v. a. To blame, depreciate, prohibit, decry.
 Cry up, krl-úp'. v. a. To applaud, exalt, praise.
 Cry, krl. s. Lamenting, scream, clamour, outcry, proclamation; voice, noise.
 Cryptography, krlp-tóg grá-fè. s. The art of writing secret characters; secret characters, ciphers; a sort of short hand.
 Crystal, krl's'tál. s. A hard, pellucid stone.
 Crystalline, { krl's'tál-líne. { s. Consisting of crystal, clear, transparent, pellucid.
 Crystallization, krl's'tál-lè-zá'shñ. s. Congelation into crystals, mass so formed.
 Crystalize, krl's'tál-líze. v. n. To congregate, or shoot into crystals, to coagulate.
 Cub, káb. s. The young of a beast. v. a. To bring forth, as a she-bear or fox. *

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plu;—

- * Cubation, kû-bâ'shûn. s. The act of lying down, a recumbent state. [of a body.]
 Cubature, kû-bâ'shûre. s. The solid content
 Cube, kûbe. s. A body, consisting of six square equal sides, and angles all equal.
 Cubical, kû-bê-kâil. } s. Having the form or
 Cubic, kû'bik. } properties of a cube.
 Cubit, kû'bîr. s. A measure about 18 inches.
 Cuckold, kûk'kûld. s. One that is married to an adulteress; one whose wife is unchaste.
 Cuckold, kûk'kûld. v. a. To rob a man of his wife's fidelity; make a man a cuckold.
 Cuckoldom, kûk'kûl-dûm. s. The act of adultery; the state of a cuckold; infamy.
 Cuckoo, kûk'kû. s. A well known spring bird; a name of contempt, a simpleton.
 Cucullate, kû-kûl'lâte. }
 Cucullated, kû-kûl'lâ-têd. } s. Hooded, having the shape of a hood, wearing a cowl.
 Cucumber, kû'kûm-bûr. s. The name of a plant and its fruit, a well known vegetable.
 Cud, kûd. s. Food repositied in the first stomach, to be chewed again, food once chewed.
 Cuddle, kûd'dl. v. n. To lie close, squat.
 Cudgel, kûd'jil. s. A stick to strike with.—v. a. To beat with a stick, fight with a cudgel.
 Cue, kû. s. The tail or end of any thing, a hint, humour, last word of a speech.
 Cuff, kûf. s. A blow, box; part of a sleeve.—v. a. & n. To strike with the fist; to fight.
 Cuirass, kûw-râs. s. A breast-plate.
 Cuirassier, kûw-râs-sêr'. s. A soldier in armour; a man at arms. [chen.]
 Culinary, kû'lê-nâr-ê. s. Relating to the kitchen, kûl. v. a. To select from others.
 Cully, kûl'lê. s. A man deceived or imposed upon.—v. a. To befooled, cheat. [meridian.]
 Culminate, kûl'mê-nâte. v. n. To be in the
 Culpability, kûl-pâ-bil'ê-tê. s. Blamableness.
 Culpable, kûl-pâ-bl. s. Criminal, blamable.
 Culprit, kûl'prît. s. A man arraigned before his judge, a criminal. [llorate.]
 Cultivate, kûl'tê-vâte. v. a. To improve, me-

- Cultivation, kûl'tê-vâ'shûn. s. The art of improving soils; improvement in general.
 Culture, kûl'tshûre. s. The act of cultivation.—v. a. To cultivate, till, improve.
 Culverin, kûl'vê-rin. s. A species of ordnance, cannon. [load, busy, distract.]
 Cumber, kûm'bûr. v. a. To embarrass, obstruct.
 Cumbrous, kûm'bûr-sûm. s. Vexatious, burthensome, unwieldy, bulky. [dranc.]
 Cumbrance, kûm'brânse. s. Burthen, hindrance.
 Cumbrous, kûm'brûs. s. Vexatious, oppressive, burthensome, jumbled, confused.
 Cumulate, kû'mû-lâte. v. a. To heap together, to amass, to collect. [wedge.]
 Cuneated, kû'nê-â-têd. s. Made in the form of a
 Cunning, kûn'ning. s. Skilful, knowing, artful, crafty, trickish, subtle, sly.
 Cunning, kûn'ning. s. Artifice, deceit, skill.
 Cup, kûp. s. A vessel to drink out of.—v. a. To draw blood cupping by glasses.
 Cupbearer, kûp'bâ-rûr. s. An officer of the king's household; attendant at a feast.
 Cupboard, kûb'bûrd. s. A case for victuals or earthen ware; a closet. [lawful longing.]
 Cupidity, kû-pîd'ê-tê. s. Concupiscence, un-
 Cupola, kû'pô-lâ. s. A dome, summit of a building, an arched roof, turret.
 Cur, kûr. s. A dog; a term of reproach.
 Curable, kû'râ-bl. s. That admits of a remedy, that may be cured. [be healed.]
 Curableness, kû'râ-bl-nê. s. Possibility
 Curacy, kû'râ-ê. s. Employment of a curate.
 Curate, kû'râte. s. A clergyman hired to perform the duties of another, a parish priest, parson of a parish. [of diseases.]
 Curative, kû'râ-tiv. s. Relating to the cure
 Curator, kû'râ-târ. s. One that has the care of any thing, a superintendent.
 Curb, kûrb. s. The chain of a bridle; restraint, inhibition, check, opposition.
 Curb, kûrb. v. a. To guide with a curb; restrain, check, stop, manage, bridle.
 Curd, kûrd. s. The coagulation of milk.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Curdle, kûr'dl. v. a. & n. To cause to coagulate; to concreate. [playment of a Curate.
Cure, kûre. s. Remedy, act of healing, em-cure, kûre. v. a. To heal, remedy, preserve.
Cureless, kûr'lês. a. Without cure, without remedy, incurable, remediless.
Curlew, kûr'li. s. An evening peal, a fire-plate, a cover. [nicety, exactness, rarity.
Curiosity, kûr'ê-ô'r'ê-tê. s. Inquisitiveness.
Curious, kûr'ê-ô's. a. Inquisitive, exact, nice, neat, difficult to please, rigid.
Curl, kûrl. s. A ringlet of hair; wave, flexure, sinuosity. [twist; rise in waves.
Curl, kûrl. v. a. To turn the hair in ringlets;
Curlew, kûr'lû. s. A water and land-fowl.
Curmudgeon, kûr-môd'jûn. a. A churlish fellow, miser, griper, churl. [property *Cornish*.
Currant, kûr'rân. s. A small dried grape.
Currcncy, kûr'rên-ê-s. Circulation; general receipt on; paper money. [general, passable.
Current, kûr'rênt. a. Circulatory, common.
Current, kûr'rênt. s. A running stream.
Currier, kûr'rê-âr. s. One who dresses leather, that has been already tanned.
Currish, kûr'rish. a. Brutal, sour, quarrelsome, cross, snappish. [rub a horse.
Curry, kûr'rê. v. a. To dress leather, beat.
Currycomb, kûr'rê-kôme. s. An instrument used for currying horses; an iron comb.
Curse, kûr'se. v. a. To execrate, devote, afflict; to imprecate. [ment.
Curse, kûr'se. s. Malediction, affliction, tor-
Cursed, kûr'sêd. part. a. Under a curse, hateful, unholy, detestable, vexatious.
Curstory, kûr'sô-rê-rê. a. Curstory, hasty, careless, quick, inattentive. [care.
Curstily, kûr'sô-rê-lê. ad. Hastily, without
Curtail, kûr'tâlê. v. a. To cut off, shorten.
Curtain, kûr'tîn. s. A cloth contracted or expanded at pleasure—v. a. To enclose with
Curvate, kûr'vâ-têd. a. Bent. [curvains.
Curvature, kûr'vâ-tûr. s. The act of bend-
 ing or crooking, crook, inflection.

Curvature, kûr'vâ-tûr. s. Crookedness, in-
 flection, a bend, a winding.
Curve, kûrv. a. Crooked, bent.—a. A flexure
 or crookedness; any thing bent.
Curvet, kûr'vê't. v. n. To leap, bound, friak,
 s. A leap, bound, frolic. [a crooked line.
Curvilinear, kûr'vê-lîn'yâr. a. Consisting of
 cushion, kûsh'in, or kûsh'ân. s. A pillow for
 the seat, a soft pad for a chair.
Cushioned, kûsh'in'd. a. Seated on a cushion
 cusped, kûs'pâ-têd. } a. Ending in a
 cuspidated, kûs'pê-dâ-têd. } point, sharp.
Custard, kûs'târd. s. A sweetmeat made of
 eggs with milk and sugar. [curity.
Custody, kûs'tô-dê. s. Imprisonment, care, se-
 Custom, kûs'tûm. s. Habit, fashion, trade,
 law not written, wax, tribute.
Customable, kûs'tûm-â-bl. a. Common, ha-
 bitual, frequent, usual. [wonted.
Customary, kûs'tûm-âr-ê. a. Habitual, usual.
Customer, kûs'tûm-âr. s. One who frequents
 a place to purchase wares. [Pierce, divide.
Cut, kût. v. a. To hew, carve, cross, form,
Cut, kût. part. a. Prepared for use.
Cut, kût. s. The action of an edged tool; a
 wound, picture, fashion, form, shape. [skin
Cutaneous, kû-tâ-nê-ô's. s. Relating to the
Cuticle, kû'tê-kl. s. The outermost skin.
Cuticular, kû'tik'û-lâr. a. Belonging to the
 skin, not deeper than the skin.
Cutlass, kût'lâs. s. A broad, cutting sword.
Cutler, kût'lâr. s. One who makes or sells
 knives, and other edged tools.
Outparse, kût'pârse. s. One who steals by
 cutting purses; a thief, a robber, a rogue.
Cut-throat, kût'thrôte. s. A Russian, a mur-
 derer, an assassin.—a. Cruel, inhuman,
 barbarous, ferocious, blood-thirsty.
Cuttle, kût'tls. a. A fish, a foul-mouthed fellow.
Cycle, s'l'kl. s. A circle, a period of time.
Cycloid, s'l'klôld. s. A geometrical curve.
Cyclopedia, s'l'klô-pê-dê-ô. s. A circle of
 knowledge, a course of the sciences.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pin;—

Cygnat, sîg'nêt. s. A young swan.

Cyñder, sî'l'n-dûr. s. A body having two flat surfaces and one circular, a roller.

Cymbal, sîm'bâl. s. A musical instrument.

Cynical, sî'n'k-âl. } s. Having the qualities of
Cynick, sî'n'k. } a dog, churchish.

Cynick, sî'n'k. a. A follower of Diogenes, a snarler, misanthrope, curriish fellow.

Cynosure, sî'n'ô-shûre, or sî'n'ô-shûre. s. A star near the north pole by which sailors steer.

Cypress-tree, sî'prês-trêe. s. A tree; an emblem of mourning; the wood is very durable.

Cyprus, sî'prûs. s. A transparent black stuff.

Cyst, sîst. } s. A bag containing morbid

Cystis, sîs'tîs. } matter; a bladder.

Czar, zâr. s. The title of the emperor of Russia, properly Tzar, or sovereign.

Czarina, zâ-rê'nâ. s. The title of the empress of Russia, alias, Tzarina.

D

DAB, dâb. v. a. To strike gently with something moist; to moisten.

Dab, dâb. s. A small lump, blow; flat fish.

Dabble, dâ'b'bl. v. a. & n. To daub, wet.

Dabbler, dâ'b'lâr. s. One that plays in water, a superficial meddler in the sciences.

Dace, dâse. s. A small river fish like a roach.

Dactyle, dâk'tîl. s. A poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Dad, dâd. } s. Child's way of expressing

Daddy, dâd'dê. } father.

Daffodil, dâf'fô-dîl.

Daffodilly, dâf'fô-dîl'îl. } s. A lily
Daffodownilly, dâf'fô-dôûn-dîl-lê. } flower.

Dagger, dâg'âr. s. A short sword, the obelisk.

Daggle, dâg'gl. v. n. To be in the mire.

Daggletail, dâg'gl-tâle. a. Bemired, bespattered. s. A slattern. [Every day.

Daily, dâ'lê. a. Happening every day.—ad.

Daintily, dâne'tê-lê. ad. Delicately, deliciously, elegantly, pleasantly, softly.

Daintiness, dâne'tê-nês. s. Delicacy, nicety, squeamishness, softness, fastidiousness.

Dainty, dâne'tê. a. Delicate, nice, squeamish. s. A delicacy, any thing nice or delicate.

Dairy, dâ'rê. s. Place where milk is manufactured, pasturage, milk-farm.

Dairy-maid, dâ'rê-mâde. s. A woman servant who manages the milk and the dairy.

Daisy, dâ'zê. s. A small spring flower.

Dale, dâle. s. A vale, valley, small vale.

Dalliance, dâ'l'lê-ânce. s. Acts of fondness; caresses, delay, procrastination.

Dallier, dâ'l'lê-âr. s. A trifter, a foadler.

Dally, dâ'l'lê. v. n. To trifle, fondle, delay.

Dam, dâm. s. The mother; a bank to confine water, a mole, a flood-gate.

Dam, dâm. v. a. To confine water by dams.

Damage, dâm'mîdje. s. Mischief, loss, reparation, value of mischief done.

Damage, dâm'mîdje. v. a. & n. To mischief, injure, take damage, be impaired. [hurt.

Damageable, dâm'mîdje-â-bl. a. Susceptible of

Damask, dâm'ôsk. s. Linen or silk woven in flowers.—v. a. To form flowers upon stuffs.

Dame, dânje. s. A lady, mistress of a family.

Damn, dâm. v. a. To doom, condemn, explode, hiss a publick act. [tion.

Damnable, dâm'nâ-bl. a. Deserving damnation, dâm'nâ'hân. s. Exclusion from

divine mercy, final doom. [Mut, detestable.

Damned, dâmnd, or dâm'nêd. part. a. Hæte-

Damnsify, dâm'nê-fl. v. a. To injure, impair.

Damp, dâmp. a. Moist, dejected.—s. Fog, moisture, depression, dejection.

Damp, dâmp. v. a. To moisten, deject, chill.

Dampness, dâmp'nês. s. Moisture.

Damsel, dâm'zêl. s. A young woman.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tỗbe, tỗb, bỗl;—ỗl;—pỗdỗn;—tỗn, tỗn.

Damson, dỏm'zn. s. A small black plum.
 Dance, dỏnse. s. A motion of one or many in concert.—v. n. To move in measure.
 Dancer, dỏn'sỏr. s. One that practises dancing, one who cuts capers. [plant.
 Dandelion, dỏn'dẻl-ỏn. s. The name of a dandel.
 Dandle, dỏn'dẻl. v. a. To shake on the knee; fondle, treat like a child; to delay.
 Dandruff, dỏn'drỏf. s. Scurf in the head.
 Dandy, dỏn'dẻ. s. An Exquisite; folly personified. *
 Danger, dỏnẻ'jỏr. s. Hazard, peril, risk.
 Dangerless, dỏnẻ'jỏr-lẻ. s. Without hazard, or risk, free from danger, quite safe.
 Dangerous, dỏnẻ'jỏr-lẻ. s. Hazardous, perilous, full of danger, unsafe. [follower.
 Dangle, dỏng'ẻl. v. n. To hang loose; be a dangler, dỏng'ẻlỏr. s. A man that hangs about women, trifler, loonger.
 Dank, dỏngk. a. Damp, moist, humid, wet.
 Dapper, dỏp'pỏr. a. Little and active.
 Dapperling, dỏp'pỏr-lẻng. s. A dwarf.
 Dapple, dỏp'pl. a. Variegated.—v. a. To streak, vary, spot with various colours. [defy.
 Dare, dỏrẻ. v. n. & a. To have courage; to Daring, dỏrẻ'ng. a. Bold, adventurous.
 Dark, dỏrk. a. Without light; opaque; gloomy.
 Darken, dỏrẻ'kn. v. a. & n. To make dark, perplex, cloud, foul, sully; grow dark.
 Darkly, dỏrk'ẻlẻ. ad. Obscurely, blindly.
 Darkness, dỏrk'ẻnẻ. s. Absence of light.
 Darksome, dỏrk'sỏm. a. Gloomy, obscure.
 Darling, dỏrẻ'ng. a. Beloved.—s. A favourite.
 Darn, dỏrn. v. a. To mend holes, repair.
 Dart, dỏrt. s. A minute weapon.—v. a. & n. To throw, emit; fly as a dart.
 Dash, dỏsh. v. a. To throw bespatter, mingle, obliterate, confound, strike against.
 Dash, dỏsh. a. Collision, infusion, a line [—]
 Dastard, dỏs'tỏrd. s. A coward, poltron.
 Dastardly, dỏs'tỏrd-lẻ. a. Cowardly, mean, timorous, faint-hearted, base.
 Date, dỏtẻ. s. Time, end, duration, fruit.

Date, dỏtẻ. v. a. To note the time.
 Dateless, dỏtẻ'lẻ. a. Without a fixed term.
 Dative, dỏtẻ'v. a. In grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom, third case.
 Daub, dỏwb. v. a. To smear, flatter grossly.
 Dauber, dỏwbỏr. s. A coarse, low painter.
 Daughter, dỏw tỏr. s. Female offspring.
 Daunt, dỏnt. v. a. To discourage, fright.
 Dauntless, dỏnt'ẻnẻ. a. Fearless, not dejected.
 Daw, dỏw. s. The name of a bird, jackdaw.
 Dawn, dỏwn. v. n. To grow light; glimmer.
 Dawn, dỏwn. s. First appearance of light, beginning, daybreak. [setting of the sun
 Day, dỏ. s. Time between the rising and Daybook, dỏ'book. s. A tradesman's journal.
 Daybreak, dỏ'brỏke. a. The dawn of day.
 Daylight, dỏ'lte. s. The light of the day.
 Dayspring, dỏ'spring. s. The rise of the day, the dawn, morning twilight.
 Daystar, dỏ-sỏr. s. The morning star.
 Daytime, dỏ'tẻmẻ. s. The time in which there is light, opposed to night.
 Dazied, dỏ zỏd. a. Besprinkled with daisies.
 Dazzle, dỏ'zỏl. v. a. To overpower with light.
 Deacon, dẻ'kn. s. One of the lowest order of the clergy; overseer. [the ancient church.
 Deaconess, dẻ'kn'ẻnẻ. s. A female officer in Deaconry, dẻ'kn-rẻ. } s. The office or dig-
 Deaconship, dẻ'kn-shẻp. } nity of a deacon.
 Dead, dẻd. a. Deprived of life, empty, dull, rapid, spiritless; tasteless. [make rapid.
 Deaden, dẻd'ẻn. v. a. To deprive of force, Deadly, dẻd'ẻlẻ. a. Destructive, mortal.
 Dead-reckoning, dẻd'rẻk'ỏng. s. The estimation of the place where a ship is, by the log, independent of observation.
 Deaf, dẻf. a. Wanting the sense of hearing.
 Deafen, dẻf'ẻn. v. a. To deprive of hearing.
 Deafness, dẻf'ẻnẻ. s. Want of the power hearing, unwillingness to hear.
 Deal, dẻle. s. Great part; firewood.
 Deal, dẻle. v. a. & n. To dispose, distribute give; traffick, trade, intervene.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mê, mêt;—pine, plin;—

Dealer, dâ'tûr. a. A trader or trafficker.
 Dealing, dâ'ling. a. Practice, intercourse, traffic, trade, treatment. [diocess.
 Dean, dène. s. The second dignitary of a Deanery, dâ'nûr-rê. s. The office or house of a dean, the revenue of a dean.
 Dear, dère. a. Beloved, valuable, costly.
 Dearbought, dère'bâwt. a. Purchased at a high price, too dear or costly. [high price.
 Dearness, dère'nês. s. Fondness, scarcity, dearth, dêrth. s. Scarcity, want, famine.
 Death, dêth. s. Extinction of life; manner of dying; mortality, destroyer. [strutive.
 Deathful, dêth'fûl. a. Full of slaughter; deathless, dêth'lês. a. Immortal, never dying.
 Deathlike, dêth'like. a. Resembling death.
 Deathwatch, dêth'wôsh. s. An insect, that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death.
 Debark, dâ-bârk'. v. a. To disembark.
 Debar, dâ-bâr'. v. a. To exclude, preclude.
 Debase, dâ-bâse'. v. a. To reduce, sink, adulterate; lessen. [debasement or degrading.
 Debasement, dâ-bâse'mênt. s. The act of debatable, dâ-bâte'â-bl. a. Disputable. [test.
 Debate, dâ-bâte'. s. A dispute, quarrel, contest, deliberate, contend, argue, canvass.
 Debauch, dâ-bâwsh'. v. n. To corrupt.—s. Intemperance, lewdness. [drunkard.
 Debauchee, dâ-bâwsh'ê-ê'. s. A lecher, a debauchery, dâ-bâwsh'âr-rê. s. Excess, lewdness, intemperance. [a debt is claimed.
 Debenture, dâ-bên'tshûre. s. A writ by which debilitate, dâ-bîl'ê-tâte. v. a. To enfeeble.
 Debilitation, dâ-bîl-ê-tâ'shûn. s. The act of weakening; a tendency to weaken.
 Debility, dâ-ol'l'ê-tê. s. Weakness, feebleness.
 Debonair, dâ-b-nâre'. a. Elegant, well-bred.
 Debt, dêt. s. What one owes to another.
 Debtor, dêt'tûr. s. He that owes to another.
 Decade, dêk'âd. s. The sum of ten.
 Decadency, dâ-kâ'dên-dê. s. Decay, fall.

Decagon, dêk'â-gôn. s. A plain figure in geometry, having ten angles. [ments.
 Decalogue, dêk'â-lôg. s. The ten commandments.
 Decamp, dâ-kâmp'. v. a. To shift the camp, move off, march off. [ing the camp.
 Decampment, dâ-kâmp'mênt. s. Act of shifting.
 Decant, dâ-kânt'. v. a. To pour off gently.
 Decantation, dêk-ân-tâ'shûn. s. The act of decanting, or pouring off, &c. [liquor.
 Decanter, dâ-kân'tûr. s. A glass vessel for decapitate, dâ-kâp'ê-tâte. v. a. To behead.
 Decay, dâ-kâ'. v. n. To lose excellence, decline.—s. Decline, consumption, waste.
 Decease, dâ-dêse'. s. Death, departure from life.—v. n. To die, depart from life.
 Deceit, dâ-dête'. s. Fraud, fallacy, artifice.
 Deceitful, dâ-dête'fûl. a. Fraudulent, full of deceit, fallacious, false. [ture.
 Deceivable, dâ-dê-vâ-bl. a. Subject to imposition.
 Deceive, dâ-dêse'. v. a. To bring into error, delude, mock, fail, cheat. [error.
 Deceiver, dâ-dê-vûr'. s. One that leads into error.
 December, dâ-dêm'bûr. s. The last month of the year. [the ten governors of Rome.
 Decemvirate, dâ-dêm've-râte. s. The office of Decemey, dâ-dêm-dê. s. Propriety, suitability, modesty, comeliness. [ten years.
 Decennial, dâ-dên'nê-âl. a. What continues a decade, dâ-dên't. a. Becoming, fit, suitable.
 Deceivable, dâ-dêp'tê-bl. a. Liable to be deceived or cheated, fallible. [fraud.
 Deception, dâ-dêp'shûn. s. Deceiving, cheating.
 Deceptions, dâ-dêp'shûn. s. Deceitful, false.
 Deceptive, dâ-dêp'tiv. a. Having the power of deceiving, false, apt to deceive.
 Decession, dâ-dêsh'ûn. s. A departure.
 Decide, dâ-dêdê'. v. a. To fix, determine.
 Decider, dâ-dê-dûr'. s. One who determines causes, or settles disputes. [trial.
 Deciduous, dâ-dêd'û-ûs. a. Falling, not perennial.
 Decimal, dâ-dê-mâl. a. Numbered by ten.
 Decimate, dâ-dê-mâte. v. a. To tithe; punish every tenth soldier, take the tenth.

no, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt;—tỏbe, tỏb, bủl;—ỏl;—pỏủn;—tỏn, tỏn.

Decimation, đẻ-sẻ-mỏ'ỏủn. s. A tithing, selection of every tenth, punishing a tenth.

Decipher, đẻ-sẻ'ỏủr. v. a. To explain, unravel.

Decipherer, đẻ-sẻ'ỏủr-ỏủr. s. One who explains writings in cipher.

Decision, đẻ-sẻlẻ'ỏủn. s. Determination.

Decisive, đẻ-sẻ'ỏủv. a. Having the power of determining, conclusive. [mẻnner.

Decisively, đẻ-sẻ'ỏủv lẻ. ad. In a conclusive

Decisory, đẻ-sẻ'ỏỏ-rẻ. a. Able to determine or decide, full, final. [of a ship.

Deck, đẻk. v. n. To đẻỏỏ, adorn.—s. Floor

Declaim, đẻ-kẻlẻm'. v. n. To harangue, speak orations, inveigh. [course, harangue.

Declamation, đẻk-kẻlẻ-mỏ'ỏủn. s. A dis-

Declamatory, đẻ-kẻlẻm'ỏỏ-tỏủ-rẻ. a. Appealing to the passions, resembling declamation.

Declarable, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏỏ-bẻ. a. Capable of proof.

Declaration, đẻk-kẻlẻ-rỏ'ỏủn. s. An affirmation, publication. [tion; explanatory.

Declarative, đẻ-kẻlẻ-rỏ'ỏỏ-tỏủ. a. Making declara-

Declaratory, đẻ-kẻlẻ-rỏ'ỏỏ-tỏủ-rẻ. a. Affirmative, expressive, explanatory, clear, full.

Declare, đẻ-kẻlẻ-rẻ. v. a. To make known.

Declarer, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏỏr. s. One that makes any thing known, one that asserts or declares.

Declension, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏủn. s. Tendency to a less degree of excellence; inflexion of nouns.

Declinable, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏỏ-bẻ. a. Having variety of terminations. [bending, obliquity.

Declination, đẻk-kẻlẻ-nỏ'ỏủn. s. The act of

Decline, đẻ-kẻlẻ'. v. n. To lean, to deviate, refuse, decay, shun, be cautious.

Decline, đẻ-kẻlẻ'. s. Diminution, decay.

Declivity, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏỏ-tẻ. s. Gradual descent.

Declivous, đẻ-kẻlẻ'ỏỏủ. a. Gradually descending, sloping, not precipitous.

Decoct, đẻ-kẻkẻ'. v. a. To boil, digest.

Decoction, đẻ-kẻkẻ'ỏủn. s. A preparation by boiling; act of boiling. [beheading.

Decollation, đẻk-kẻlẻ-lỏ'ỏủn. s. The act of

Decompose, đẻ-kỏm-pẻỏẻ'. v. a. To resolve a mixed body into its constituent parts.

Decompond, đẻ-kỏm-pẻỏỏ'ỏủn. v. a. To com-

Decorate, đẻk'ỏỏ-rẻẻ. v. a. To adorn, embellish, beautify, ornament.

Decoration, đẻk-kỏ-rỏ'ỏủn. s. Ornament.

Decorous, đẻ-kỏr'ỏủ. s. Decent, suitable.

Decorticate, đẻ-kỏr'ỏỏ-kẻẻ. v. a. To divest of the bark, peel, strip off the bark.

Decorum, đẻ-kỏr'ỏủm. s. Decency, seemliness

Decoy, đẻ-kỏẻ'. v. a. To lure, intrap.—s. Allurement to mischief, a lure, a trap.

Decoyduck, đẻ-kỏẻ'ỏỏk. s. A duck that lures others; a duck trained to decoy.

Decrease, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'. v. n. & a. To grow less, to be diminished; to lessen, to diminish.

Decrease, đẻ-kẻẻẻ. s. The growing less; wane of the moon; decrement, decay.

Decree, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'. v. n. To make an edict, appoint, order, command, ordain.

Decree, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'. s. An edict, a law.

Decrement, đẻk'kẻẻ-mẻẻn. s. Decrease.

Decrepit, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'ỏỏt. s. Wasted or worn out with age; debilitated. [alt

Decrepitate, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'ỏỏ-tẻẻ. v. a. To calcine

Decrepitude, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'ỏỏ-tẻẻ. s. The last stage of decay, extreme debility. [decree

Decretal, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'ỏỏtẻ. s. Appertaining to a

Decretal, đẻ-kẻẻẻ'ỏỏtẻ. s. A collection of the

Pope's decrees; containing a decree.

Decretory, đẻk'kẻẻ'ỏỏ-tẻẻ-rẻ. s. Judicial, definitive, final, critical. [against

Decry, đẻ-kẻẻ'. v. a. To censure, clamour

Decumbence, đẻ-kỏm'ỏỏnẻẻ. s. The act of

Decumbency, đẻ-kỏm'ỏỏnẻẻ-rẻ. s. Lying down

Decuple, đẻ-kẻẻ-pl. a. Tenfold.

Decurion, đẻ-kẻẻ-rẻ'ỏủn. s. A commander of ten; officer over ten. [ling down

Decursion, đẻ-kẻẻ'ỏủn. s. The act of run-

Dedicate, đẻ'ỏỏ-kẻẻ. v. a. To devote, appropriate, inscribe, set apart, apply to.

Dedicate, đẻ'ỏỏ-kẻẻ. s. Consecrated.

Dedication, đẻ'ỏỏ-kẻẻ'ỏủn. s. The act of dedicating, consecration; address to a patron.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Dedicatory, dèd'è-kâ-tûr-è. *a.* Composing a dedication, adulatory, flattering.

Deduce, dè-dûse'. *v. a.* To form a chain of consequential propositions, infer. [duced.

Deducement, dè-dûse'mènt. *s.* The thing deducible, dè-dû-bl. *a.* Collectible by reason, that may be deduced or inferred.

Deduct, dè-dûkt'. *v. a.* To subtract.

Deduction, dè-dûk'shûn. *s.* That which is deducted, abatement, inference, conclusion.

Deductive, dè-dûk'tiv. *a.* Deducible.

Deed, dèdd. *s.* Action, exploit, written evidence, performance, fact, reality.

Deem, dèém. *v. n.* To judge, conclude.

Deep, dèép. *a.* Entering far; sagacious, polittick, grave, low in situation.

Deep, dèép. *s.* The sea; the most, solemn part.

Deepen, dèép'pn. *v. a.* To make deep, to darken, to cloud, render gloomy.

Deeply, dèép'lè. *ad.* To a great depth. [hart.

Deer, dèér. *s.* A class of animals of the forest.

Deface, dè-fâse'. *v. a.* To mze, disfigure.

Defacement, dè-fâse'mènt. *s.* Injury, eracement, a disfiguring, violation.

Defalcance, dè-fâ'lânse. *s.* Failure, defect.

Defalcate, dè-fâ'l'kâte. *v. a.* To cut off a part.

Defalcation, dè-fâ'l-kâ'shûn. *s.* Diminution.

Defamatory, dè-fâm'mâ-tûr-è. *a.* Calumnious.

Defame, dè-fâme'. *v. n.* To censure falsely, dishonour; calumniate, scandalize.

Defatigate, dè-fâ'tè-gâte. *v. a.* To weary.

Default, dè-fâwlt'. *s.* Neglect, fault, defect.

Defaulter, dè-fâwlt'âr. *s.* One who is deficient; a peccator, insolvent debtor.

Defensance, d. fè'zâuse. *s.* The annulling a contract, def at. [be annulled.

Defeasible, dè-fè'zè-bl. *a.* That which may Defat, dè-fète'. *s.* Overthrow, destruction.—*v. a.* To overthrow, frustrate, abolish.

Defecate, dèf-fè-kâte. *v. a.* To purge, cleanse.

Defecation, dèf-fè-kâ'shûn. *s.* Purification.

Defect, dè-fèkt'. *s.* Want, fault, blemish.

Defection, dè-fèl'shûn. *s.* An apostacy, revolt.

Defective, dè-fèkt'iv. *a.* Imperfect, faulty.

Defence, dè-fènsè'. *s.* Guard, vindication.

Defenceless, dè-fènsè'lès. *a.* Naked, unarmed.

Defend, dè-fènd'. *v. a.* To protect, vindicate, maintain; support, uphold, assert.

Defendable, dè-fènd'â-bl. *a.* That may be defended, defensible, justifiable. [accused.

Defendant, dè-fènd'ânt. *s.* Person sued, or Defender, dè-fènd'ûr. *s.* A vindicator, an advocate, champion, assertor, protector.

Defensible, dè-fènd'sè-bl. *a.* That may be defended, justifiable. [a. State of defence.

Defensive, dè-fènd'siv. *v. a.* Proper for defence.

Defer, dè-fèr'. *v. n.* To put off, delay.

Defence, dèf-fèr-ènsè. *s.* Regard, respect, submission, humility. [sion of contempt.

Defiance, dè-fî'ânse. *s.* A challenge; express-Defiance, dè-fîsh'èns. } *s.* Defect, failing,

Deficiency, dè-fîsh'èns-è. } want, failure.

Deficient, dè-fîsh'ènt. *a.* Failing, wanting.

Defile, dè-fîle'. *v. a.* To pollute, violate, taint, corrupt.—*v. n.* Mark by files.

Defile, dè-fîle'. *s.* A narrow passage.

Defilement, dè-fîl'mènt. *s.* Pollution, corruption; state of being defiled.

Defiler, dè-fî'lûr. *s.* One that defiles, a corrupter, violator, polluter. [tion.

Definable, dè-fîne'â-bl. *a.* Capable of defini-Define, dè-fîne'. *v. a.* To explain, circumscribe, limit, mark out. [thing.

Definer, dè-fî'nûr. *s.* One that describes a Definite, dè-fî-nît. *a.* Certain, limited.

Definition, dèf-fè-nîsh'ûn. *s.* A description of a thing by its properties, determination.

Definitive, dè-fîn'è-tiv. *a.* Determinate, positive, express, final. [decisively.

Definitively, dè-fîn'è-tiv-lè. *ad.* Positively,

Deflagable, dè-fî'grâ-bl. *a.* Having the quality of waxing away wholly in fire.

Deflect, dè-fèkt'. *v. n.* To turn aside, deviate, go out of the true course.

Deflection, dè-fèkt'shûn. *s.* Deviation, turning aside from the straight course.

nò, mòre, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dèl;—pòund;—t'in, this.

Deflower, dè-floùr'. v. a. To ravish; take away the beauty of any thing; dishonour, ruin.

Deflowerer, dè-floùr'r. s. A ravisher.

Defluention, dè-flú'k'shún. s. The flowing down of humours; a flowing downwards.

Deform, dè-fórm'. v. a. To disfigure, dishonour.—a. Ugly, disfigured. [manner.

Deformedly, dè-fórm'èd-lè. ad. In an ugly deformity, dè-fórm'èd-tè. s. Ugliness, irregularity, dishonour, disgrace. [or trick.

Defraud, dè-fráwd'. v. a. To rob by a wile, Defrauder, dè-fráwd'r. s. A deceiver, cheat.

Defray, dè-frá'. v. a. To bear the charges of.

Defrayment, dè-frá'mènt. s. The payment of expenses, discharge, payment.

Deftnet, dè-fúnkt'. a. Dead, deceased.

Defy, dè-fí'. v. a. To challenge; to slight.

Degeneracy, dè-jén'ér-á-sè. s. A departing from virtue; meanness. [virtue, grow wild.

Degenerate, dè-jén'ér-áte. v. n. To fall from

Degenerate, dè-jén'ér-áte. a. Unlike his ancestors; unworthy; base. [swallowing.

Deglutition, dè-glú-tish'ún. s. The act of

Degradation, dè-grá-dá'shún. s. A deprivation of office or dignity; degeneracy.

Degrade, dè-gráde'. v. a. To put one from his degree; to lessen; diminish value.

Degree, dè-gréé'. s. Rank, station, measure, proportion; 360th part of a circle; class.

Dehort, dè-hórt'. v. a. To dissuade from.

Dehortation, dè-hórt-tá'shún. s. Dissuasion.

Decide, dè'é-side. s. The death of our Blessed Saviour; plur. His murderers.

Deject, dè-jékt'. v. a. To cast down, grieve.

Dejectedly, dè-jékt'èd-lè. ad. In a dejected manner, sadly, heavily.

Dejection, dè-jékt'shún. s. Lowness of spirits, weakness, melancholy. [deify; g.

Dedication, dè-é-fé-ká'shún. s. The act of

Deify, dè'é-fi. v. a. To adore God.

Deign, dâne. v. n. To vouchsafe, think worthy.—a. To grant. [the Blessed Virgin.

Deiparous, dè-íp'pá-rús. a. The epithet of

Deism, dè'izm. s. The belief in one God, without the reception of revealed religion, a denial of revelation.

Deist, dè'íst. s. A man who follows no particular religion, but only acknowledges God.

Deistical, dè-íst'è-kál. a. Belonging to the heresy of the deists; tending to deism.

Deity, dè'è-tè. s. Divinity, God, nature of God.

Delaceration, dè-lás-sèr-á'shún. s. A tearing in pieces; rending in pieces. [peachment.

Delation, dè-lá'shún. s. An accusation, im-

Delay, dè-lá'. v. a. & n. To defer, hinder, stop; put off, cease from action.

Delay, dè-lá'. s. A procrastination.

Delactable, dè-lèkt'tá-bl. a. Pleasing, delightful, charming, pleasurable.

Delectable, dè-lèkt'tá-blè. ad. Delightfully, pleasantly; charmingly, finely.

Delectation, dè-lèkt-tá'shún. s. Pleasure, delight; joy, transport. [mit, appoint.

Delegate, dè'lè-gáte. v. a. To entrust, com-

Delegate, dè'lè-gáte. s. A deputy vicar.

Delegation, dè-lè-gá'shún. s. A putting into commissions, a transfer of power.

Deleterious, dè-lè-tè-rè-ús. a. Deadly, destructive; ruinous, bad. [tion.

Deletion, dè-lè'shún. s. Blotting out, destruction.

Delf, } dèlf. s. A mine; earthen ware.

Deliberate, dè-llb'ér-áte. v. n. To think in order to choice; hesitate; ponder, muse.

Deliberate, dè-llb'ér-áte. a. Circumspect, wary, slow; advised, tedious. [deliberating.

Deliberation, dè-llb'ér-á'shún. s. The act of

Deliberative, dè-llb'ér-á-tiv. a. Pertaining to deliberation or thought. [nicety, weakness.

Delicacy, dè'lé-ká-sé. s. Daintiness, softness

Delicate, dè'lé-káte. a. Fine, nice, dainty soft; beautiful, effeminate, pure.

Delicious, dè-llsh'ús. a. Sweet, delicate.

Déliciousness, dè-llsh'ús-nè. s. Delight, pleasure, joy; great sweetness.

Delight, dè-lltè'. s. Joy, pleasure, satisfaction

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plin;—

Delight, dè-lîte'. v. a. & n. To please, content, satisfy; to have pleasure in; to enjoy.
 Delightful, dè-lîte'fûl. a. Pleasant, charming; delectable, pleasing. [ful.
 Delightsome, dè-lîte'sâm. a. Pleasant, delight^{ful}.
 Delineate, dè-lîn'ê-âte. v. a. To design, paint, describe; sketch, represent, draw.
 Delineation, dè-lîn'ê-â'shûn. s. The first draught of a thing; a sketch. [in duty.
 Delinquency, dè-lîng'kwên-sê. s. A failure.
 Delinquent, dè-lîng'kwên't. s. An offender.
 Deliquate, dè-lî'ê-kwâte. v. n. To melt, be dissolved; to dissolve, to clarify.
 Delirious, dè-lîr'ê-ûs. a. Light-headed, raving; doting, mad. [dotage.
 Delirium, dè-lîr'ê-ûm. s. Alienation of mind.
 Deliver, dè-lîv'ûr. v. a. To give, yield, rescue, utter, save, act the part of a midwife.
 Deliverance, dè-lîv'ûr-ânse. s. The act of delivering; rescue, utterance, acquittal.
 Delivery, dè-lîv'ûr-ê. s. Act of delivering, rescue, utterance, child-birth; release; speech.
 Dell, dèl. s. A pit, a valley, cavity, hollow.
 Deludable, dè-lû'dâ-bl. a. Liable to be deceived, apt to be deluded.
 Delude, dè-lûdê'. v. a. To beguile, to deceive.
 Deluder, dè-lû'dûr. s. A beguiler, an impostor; a deceiver, a cheat.
 Delve, dèlv. v. a. To dig.—s. A ditch, a pitfall.
 Deliver, dèl'vûr. s. A digger, a ditcher.
 Deluge, dèl'ûje. s. An inundation, an overflowing.—v. a. To overwhelm, cover, drown.
 Delusion, dè-lû'zhûn. s. A cheat, an illusion.
 Delusive, dè-lû'slv. } a. Apt to deceive.
 Delusory, dè-lû'sûr-ê. }
 Demagogue, dêm'â-gôg. s. A ringleader of the rabble, leader of the mob.
 Demean, dè-mène'. s. Patrimonial estate.
 Demand, dè-mând'. s. A claim, an interrogation, an inquiry, a call.
 Demand, dè-mând'. v. a. To claim with authority, ask, require. [demanded.
 Demandable, dè-mân'dâ-bl. a. That may be

Demandant, dè-mân'dânt. s. The plaintiff in a real action in law, the prosecutor.
 Demander, dè-mân'dûr. s. One that demands.
 Demean, dè-mène'. v. a. To behave, lessen.
 Demeanour, dè-m'ûnr. s. Carriage, behaviour; mein, deportment.
 Demerit, dè-mêr'it. s. Ill-deserving.
 Demi, dêm'ê. a. Half, as demi-god; that is half human and half divine.
 Demi-cannon, dêm'ê-kân'nûn. s. A great gun.
 Demi-devil, dêm'ê-dêv'vl. s. Half a devil.
 Demi-man, dêm'ê-mân. s. Half a man.
 Demise, dè-mîze'. s. Death, decease.—v. a. To grant at one's death, to bequeath, to let.
 Democracy, dè-môk'krâ-sê. s. A government in which the sovereign power is lodged in the people; popular government.
 Democratical, dêm-ô-krâ't'ê-kâl. a. Of or pertaining to a popular government.
 Demolish, dè-môl'lish. v. a. To raze, destroy, overthrow, ruin. [destruction.
 Demolition, dêm-ô-lîsh'ûn. s. Overthrowing;
 Demon, dè'môn. s. An evil spirit; a devil.
 Demoniacal, dêm-ô-nî'â-kâl. } a. Devilish.
 Demoniac, dè-mô'nê-âk. }
 Demoniac, dè-mô'nê-âk. s. One possessed by the devil or evil spirit.
 Demonology, dêm-ô-nôl'ô-jê. s. Discourse of the nature of devils; treatise on evil spirits.
 Demonstrable, dè-môn'strâ-bl. a. That may be proved beyond contradiction; certain.
 Demonstrate, dè-môn'strâte. v. a. To prove with the highest certainty; show plainly.
 Demonstration, dêm-môn'strâ'shûn. s. The highest degree of evidence; clear proof.
 Demonstrative, dè-môn'strâ-tlv. s. Having the power of demonstration; conclusive.
 Demulcent, dè-mûl'sent. a. Softening.
 Demur, dè-mûr'. v. To delay, doubt of.—s. Doubt, hesitation; objection, let.
 Demure, dè-mûre'. s. Sober, grave, affected.
 Demurely, dè-mûre'le. ad. With affected modesty; affectedly.

nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôll;—pôund;—/hiu, this.

Demurrer, dê-mâr'âr. s. A pause in an ac-
 Demy, dê-mî'. s. A kind of paper. [tion.
 Den, dê-n. s. A cavern; cave of a wild beast.
 Deniable, dê-nî'â-bl. s. That may be denied.
 Denial, dê-nî'â-l. s. Negation, refusal.
 Denier, dê-nêr'. s. A denomination of French
 money; one who denies or refuses.
 Denigrate, dê-nî'ê-grâte, or dê-nî'grâte. v. a. To
 blacken; make black. [enfranchising.
 Denization, dê-nê-zâ'shûn. s. The act of
 Denizen, } den'ê-zn. { s. A freeman.
 Denison, }
 Denominate, dê-nôm'ê-nâte. v. a. To name.
 Denomination, dê-nôm'ê-nâ'shûn. s. A name
 given to a thing; title, appellation.
 Denominator, dê-nôm'ê-nâ-tôr. s. The giver
 of a name; fractional number. [ting.
 Denotation, dê-nô-tâ'shûn. s. The act of deno-
 Denote, dê-nôte'. v. a. To mark, betoken.
 Denounce, dê-nôunse'. v. a. To threaten
 publicly; inform against. [a menace.
 Denounce, dê-nôun'sûr. s. One that declares
 Dense, dênse. a. Close, compact, thick.
 Density, dê-n'sê-tê. s. Closeness, compactness;
 a state almost solid.
 Dental, dê-n'tâl. s. Relating to the teeth.
 Denticulated, dê-n-tik'û-lâ-têd. a. Set with
 small teeth; dentate d, having teeth.
 Dentifrice, dê-n'tê-frîs. s. A powder made to
 scour the teeth. [ing teeth.
 Dentition, dê-n-tish'ûn. s. The act of breed-
 Denudate, dê-nâ'dâte. v. a. To divest, to
 strip, make naked, denude.
 Denunciation, dê-nûn-shê'â'shûn. s. A publick
 menace; publick crimination.
 Deny, dê-nî'. v. a. To refuse, disown, renounce.
 Deobstruent, dê-ôb'strû-ênt. s. Having power
 to resolve viscidities or obstructions.
 Deodand, dê-ô-dând. s. A thing forfeited to
 God as an atonement.
 Depaint, dê-pâint'. v. a. To picture, describe.
 Depart, dê-pârt'. v. n. To go away, desist, to
 desert, die; revolt, apostatize.

Department, dê-pârt'mênt. s. Separate allot-
 ment, district, province, duty. [death;
 Departure, dê-pârt'shûr. s. A going away;
 Depauperate, dê-pâw-pêr-âte. v. a. To make
 poor; impoverish, consume, waste.
 Depend, dê-pênd'. v. n. To hang from; rely on.
 Dependance, dê-pên'dânse. } s. Reliance,
 Dependancy, dê-pên'dân-sê. } trust, connexion, confidence.
 Dependand, dê-pên'dânt. a. In the power of
 another.—s. One who lives at the discretion
 of another; a person or thing subordinate.
 Dependent, dê-pên'dênt. a. Hanging down.
 Depender, dê-pên'dêr. s. A dependent.
 Dephlegmate, dê-flêg'mâte. v. a. To clear
 from phlegm or superfluous matter.
 Depict, dê-plîkt'. v. a. To paint, describe.
 Depilous, dê-pl'îus. a. Without hair, bald.
 Depletion, dê-plê'shûn. s. The act of empty-
 ing; evacuation, empty state.
 Desplorable, dê-plô'râ-bl. a. Lamentable, ad.
 Deplorably, dê-plô'râ-blê. ad. Lamentably,
 miserably, pitiously. [deploring.
 Deploation, dê-p-lô-râ'shûn. s. The act of
 Deplore, dê-plôre'. v. a. To lament, bewail.
 Deplume, dê-plûme'. v. a. To strip of its
 feathers; to rob of its plumes.
 Depone, dê-pône'. v. a. To pledge, risque.
 Deponent, dê-pô'nênt. s. One that gives tes-
 timony; verbs that have no active voice.
 Depopulate, dê-pôp'û-lâte. v. a. To unpeople,
 lay waste; strip a country of its people.
 Depopulation, dê-pôp'û-lâ'shûn. s. Harock,
 waste; a despoiling. [of mankind.
 Depopulator, dê-pôp'û-lâ'tûr. s. A destroyer.
 Deport, dê-pôrt'. v. a. To carry, demean.
 Deportment, dê-pôrt'mênt. s. Conduct, de-
 meanour; behaviour, carriage. [attest.
 Depose, dê-pôze'. v. a. To lay down, degrade.
 Depository, dê-pôz'ê-tûr-ê. s. One with whom
 a thing is lodged in trust; trustee, confident.
 Deposit, dê-pôz'it. v. a. To lodge as a pledge
 or security, t. lay aside.

Fâte, fâv, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Deposit, dè-pôz'it'. s. A trust, pledge, pawn.
Deposition, dèp-pô-zish'ân. s. The giving testimony; the act of degrading a sovereign.

Depravation, dèp-prâ-vâ'shûn. s. Degeneracy, depravity; corruption, defamation.
Deprave, dè-prâv'e'. v. a. To violate, corrupt.

Depraver, dè-prâ'vûr. s. A corrupter.

Depravity, dè-prâv'ê-tê. s. Corruption.

Deprecate, dèp-prê-kâte. v. a. To implore mercy; to beg off; to pray for pardon.

Deprecation, dèp-prê-kâ'shûn. s. Prayer against evil; prayer for pardon. [value.]

Depreciate, dè-prê'shê-âte. v. a. To under-

Depredate, dèp-prê-dâte. v. a. To rob, spoil.

Depredation, dèp-prê-dâ'shûn. s. A robbing, waste; spoiling, making a prey of.

Depredator, dèp-prê-dâ'tûr. s. A robber, a devourer; spoiler, plunderer.

Depress, dè-prê's'. v. a. To humble, deject, sink.

Depression, dè-prê'sh'ân. s. The act of pressing down; abasement; lowness of spirits.

Depressor, dè-prê's'sûr. s. He that keeps or presses down; oppressor, subduer.

Deprivation, dèp-prê-vâ'shûn. s. The act of depriving or taking away; privation.

Deprive, dè-prîv'e'. v. a. To bereave; put out of office; hinder, debar from.

Depth, dèpth. s. Deepness, abyss, obscurity.

Depulsory, dè-pûls'ê. s. Putting or driving away; removing. [a. Freed from dregs.]

Depurate, dèp'û-râte. v. a. To purify, cleanse.

Depuration, dèp-û-râ'shûn. s. The separating the pure from the impure part of any thing.

Deputation, dèp-û-tâ'shûn. s. The act of deputing; commission, vicegerency.

Depute, dè-pûte'. v. a. To commission, empower; send, delegate, appoint.

Deputy, dèp'û-tê. s. A lieutenant; one that transacts business for another; vicegerent.

Deracinate, dè-râ-sê-nâte. v. a. To tear up by the roots; to root out.

Derain, } dè-râne'. { v. a. To prove, justify;
Derain, } old law.

Dereliction, dèr-ê-lik'shûn. s. A forsaking, leaving; a being forsaken utterly.

Deride, dè-rîde'. v. a. To mock, ridicule.

Derider, dè-rî'dur. s. A mocker, a scoffer.

Derision, dè-rîzh'ân. s. The act of deriding, scorn; contempt, a laughing stock.

Derivable, dè-rî'vâ-bl. a. Attainable by derivation; that may be traced. [the original.]

Derivation, dèr-ê-vâ'shûn. s. Tracing from

Derivative, dè-rîv'â-tîv. a. Derived from another, not primitive. [descend from.]

Derive, dè-rîv'e'. v. a. & n. To deduce, trace, Dernier, dèrn-yâr'. a. Last; the only one.

Derogate, dèr'ô-gâte. v. a. To lessen, disparage, detract, take from, swerve from.

Derogation, dèr-ô-gâ'shûn. s. A disparaging.

Derogatory, dèr-rôg'â-tôr-ê. a. That lessens the value; undervaluing, derogative.

Dervis, dèr'vîs. s. A Turkish priest.

Descant, dè's-kânt. s. A song or tune; a discourse; disputation, comment.

Descant, dè's-kânt'. v. n. To discourse at large.

Descend, dè-sênd'. v. a. & n. To come down; proceed from; to fall in order of inheritance to a successor; to extend a discourse from a general to particular considerations; walk downward from high ground.

Descendant, dè-sênd'ânt. s. Offspring of an ancestor.—a. Coming down, falling.

Descendible, dè-sênd'ê-bl. a. Transmissible.

Descent, dè-sênt'. s. Progress downwards, invasion, declivity, birth.

Describe, dè-skrîb'e'. v. a. To delineate, define.

Descrier, dè-skrî'ûr. s. A discoverer.

Description, dè-skrîp'shûn. s. The act of describing; a lax definition; representation.

Descriptive, dè-skrîp'tîv. a. Describing.

Desery, dè-sêrî'. v. a. To spy out, discover.

Desert, dèz'êrt. s. Wilderness.—a. Wild, solitary, waste, untilled.

Desert, dè-zêrt'. v. a. To forsake, quit, abandon.

Desert, dè-zêrt'. s. Merit or demerit; right to reward, degree of merit, &c.

nò, nòvè, nòr, nòt;—tâbè, tâb, báll;—ôl;—pònd;—tân, this.

Deserter, dè-zér'túr. s. He that forsakes his cause or post; or forsakes his friend. [king.]
 Desertion, dè-zér'shún. s. The act of forsaking.
 Deserterless, dè-zér'tlès. a. Without merit.
 Deserve, dè-zér'v. v. a. To be wholly of good or ill; merit reward or punishment.
 Deservedly, dè-zér'vèd-lè. ad. According to desert; worthily, justly. [dry up sores.]
 Desiccants, dè-sik'kánt. s. Applications that dry up.
 Design, dè-sine'. v. a. To purpose, plan, mark out, sketch, appropriate.
 Design, dè-sine'. s. Intention, scheme, plan.
 Designation, dè-sig-nà'shún. s. The pointing out, directions, import; intention, plan.
 Designate, dè-sig'nâte. v. a. To point out by a particular token, describe particularly.
 Designedly, dè-si'nèd-lè. ad. Intentionally.
 Designer, dè-si'nâr. s. A contriver; one that forms the idea of any thing in painting.
 Designing, dè-si'ning. part. a. Insidious, deceitful, artful, treacherous. [ed for.]
 Desirable, dè-zl'rá-bl. a. Pleasing, to be wished for.
 Desire, dè-zl're'. s. Wish to obtain or enjoy.
 Desire, dè-zl're'. v. a. To wish for, ask, entreat; beg, long for, crave.
 Desirous, dè-zl'rús. a. Full of desire, eager.
 Desist, dè-sist'. v. n. To cease from, to stop.
 Desl', dèsk. s. A table for the use of writers or readers; inclined table or stand.
 Desolate, dè-sò-lâte. s. Uninhabited, laid waste.—v. a. To deprive of inhabitants.
 Desolation, dè-sò-là'shún. s. Destruction, gloominess, sadness. [be without hope.]
 Despair, dè-spáir'. s. Hopelessness.—v. n. To despair.
 Despatch, dè-spà'tch'. v. a. To send hastily, put to death, perform quickly, conclude.
 Despatch, dè-spà'tch'. s. Hasty execution, express, message, conduct, management.
 Desperate, dè-spè-râte. s. Without hope; rash; irrecoverable, furious. [madly.]
 Desperately, dè-spè-râte-lè. ad. Furiously.
 Desperation, dè-spè-rà'shún. s. Hopelessness, despair; despondency, fury.

Despicable, dè-s'pé-ká-bl. a. Contemptible, mean, vile, worthless. [contempt.]
 Despicable, dè-s'p'zà-bl. a. Regardless, with contempt.
 Despise, dè-spl'ze'. v. a. To scorn, contemn.
 Despiser, dè-spl'zúr. s. Contemner, scorner.
 Despite, dè-spl'te'. s. Malice, anger, defiance.
 Despiteful, dè-spl'tfúl. s. Malicious, full of spleen; revengeful, vindictive.
 Despoil, dè-spòil'. v. a. To rob, to deprive.
 Despoliation, dè-spò-lè-à'shún. s. The act of despoiling, spoliation, robbery.
 Despond, dè-spond'. v. n. To lose hope.
 Despondency, dè-spònd'én-sè. s. Hopelessness.
 Despondent, dè-spònd'ènt. s. Despairing.
 Desponsate, dè-spòns'âte. v. a. To betroth.
 Despot, dè-spòt. s. An absolute prince.
 Despotical, dè-spòt'è-kál. } a. Absolute in
 Despotick, dè-spòt'ik. } power, lofty.
 Despotism, dè-spòt'izm. s. Absolute power.
 Dessert, dè-zér't'. s. Last course of an entertainment or feast. [particular end.]
 Destinate, dè-s'tè-nâte. v. a. To design for a destination.
 Destination, dè-s'tè-nà'shún. s. Purpose for which a thing is appointed, design. [vote.]
 Destine, dè-s'tin. v. a. To doom, appoint, designate.
 Destiny, dè-s'tè-nè. s. Fate, invincible necessity; doom, unalterate state.
 Destitute, dè-s'tè-tút. s. Forsaken, in want of.
 Destitution, dè-s'tè-tút'shún. s. Want.
 Destroy, dè-stròé'. v. a. To overturn, lay waste, kill; ruin, bring to naught.
 Destroyer, dè-stròé'âr. s. The person that destroys; destructor. [struction.]
 Destructible, dè-stròk'té-bl. a. Liable to destruction.
 Destruction, dè-stròk'shún. s. Act of destroying, waste, murder, ruin, overthrow.
 Destructive, dè-stròk'tiv. s. Waste, ruinous; that which destroys.
 Destructively, dè-stròk'tiv-lè. ad. Ruinously.
 Desudation, dè-s'ù-dà'shún. s. A profuse sweating, inordinate perspiration.
 Desuetude, dè-swè-túde. s. Cessation from being accustomed, disuse.

Fâc, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Desultory, dês-â'tr-ê. s. Unsettled, immethodical, inconstant, unconnected.

Detach, dê-tâsh. v. a. To separate, disengage.

Detachment, dê-tâsh'mênt. s. A body of troops sent out from the main army.

Detail, dê-tâle. v. a. To relate particularly.—
s. A minute and particular account.

Detain, dê-tâne. v. a. To withhold, keep back, hold in custody; stop. [in custody.]

Detainer, dê-tâne'dâr. s. A writ for holding Detainer, dê-tâ'nâr. s. He that detains.

Detect, dê-têkt'. v. a. To discover, find out.

Detection, dê-têk'shôn. s. Discovery of guilt, fraud or falsehood. [ing, restraint.]

Detention, dê-tên'shôn. s. The act of detain.

Detest, dê-têt'. v. a. To discourage from.

Detestable, dê-têt'êbl. v. a. To cleanse a sore.

Detergent, dê-têr'jênt. s. That which cleanses, wipes off, or rubs away.

Detestation, dê-tê-rê-ô-r'shôn. s. The making any thing worse. [be decided.]

Determinable, dê-têr'mê-nâ-bl. s. That may

Determinate, dê-têr'mê-nâte. s. Limited, conclusive, resolute; decisive, settled, fixed.

Determination, dê-têr'mê-nâ'shôn. s. Direction to a certain end, result, decision.

Determine, dê-têr'mîn. v. a. & n. To fix, limit, influence, resolve, conclude, end.

Detersion, dê-têr'shôn. s. The cleansing of a sore, wiping, cleansing. [to cleanse.]

Detestive, dê-têr'siv. s. Having the power

Detest, dê-têt'. v. a. To hate, abhor, loathe.

Detestable, dê-têt'ê-bl. s. Hateful, abhorred.

Detestation, dê-tê-tâ'shôn. s. Hatred, abhorrence, abomination, loathing. [gality.]

Dethrone, dê-têrônê. v. a. To divest of re-

Detort, dê-têrt'. v. a. To wrest from the original import; distort, pervert. [niate.]

Detract, dê-trâkt'. v. a. To derogate, calum-

Detraction, dê-trâk'shôn. s. Scandal.

Detractory, dê-trâk'târ-ê. s. Defamatory.

Detriment, dê-têr'trê-mênt. s. Loss, damage, mischief, hurt, injury, prejudice,

Detrimental, dê-têr'trê-mên'tâl. s. Mischievous, harmful; injurious, pernicious, hurtful.

Detrude, dê-trôdd'. v. a. To thrust down.

Detruncate, dê-trûng'kâte. v. a. To lop, shorten; to cut off a branch, &c. [plunder.]

Devastate, dê-vâs'tâte. v. a. To lay waste,

Devastation, dê-vâs'tâ'shôn. s. Waste, havoc; destruction, spoil, ruin.

Deuce, dhæ. s. Two; a dice with two spots.

Develop, dê-vêl'ôp. v. a. To disengage, clear.

Devest, dê-vêst'. v. a. To strip, deprive of clothes; unclot. [right way, offend.]

Deviate, dê-vê-âte. v. n. To wander from the

Deviation, dê-vê-â'shôn. s. Quitting the right way, offence; error, obliquity. [emblem.]

Devise, dê-vîzê. s. A contrivance, scheme,

Devil, dê-vî. s. A fallen angel; the tempter.

Devilish, dê-vî-lîsh. s. Resembling the devil.

Devious, dê-vê-ûs. s. Erring, going astray.

Devise, dê-vîzê'. v. a. To contrive; to grant by will; to consider. [by will, contrivance.]

Devise, dê-vîzê'. s. The act of bequeathing

Devoid, dê-vôld'. s. Empty, vacant; void.

Devoir, dê-vvôir'. s. Service, act of civility.

Devolve, dê-vôlv'. v. n. To fall by succession.

Devote, dê-vôte'. v. a. To dedicate, curse.

Devotee, dê-v-ô-têê'. s. A bigot; a zealot.

Devotion, dê-vô'shôn. s. Piety, worship, prayer, ardent love, disposal. [devotion.]

Devotional, dê-vô'shôn-â-l. s. Pertaining to

Devour, dê-vôûr'. v. a. To destroy, consume

Devourer, dê-vôû'rûr. s. A consumer, he that devours; any thing that devours.

Devout, dê-vôûr'. s. Pious, religious, godly.

Devoutly, dê-vôûr'lê. ad. Piously, with ardent devotion, religiously. [marriage.]

Deuterogamy, dû-têr-ôg'â-mê. s. Second

Deuteronomy, dû-têr-ôn-ô-mê. s. The second book of the law, or the fifth book of Moses, in which the law is repeated.

Dew, dô. s. Moisture on the ground.—v. a. To moisten; sprinkle with dew. [bramble.]

Dewberry, dû-bêr-rê. s. Fruit of a species of

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; -tâbe, tâb, bûll; -ôll; -pôând; -/în, this.

Dewdrop, dè-d'rôp. s. A drop of dew which sparkles, formed of moist exhalations.

Dewy, dî'ê. a. Moist with dew, humid.

Dexterity, dèks-têr'ê-tê. s. Activity, skill.

Dexterous, dèks'têr-ûs. a. Expert, active, ready; skilful, cunning, subtle.

Dexterously, dèks'têr-ûs-lê. ad. Exactly.

Dextral, dèks'trâl. a. The right, not the left; on the right hand. [ness of urine.

Diabetes, di-â-bê'tê. s. A morbid copious.

Diabolical, di-â-bô'lê-kâl. } a. Devilish.

Diabolick, di-â-bô'l'ik. }

Diadem, di-â-dêm. s. A tiara, a crown.

Dieresis, di-êr'ê-sis. a. The disjunction of syllables; a division of one syllable into two.

Diagnostick, di-âg-nôst'ik. s. Symptoms by which a disease is distinguished from others.

Diagonal, di-â-g'ô-nâl. a. Reaching from angle to angle, crosswise. [direction.

Diagonally, di-â-g'ô-nâl-ê. ad. In a diagonal.

Diagram, di-â-grâm. s. A mathematical scheme; geometrical figure. [the hour.

Dial, di-âl. s. A plate where a hand shows.

Dialect, di-â-lêkt. s. Language, speech.

Dialectical, di-â-lêkt'ê-kâl. a. Logical.

Dialing, di-âl-ing. s. The art of making dials; the knowledge of shadows.

Dialogue, di-â-lôg. s. A conversation between two or more. -v. To discourse together.

Diameter, di-âm'ê-têr. s. The line which divides a circle into two equal parts.

Diametrical, di-â-mêtr'ê-kâl. a. Describing a diameter; like a diameter. [gem.

Diamond, di-â-mônd. s. The most valuable.

Diapason, di-â-pâ-zôn. s. A term in music.

Diaper, di-â-pêr. s. Linen cloth woven in figures. -v. a. To draw flowers on cloth, &c.

Diaphaneity, di-â-fâ-nê'tê. s. Transparency.

Diaphanous, di-â-fâ-nûs. a. Transparent clear, pellucid, to be seen through.

Diaphoretick, di-â-fô-rê't'ik. a. Sudorific.

Diaphragm, di-â-frâm. s. The midriff.

Diarrhea, di-âr-rê-â. s. A flux of the belly,

Diary, di-â-rê. s. Account of every day, a journal of daily actions and events.

Diastole, di-âs'tô-lê. s. A figure by which a short syllable is made long; the dilation of the heart, when the blood flows into it.

Dibble, di'b'l. s. A small garden spade.

Diacety, dè-kâs'sê-tê. s. Pertness, sauciness.

Dice, di-ê. s. plural of Die. -v. To play dice.

Dietate, di-k'tâte. v. a. To deliver with authority. -a. Rule delivered with authority.

Dictation, di-k'tâ-shûn. s. The act of dictating.

Dictator, di-k'tâ-tôr. s. A magistrate of Rome invested with absolute authority; ancient.

Dictatorial, di-k'tâ-tôr'ê-âl. s. Authoritative.

Dictatorship, di-k'tâ-tôr-shîp. s. Office of dictator; insolent confidence.

Diction, di-k'shûn. s. Style, language.

Dictionary, di-k'shûn-â-rê. s. A book containing the words of any language, arranged alphabetically and explained; word-book.

Did, dîd. preterit of Do.

Didactical, dè-dâk'tê-kâl. a. Giving precepts.

Die, di. v. a. To tinge, colour. -a. Tincture, stain; hazard, chance, fortune.

Die, di. v. n. To expire, perish, grow vapid.

Die, di. s. A small cube, which gamblers throw in play; stamp used in coinage.

Dier, di-êr. s. One who follows the trade of dying; a stainer of cloth, wool, &c.

Diet, di-êt. s. Food, regimen, assemblage of princes. -v. a. & n. To board, supply with diet, eat by rule; observe a strict diet.

Dietdrink, di-êt-drînk. s. Medicated liquors.

Dietetical, di-ê-tê'tê-kâl. s. Medicinal cautions about food; relating to diet.

Differ, di-fêr. v. n. To vary, to contend.

Difference, di-fêr-êns. s. Dispute, quarrel, distinction. -v. a. To cause a difference.

Different, di-fêr-ênt. a. Distinct, unlike.

Difficult, di-fê-kûlt. a. Hard, troublesome, peevish; hard to please, cross. [objection.

Difficuly, di-fê-kûl-tê. s. Hardness, distress.

Diffidence, di-fê-dêns. s. Distrust.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Diffident, dîf'fî-dênt. a. Not confident, not certain, distrustful, bashful, cautious.
 Diffuse, dîf'fûz'. v. a. To pour out, spread.
 Diffuse, dîf'fûz'. a. Scattered, copious.
 Diffused, dîf'fûz'd'. part. a. Wild, irregular.
 Diffusion, dîf'fû-zhôn. s. Dispersion, exuberance, diffusiveness, copiousness.
 Diffusive, dîf'fû-sîv. a. Scattered, extended.
 Dig, dîg. v. a. To pierce with a spade.
 Digest, dî-jêst. s. The pandect of the civil law.
 Digest, dî-jêst. v. a. To range concoct, soften; methodize.—v. n. Breed matter.
 Digester, dî-jêst'îr. s. He or it that digests.
 Digestible, dî-jêst'îb-îl. a. Capable of being digested. [cooking food].
 Digestion, dî-jêst'îshôn. s. The act of condigestive, dî-jêst'îv. a. Causing digestion; methodising, tending to soften and ripen.
 Digit, dîd'jî-t. s. Three fourths of an inch; twelfth part of the diameter of the sun and moon; single figure. [nity].
 Dignified, dîg'nê-fîde. a. Invested with dignity, dîg'nê-fî. v. a. To advance, prefer.
 Dignitary, dîg'nê-târ-î. s. A clergyman above a parochial priest; a dean. [ferment].
 Dignity, dîg'nê-tê. s. Rank, grandeur, pre-digress, dî-grêss'. v. n. To wander, expatiate.
 Digression, dî-grêsh'îshôn. s. A deviation.
 Dijudication, dî-jû-dê-kâ'shôn. s. Judicial distinction; the decision of a difference.
 Dike, dîke. s. A channel, a mound, a ditch.
 Dilacerate, dî-lâ-sê-râte. v. a. To tear, rend.
 Dilapidation, dî-lâ-pê-dâ'shôn. s. Any edifice of ecclesiastical living going to ruin, decay.
 Dilate, dî-lâte'. v. a. & n. To extend, spread out, relate at large, to widen. [extends].
 Dilator, dî-lâ-tîr. s. That which widens or dilatory, dî-lâ-tîr-î. a. Tardy, sluggish.
 Dilection, dî-lêk'shôn. s. The act of loving.
 Dilemma, dî-lêm'mâ. s. A difficult choice.
 Diligence, dîl'jê-nse. s. Industry, assiduity.
 Diligent, dîl'jênt. a. Constant, assiduous.
 Ilucid, dî-lû-sîd. a. Clear, plain, bright.

Dilucidate, dî-lû-sê-dâte. v. a. To make clear or plain, render perspicuous, explain.
 Dilute, dî-lûte'. v. a. To make thin or weak.
 Dilution, dî-lû'shôn. s. The making any thing thin or weak; reducing. [deluge].
 Diluvian, dî-lû-vê-ân. a. Relating to the Din, dîm. a. Dull of apprehension, obscure.—v. a. To cloud, darken; obscure, veil.
 Dimension, dè-mên'shôn. s. Bulk, capacity.
 Dimensionless, dè-mên'shôn-lês. a. Without any definite bulk; without precise limits.
 Diminish, dè-mîn'sh. v. a. & n. To impair, lessen, degrade, grow less, be impaired.
 Diminution, dîm-mê-nû'shôn. s. The act of lessening; discredit, deprivation, loss.
 Diminutive, dè-mîn'nû-tîv. a. Small, little.
 Dimish, dîm'îsh. a. Somewhat dim or dull.
 Dimissory, dîm'îs-sûr-î. a. That by which a man is dismissed to another jurisdiction.
 Dimity, dîm'ê-tê. s. A cloth of cotton.
 Dimness, dîm'nês. s. Dullness of sight; stupidity; want of apprehension.
 Dimple, dîm'pl. s. A depression in the cheek or chin.—v. n. To sink in small cavities.
 Dimpled, dîm'pld. a. Set with dimples.
 Din, dîn. s. A loud noise.—v. a. To stun with noise; make a great noise.
 Dine, dîne. v. n. & a. To eat or give a dinner.
 Ding, dîng. v. a. & n. To dash with violence; bluster, bounce; huff, flounce.
 Dingle, dîng'gl. s. A hollow between hills.
 Dinner, dîn'nîr. s. Chief meal of the day.
 Dint, dînt. s. A blow, mark, force, power.—v. a. To mark with a cavity, make a dint.
 Dimumeration, dî-nû-mêr-â'shôn. s. The act of numbering singly, counting.
 Diocesan, dî-ô-sê-sân. s. A bishop.
 Diocess, dî'ô-sês. s. The bishop's jurisdiction.
 Dioptrical, dî-ôp'trê-kâl. } s. Affording a
 Dioptrick, dî-ôp'trîk. } medium for the
 sight, assisting the sight in the view of distant objects.
 Dioptricks, dî-ôp'trîks. s. A part of opticks.

uô, môtve, nôr, uô;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôdnd;—rîn, this.

Dip, dîp. v. a. To moisten, wet, immerge.
Diphthong, dîp'thông. s. A coalition of two vowels in one syllable. [some privilege.
Diploma, dî-plô'mă. s. A letter conferring
Diptote, dîp'tôte. s. A noun of two cases only; as in Latin, *sponsa*, abl. and *sponsæ*, gen.
Dire, dîre. a. Dreadful, dismal, horrible.
Direct, dè-rèkt'. a. Straight, open, plain.
Direct, dè-rèkt'. v. a. To point, regulate, mark out, order, rule, inform, instruct.
Direction, dè-rèk'shûn. s. Aim, motion, order.
Directly, dè-rèkt'lè. ad. In a straight line, immediately; soon, presently. [instructor.
Director, dè-rèk'tûr. s. A superintendent;
Direful, dîr'e'fûl. a. Dire, dreadful, horrid.
Diraption, dî-rèp'shûn. s. The act of plundering, snatching, taking by force.
Dirge, dîrje. s. A mournful or funeral ditty.
Dirk, dîrk. s. A kind of dagger; short dagger.
Dirt, dîrt. s. Mud, filth, meanness.—v. a. To foul, to blemish, cover with dirt, befoul.
Dirty, dîrt'è. a. Foul, nasty, mean, base.
Disruption, dî-rûp'shûn. s. The act or state of bursting or breaking; rent, chasm.
Dis, dîs, or dîz. An inseparable particle, implying a negative; as, to *disarm*, *disjoin*, &c. a preposition. [or qualification.
Disability, dîs-â-bîl'è-tè. s. Want of power
Disable, dîz-â-bl'v. v. a. To incapacitate.
Disabuse, dîs-â-bûz'. v. a. To set right, undeceive; set free from a mistake.
Disadvantage, dîs-âd-vân'tâje. s. Loss, injury.
Disadvantageous, dîs-âd-vân-tâ'jûs. a. Contrary to interest, prejudicial. [content.
Disaffect, dîs-â-fèkt'. v. a. To fill with dis-
Disaffected, dîs-â-fèkt'èd. part. a. Not well disposed to; averse from. [for the prince.
Disaffection, dîs-â-fèk'shûn. s. Want of zeal
Disaffirmance, dîs-â-fèr'mânse. s. Confutation, negation, disproof, refutation.
Disagree, dîs-â-grè'. v. n. To differ, clash.
Disagreeable, dîs-â-grè'è-â-bl. a. Contrary, offensive; unsuitable, unpleasing.

Disagreement, dîs-â-grè'mènt. s. Difference, dissimilitude; misunderstanding, discord.
Disallow, dîs-â-lôd'. v. a. To deny, censure.
Disallowable, dîs-â-lôd'è-â-bl. a. Not allowable, improper, unsuitable.
Disannul, dîs-ân-nûl'. v. a. To annul, vacate.
Disappear, dîs-â-p-père'. v. n. To be lost, vanish; go out of sight. [of expectation.
Disappoint, dîs-â-p-pôint'. v. a. To defeat.
Disappointment, dîs-â-p-pôint'mènt. s. Defeat of hopes, miscarriage, cross event. [sure.
Disapprobation, dîs-â-p-prô-bâ'shûn. s. Censure, blame, censure.
Disapprove, dîs-â-p-pôv'. v. a. To dislike, censure, blame, condemn. [arms.
Disarm, dîz-ârm'. v. a. To spoil or divest of
Disarray, dîs-â-r-râ'. v. a. To undress any one. s. Disorder, confusion, undress, hurry.
Disaster, dîz-âs'târ. s. Misfortune, grief, mishap, calamity, misery, blast.
Disastrous, dîz-âs'trûs. a. Unlucky, calamitous.
Disavow, dîs-â-vôd'. v. a. To disown, deny.
Disavowal, dîs-â-vôd'âl. s. Denial, refusal.
Disband, dîz-bând'. v. a. & n. To dismiss; to retire from military service, break up.
Disbark, dîz-bârk'. v. a. To land from a ship.
Disbelief, dîs-bè-lèf'. s. Refusal of credit.
Disbelieve, dîs-bè-lèév'. v. a. Not to credit.
Disbeliever, dîs-bè-lè'év'r. s. One who refuses belief, mistrust, an unbeliever.
Disbench, dîz-bèns'h'. v. a. To drive from a seat.
Disbranch, dîz-brânsh'. v. a. To separate or break off; to cut off the branches.
Disburden, dîz-bûr'dn. v. a. To unload, disencumber, ease, to take off a burden.
Disburse, dîz-bûrse'. v. a. To spend or lay out money; to expend. [or laying out.
Disbursement, dîz-bûr'smènt. s. A disbursing
Discard, dîs-kârd'. v. a. To discharge from service; dismiss, cast out cards.
Discease, dîs-kâse'. v. a. To strip, undress.
Discern, dîz-zèrn'. v. a. To see, distinguish
Discernible, dîz-zèr'nè-bl. a. Discoverable, perceptible, apparent, distinguishable.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Discerning, dîs-zêr'nîng. part. a. Judicious, knowing, acute, sagacious, clear sighted.
discernment, dîz-zêr'mênt. s. Power of distinguishing, skill, judgment, sagacity.
Disceip, dîs-sêrp'. v. a. To tear in pieces.
Discerption, dîs-sêrp'shân. s. The pulling to pieces; the being torn to pieces, rent.
Discharge, dîs-tshârjé'. v. a. To disburden, absolve, perform, dismiss, exonerate, release.
Discharge, dîs-tshârjé'. s. Vent, release, performance, acquittal, dismissal, explosion.
Disciple, dîs-sî'pl. s. A scholar, learner, pupil.
Discipleship, dîs-sî'pl-shîp. s. The state of a disciple, office of a disciple. [instruction].
Disciplinable, dîs-sê-plîn-â-bl. a. Capable of
Disciplinarian, dîs-sê-plîn-â-rê-ân. s. One who rules with great strictness. [correction].
Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. s. Education, order,
Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. v. a. To educate, correct, reform, instruct, regulate, order.
Disclaim, dîs-klâmé'. v. a. To disown, deny.
Disclose, dîs-klôze'. v. a. To uncover, open, reveal, tell, discover, put forth leaves.
Disclosure, dîs-klô'zhûre. s. Discovery.
Discolouration, dîs-kôl-â-râ'shân. s. Changing the colour, stain, the act of staining.
Discolour, dîs-kôl'lân. v. a. To stain, dye.
Discomfit, dîs-kôm'fît. v. a. To defeat, vanquish. s. Defeat, overthrow, rout, slaughter.
Discomfiture, dîs-kôm'fît-yûre. s. Rout, overthrow, loss of a battle, defeat.
Discomfort, dîs-kôm'fûrt. s. Uneasiness.—v. a. To grieve, sudden distress. [censure].
Discommend, dîs-kôm-mênd'. v. a. To blame,
Discommode, dîs-kôm-môde'. v. a. To put to inconvenience, molest, trouble. [offend].
Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôze'. v. a. To disorder,
Discomposure, dîs-kôm-pô'zhûre. s. Disorder.
Disconcert, dîs-kôn-sêrt'. v. a. To unsettle the mind; discompose ruffle. [ment].
Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû'ê-tê. s. Disagree-
Disconsolate, dîs-kôn-sô-lâte. a. Without comfort; sorrowful, sad dejected.

Discontent, dîs-kôn-tênt'. s. Want of content.
Discontented, dîs-kôn-tên'têd. part. Dissatisfied; uneasy, cheerless. [satisfaction].
Discontentedness, dîs-kôn-tên'têd-nêss. s. Dis-
Discontinuance, dîs-kôn-tîn'ânse. s. Cessa-
tion, intermission, want of cohesion.
Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn'ân. v. a. To leave off.
Discord, dîs'kôrd. s. Disagreement, animosity, opposition, contrariety.
Discordance, dîs-kôrd'ânse. s. Disagreement.
Discordant, dîs-kôrd'ânt. a. Inconsistent, opposite, contrary, unlike.
Discover, dîs-kûv'âr. v. a. To disclose, find out.
Discoverable, dîs-kûv'âr-â-bl. a. That may be found out. [revealing any thing].
Discovery, dîs-kûv'âr-ê. s. The finding, or
Discover, dîs'kôdânt. s. The sum refunded.
Discount, dîs-kônt'. v. a. To count or pay back, abate. [discountage.—s. Cold treatment].
Discontentance, dîs-kôn'tê-nânse. v. a. To
Discourage, dîs-kûr'ridjé. v. a. To depress, deter, dissuade. [cause of depression, or fear].
Discouragement, dîs-kûr'ridjé-mênt. s. The
Discourse, dîs-kôrsé'. s. Conversation, treatise; speech, talk. [son].
Discourse, dîs-kôrsé'. v. n. To converse, rea-
Discourteous, dîs-kûr'tshûs. a. Uncivil, rude.
Discourtesy, dîs-kûr'tê-sé. s. Incivility, rudeness, displeasure, an ill turn.
Discous, dîs'kûs. a. Broad, flat, wide.
Discredit, dîs-krêd'ît. s. Disgrace, want of trust, disrepute, ill fame. [disgrace].
Discredit, dîs-krêd'ît. v. a. To disbelieve,
Discreet, dîs-krê'tê't'. a. Prudent, cautious.
Discreetly, dîs-krê'tê't'ê. ad. Prudently, cautiously; properly, oppositely, modestly.
Discrepance, dîs-krê'pânse. s. Contrariety.
Discrete, dîs-krê'tê'. a. Distinct, distinctive.
Discretion, dîs-krêsh'ân. s. Prudence; liberty to act, caution. [large, unlimited].
Discretionary, dîs-krêsh'ân-â-rê. a. Left at
Discriminate, dîs-krîm'ê-nâte. v. a. To mark, select, distinguish, separate.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt; -tâbe, tab, bắl; -ôl; -pôânđ; -tân, this.

Discrimination, dís-krlm-ê-ná'shûn. s. The act of distinguishing; the distinction.
 Discriminative, dís-krlm-ê-ná-tív. a. Characteristical, distinguishing, distinctive.
 Discriminous, dís-krlm-ê-nús. a. Dangerous.
 Discubitory, dís-kú'bê-târ-ê. a. Fitted to the posture of leaning. [leaning at meat.
 Discumbency, dís-kúm'bên-sê. s. The act of Discumber, dís-kúm'bûr. v. a. To disengage. Discursive, dís-kûr'siv. s. Roving, proceeding by regular gradation, progressive.
 Discursory, dís-kûr'sûr-ê. a. Argumental.
 Discus, dís-kûs. s. A quoit, disk. [perse.
 Discuss, dís-kûs'. v. a. To examine; to discuss, dís-kûs'shûn. t. Disquisition, examination of a question. [to discuss.
 Discussive, dís-kûs'siv. a. Having the power Discutient, dís-kû'shênt. s. A medicine that repels.—a. Repelling, scattering. [contempt.
 Disdain, díz-dâne'. v. a. To scorn.—s. Scorn, Disdainful, díz-dâne'fûl. a. Scornful, indignant, contemptuous, haughty.
 Disease, díz-êz'. s. Distemper, sickness.
 Disembark, dís-êm-bârk'. v. a. & n. To carry to land; to land, go on shore. [their bodies.
 Disembodied, dís-êm-bôd'ld. a. Divested of Disembogue, dís-êm-bôgue'. v. a. To pour out at the mouth of a river; to flow out.
 Disembroil, dís-êm-brôl'. v. a. To disentangle. Disenable, dís-ên-â'bl. v. a. To deprive of power; to incapacitate. [enchantment.
 Disenchant, dís-ên-ushânt'. v. a. To free from Disencumber, dís-ên-kúm'bûr. v. a. To free, from obstruction, to disburden. [set free.
 Disengage, dís-ên-gâje'. v. a. To disentangle. Disengaged, dís-ên-gâjd'. part. a. Vacant, at leisure, clear from. [gage, separate.
 Disentangle, dís-ên-tâng'gl. v. a. To disentangle. Disentrance, dís-ên-trâne'. v. a. To awaken from a trance. [To regard slightly.
 Disesteem, dís-ê-stêem'. s. Slight, dislike.—v. a. Disfavour, dís-fâ'vûr. v. a. To discountenance.—s. Discountenance, check.

Disfiguration, dís-flg-û-râ'shûn. s. Deformity. Disfigure, dís-flg'ûre. v. a. To deform, mangle, deface, make ugly. [mangle.
 Disfigurement, dís-flg'ûre-mênt. s. Defacement. Disfranchise, dís-frân'tshíz. v. a. To deprive of privileges or immunities. [strip.
 Disfurnish, dís-fûr'ulab. v. a. To unfurnish, Disgorge, díz-gôrje'. v. a. To discharge by the mouth, pour out with force, vomit.
 Disgrace, díz-grâse'. s. Shame, ignominy.—v. a. To dishonour, degrade, turn out. Disgraceful, díz-grâse'fûl. a. Ignominious. Disgracious, díz-grâ'shûs. a. Unkind. Disguise, dízg-yíze'. v. a. To conceal, disguise, deform, hide, cover.
 Disguise, dízg-yíze'. s. A counterfeit show. Disgust, díz-gûst'. s. Aversion, offence. Disgust, díz-gûst'. v. a. To offend; cause aversion, to distaste, cause dislike. Disgustful, díz-gûst'fûl. a. Nauseous.
 Dish, dlsh. s. A vessel, in which food is served, &c.—v. a. To serve in a dish.
 Dishable, dís-â-bl'. s. Loose dress. Dishabit, dís-hâb'lt. v. a. To throw out of place. Dishearten, dís-hârt'm. v. a. To discourage. Disheerit, dís-hêr'lt. v. a. To cut off from succession, disinherit. [hair disorderly.
 Dishevel, dís-shêv'vêl. y. a. To spread the Dishonest, díz-ôn'lst. a. Void of probity, dishonest, knavish, base. [unhastiness.
 Dishonesty, díz-ôn'nis-tê. s. Want of probity, Dishonour, díz-ôn'nûr. s. Disgrace, ignominy; reproach, blame. [violate chastity.
 Dishonour, díz-ôn'nûr. v. a. To disgrace, To Dishumour, dís-û'înûr. s. Peevishness, ill humour; crossness. [affection.
 Disinclination, dís-în-kîlê-nâ'shûn. s. Want of Disincline, dís-în-kîlne'. v. a. To produce dislike; excite aversion. [unfairness.
 Disingenuity, dís-în-jê-nû'ê-tê. s. Meanness, Disingenuous, dís-în-jên'û-shâ. a. Unfair, meanly, artful, illiberal, subtle. [craft.
 Disingenuousness, dís-în-jên'û-shâ-nê. s. Low

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Disinherit, dîs-in-hêr'it. v. a. To cut off from an inheritance. [grave.

Disinter, dîs-in-têr'. v. a. To take out of the Disinterested, dîz-in-têr-êz-têd. a. Superior to private advantage, free from self-interest.

Disjoin, dîz-jôin'. v. a. To separate, to part.

Disjoint, dîz-jôint'. v. a. To put out of joint.

Disjunct, dîz-jûkt'. a. Disjoined, separate.

Disjunction, dîz-jûgk'shûn. s. Disunion, separation, parting. [ration of opposition.

Disjunctive, dîz-jûngkt'iv. a. Making separate.

Disk, dîsk. s. Fate of the sun or planet as it appears to the eye; a quoit. [ness, injury.

Diskindness, dîsk-yînd'nês. s. Want of kindness.

Disslike, dîz-îlîk'. s. Disinclination.—v. a. To disapprove; regard without affection.

Dissimilitude, dîz-îlîk'nês. s. Dissimilitude.

Dissimble, dîz-îm'. v. a. To tear limb from limb; rend asunder, dilaniate.

Dislocate, dîs-lôk'âte. v. a. To put out of joint.

Dislocation, dîs-lôk'ashûn. s. The act of displacing; a luxation; joint put out.

Dislodge, dîz-jôdjê. v. a. & n. To remove, drive, go away; to change or shift quarters.

Disloyal, dîz-lôê'âl. a. Not true to allegiance.

Disloyalty, dîz-lôê'âl-tê. s. Want of fidelity to the sovereign; inconstancy, infidelity.

Dismal, dîz-mâl. a. Sorrowful, unhappy.

Dismantle, dîz-mân'tl. v. a. To strip; break down, overthrow, throw open.

Dismask, dîz-mâsk'. v. a. To divest of a mask.

Dismay, dîz-mâ'. v. a. To terrify, discourage; affright, dishearten.

Dismay, dîz-mâ's. s. Felt of courage, terror felt.

Dismember, dîz-mêm'bûr. v. a. To separate, cut in pieces; to cut off a limb, to dissect.

Dismiss, dîz-mîs'. v. a. To send away; discard.

Dismission, dîz-mîsh'ûn. s. Sending away; a deprivation; a discharge from office.

Dis mortgage, dîz-môr'gâje. v. a. To redeem from mortgage.

Dis mount, dîz-mônt. v. a. & n. To throw or to alight from on horseback, upon horse.

Disobedience, dîs-ô-bê-dê-ênse. s. Violation of orders, undutifulness. [of authority.

Disobedient, dîs-ô-bê-dê-ênt. a. Not observant.

Disobey, dîs-ô-bâ'. v. a. To break commands.

Disoblige. { dîs-ô-bîljê. } v. a. To give offense to. { dîs-ô-bêljê. } fence to.

Disobliging, dîs-ô-bîlj'ing. part. a. Disgusting, offensive; displeasing, churlish.

Disorder, dîz-ôr'dâr. s. Confusion, sickness.

Disorder, dîz-ôr'dâr. v. a. To disturb, make sick, ruffle, confound, discompose.

Disorderly, dîz-ôr'dâr-lê. a. Confused, vicious.

Disown, dîz-ôue'. v. a. To deny, renounce.

Disparage, dîs-pâr'ridje. v. a. To injure by comparison; to lessen.

Disparagement, dîs-pâr'ridje-mênt. s. Injury.

Disparity, dîs-pâr'ê-tê. s. Inequality, unlikeness; difference of quality.

Dispark, dîs-pârk'. v. a. To throw open a park.

Dispart, dîs-pârt'. v. a. To divide into two.

Dispassion, dîs-pâsh'ûn. a. Freedom from mental perturbation; composure. [perate.

Dispassionate, dîs-pâsh'ûn-âte. a. Calm, temperate.

Dispense, dîs-pên'sâ-rê. s. Place where medicines are prepared or dispensed.

Dispensation, dîs-pên'sâ'shûn. s. Distribution; the dealing of God; exemption from law.

Dispensatory, dîs-pên'sâ-târ-ê. s. A book directing the composition of medicines.

Dispense, dîs-pên'sê. v. a. To deal out, excuse, exempt, distribute, give.

Dispeople, dîs-pê'pl. v. a. To depopulate.

Disperse, dîs-pêr'sê. v. a. To scatter, dissipate; drive away, separate. [ing.

Dispersion, dîs-pêr'shûn. s. The act of scattering.

Dispirit, dîs-pîr'it. v. a. To discourage, depress; damp, dishearten. [disorder.

Displace, dîs-plâsê. v. a. To put out of place,

Displacement, dîs-plâ'shê-mênt. s. Involuntarily, displacement, disgust, offence.

Displant, dîs-plânt'. v. a. To remove a plant, to drive away a people.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—chin, this.

Display, dîs-plâ'. v. a. To spread wide; to exhibit.—s. An exhibition to view, pomp.
Displeas, dîs-plêze'. v. a. To offend, disgust.
Displeasure, dîs-plêzh'ûre. s. Offence, anger.
Displode, dîs-plôde'. v. a. To vent with violence, burst with noise. [ploding.
Displasion, dîs-plô'zhûn. s. The act of dis-
Disport, dîs-pôrt'. s. Play, pastime, sport.
Disport, dîs-pôrt'. v. a. & n. To divert; to play, sport; toy, wanton. [tion.
Disposal, dîs-pô'zâl. s. Regulation, distribu-
Dispose, dîs-pôze'. v. a. To give place, adjust, transfer; regulate, frame the mind.
Disposition, dîs-pô'zish'ûn. s. Order, method; tendency, temper of mind. [disceize.
Dispossess, dîs-pôz-zes'. v. a. To deprive.
Disposure, dîs-pôzûrûn. s. Disposal, state, posture, power. [To blame, to censure.
Dispraise, dîs-prâze'. s. Blame, censure.—v. a.
Disprad, dîs-prêd'. v. a. To spread different ways; to depart. [tion of err. nr.
Disproof, dîs-prôd'. s. Confutation, convic-
Disproportion, dîs-prô-pôr'shûn. s. Unsuita-
 bleness, want of symmetry. [match.
Disproportion, dîs-prô-pôr'shûn. v. a. To dis-
Disproportionable, dîs-prô-pôr'shûn-â-bl. a.
 Unsuitable in quantity; not proportionable.
Disproportionate, dîs-prô-pôr'shûn-âte. a. Un-
 suitable to something else, unequal.
Disprove, dîs-prôdve'. v. a. To confute, con-
 vict of error, to prove the contrary.
Disputable, dîs-pû-tâ-bl, or dîs-pû-tâ-bl. a. Li-
 able to contest, contestable, uncertain.
Disputant, dîs-pû-tânt. s. Controvertist, a
 reasoner.—a. Disputing, reasoning.
Disputation, dîs-pû-tâ'shûn. s. The skill or
 act of controversy; controversy. [dispute.
Disputatious, dîs-pû-tâ'shûn. s. Inclined to
 dispute, dîs-pûte'. v. n. To debate, contro-
 vert, reason, argue, contend.
Dispute, dîs-pûte'. s. Contest, controversy.
Disqualification, dîs-kwôl-tê-rê-kâ'shûn. That
 which disqualifies, or renders unfit.

Disqualify, dîs-kwôl-tê-fl. v. a. To unfit, dis-
 able; deprive. [v. a. To disturb, vex, sit.
Disquiet, dîs-kwî-tê. s. Uneasiness, vexation;
Disquietude, dîs-kwî-tê-tûde. s. Uneasiness.
Disquisition, dîs-kwê-zish'ûn. s. Examination,
 diligent search, inquiry, scrutiny.
Disregard, dîs-rê-gârd'. s. Slight notice, ne-
 glect, slight, contempt.
Disregard, dîs-rê-gârd'. v. a. To slight, contemn.
Disregardful, dîs-rê-gârd'fûl. s. Negligent.
Disrelish, dîz-rê-lîsh. s. Bad taste, dislike.
Disrelish, dîz-rê-lîsh. v. a. To want a taste of.
Disrepute, dîs-rê-pûte'. s. Ill character.
Disrespect, dîs-rê-spêkt'. s. Incivility, rudeness, want of reverence. [uncivil.
Disrespectful, dîs-rê-spêkt'fûl. s. Irreverent,
Disrobe, dîz-rôbe'. v. a. To undress, uncover.
Disruption, dîs-rûp'shûn. s. Breaking asun-
 der, breach, rent, rupture. [tent.
Dissatisfaction, dîs-sât-is-fâk'shûn. s. Discon-
Dissatisfactory, dîs-sât-is-fâk'târ-â. s. Unna-
 ble to give content; displeasing, ungrateful.
Dissatisfy, dîs-sât-is-fl. v. a. To displease.
Dissect, dîs-sêkt'. v. a. To cut in pieces and
 examine; to divide, to anatomize.
Dissection, dîs-sêk'shûn. s. The act of dissect-
 ing, a cutting in pieces, anatomy. [sensing.
Disscisin, dîs-sê-zîm. s. An unlawful dispos-
Disseize, dîs-sêze'. v. a. To dispossess, deprive
 of legal possession. [false appearance.
Dissemble, dîs-sêm-bl. v. a. To deceive by
 dissimble, dîs-sêm-blîr. s. A hypocrite.
Disseminate, dîs-sêm-e-nâte. v. a. To scatter
 as seed; sow, spread abroad, publish.
Dissemination, dîs-sêm-e-nâ'shûn. s. The act
 of scattering as seed; sowing. [strife.
Dissention, dîs-sên'shûn. s. Disagreement,
Dissentions, dîs-sên'shûn. s. Contentious.
Dissent, dîs-sên't. v. n. To disagree, differ.—
 s. Disagreement, difference of opinion.
Dissenter, dîs-sên'tûr. s. One that disagrees,
 or who refuses the communion of the En-
 glish church; any one that dissents.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin;—

Dissertation, dîs-sêr-tâ'shûn. s. A discourse.
 Disserve, dîs-sêrv'. v. a. To do injury, to harm; mischief, prejudice, injure.
 Disservice, dîs-sêrv'is. s. Injury, mischief.
 Disserve, dîs-sêrv'ûr. v. a. To cut in two, disunite, separate, divide, part in twain.
 Dissidence, dîs-sê-dêns. s. Discord, disagreement, a falling out. [congenous.
 Dissimilar, dîs-sîm'ê-lâr. a. Unlike, hetero-
 Dissimilarity, dîs-sîm'ê-lâr'ê-tê. } . Un-
 Dissimilitude, dîs-sîm-mîl'ê-tûde. } likeness.
 Dissimulation, dîs-sîm-û-lâ'shûn. s. The act of dissembling; hypocrisy, guile.
 Dissipate, dîs-sê-pâte. v. a. To scatter, disperse, consume, waste. [of dispersion.
 Dissipation, dîs-sê-pâ'shûn. s. The act or state
 Dissociate, dîs-sô'si-âte. v. a. To separate, disunite; part, break the union, discever.
 Dissolvable, dîs-zôl'vâ-bl. a. Capable of dissolving. dîs-sô-lû-bl. } solution.
 Dissolve, dîs-zôlv'. v. a. & n. To destroy, lose, break; to be melted, fall to nothing.
 Dissolvent, dîs-zôlv'ênt. a. Having the power of dissolving. —s. A dissolver.
 Dissolvable, dîs-zôl'vâ-bl. a. Liable to perish.
 Dissolute, dîs-sô-lûte. a. Loose, wanton, debauched, lewd, luxurious, libertine.
 Dissolution, dîs-sô-lû'shûn. s. The act of liquifying, destruction; looseness of manners; death; breach of compact; end.
 Dissonance, dîs-sô-nâns. s. A mixture of harsh sounds, harshness. [agreeing
 Dissonant, dîs-sô-nânt. a. Inharmonious, dissuade, dîs-swâde'. v. a. To divert from any thing by argument.
 Dissuasive, dîs-swâ'siv. a. Dehortatory, tending to persuade against; proper to dissuade.
 Dissyllable, dîs'sîl-lâ-bl. s. A word of two syllables, and no more than two.
 Distaff, dîs'tâf. s. The staff used in spinning.
 Dietary, dîs-târe'. v. a. To stain, tinge, sully.
 Distance, dî-tâns. s. Remoteness, space of time, reserve; coolness of behaviour.

Distant, dîs'tânt. a. Remote in place or time; reserved, not obvious. [tion.
 Distaste, dîs-tâste'. s. Disgust, dislike, aliena-
 Distasteful, dîs-tâste'fûl. a. Nauseous, offensive; disgusting, displeasing.
 Distemper, dîs-tem'pûr. s. A disease, depravity, uneasiness, malady. [temperateness.
 Distemperature, dîs-têm'pûr-â-shûre. s. In-
 Distend, dîs-tênd'. v. a. To stretch out in breadth, swell, enlarge, stuff out.
 Distention, dîs-tên'shûn. s. Act of stretching.
 Distich, dîs'tîk. s. A couplet, a couple of lines; an epigram of only two verses.
 Distil, dîs-tîl'. v. n. & a. To drop or flow gently; use a still; draw by distillation. [tilling.
 Distillation, dîs-tîl-lâ'shûn. s. The act of dis-
 Distiller, dîs-tîl'ûr. s. One who practises stilling, and makes inflammatory spirits.
 Distinct, dîs-tîngkt'. a. Different, apart, clear.
 Distinction, dîs-tîngkt'shûn. s. Note of difference; mark of superiority; discernment.
 Distinctive, dîs-tîngkt'îv. a. That which makes a distinction; able to distinguish.
 Distinctly, dîs-tîngkt'ê. ad. Plainly, clearly.
 Distinguish, dîs-tîng'gwîsh. v. a. To note, divide, discern, judge; make eminent.
 Distinguished, dîs-tîng'gwîsh. part. a. Eminent; extraordinary. [wrest.
 Distort, dîs-tôrt'. v. a. To twist, deform,
 Distortion, dîs-tôrt'shûn. s. Irregular motion, by which the face is writhed, or parts distorted; grimace, misrepresentation.
 Distract, dîs-trâkt'. part. pass. Distracted. v. a. To divide, perplex, make mad.
 Distractedly, dîs-trâkt'êd-l. ad. Madly, frantically, confusedly. [of wits.
 Distraction, dîs-trâkt'shûn. s. Confusion, loss
 Distrain, dîs-trâne'. v. a. To seize goods.
 Distrain, dîs-trânt'. s. Seizure of goods, &c.
 Distress, dîs-trêss'. s. The making a seizure misery, misfortune, sorrow, affliction.
 Distress, dîs-trêss'. v. a. To prosecute, harass, afflict, render miserable.

ad, move, nor, not;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—póánd;—tín, this.

Distribute, dís-trib'úte. v. a. To divide, deal out; share, arrange, dispose of, place.
Distribution, dís-tré-bú'shún. s. The act of distributing; thing distributed. [tory.
District, dís-tríkt. s. Circuit, province, territory.
Distrust, dís-trúst'. v. a. To regard with diffidence.—a. Suspicion, loss of confidence.
Distrustful, dís-trúst'fúl. a. Suspicious, timorous; apt to distrust, diffident, timid.
Disturb, dís-túr'b. v. a. To perplex, disquiet.
Disturbance, dís-túr'báns. s. Interruption, disorder, perplexity, confusion, tumult.
Disvalue, díz-vál'ú. v. a. To undervalue.
Disunion, dís-ú'né-ún. s. Separation, disjunction; breach of harmony, disagreement.
Disunite, dís-ú-níte'. v. a. To separate, to divide.—v. n. Fall asunder. [tion.
Disunity, dís-ú'né-té. a. State of actual separation.
Disuse, díz-úze'. v. a. To cease to make use of, discontinue, leave off, not use.
D'svouch, díz-vóúsh'. v. a. To contradict.
Ditch, dísh. s. A trench, a moat, a dike.
Dithyrambick, díth-é-rám'bík. s. Any poem written with wildness; bacchanalian song.
Ditty, dí'té. s. A poem to be sung, a song.
Divan, dé-ván'. s. Council of the Oriental Princes; a hall, a court. [into two.
Divaricate, dí-vár'é-káte. v. n. To be parted.
Dive, díve. v. n. To sink voluntarily under water; go deep into any question, or science.
Diverge, dé-vér'je'. v. n. To bend from one point; to tend various ways.
Divergent, dé-vér'jént. a. Tending to various parts from one point, going more asunder.
Divers, dí-vérz. a. Several, sundry, many.
Diverse, dí-vérse. a. Different, multifarious.
Diversify, dé-vér'sé-fí. v. a. To vary, distinguish, variegate; to make different.
Diversion, dé-vér'shún. s. Turning a thing from its course; sport, stratagem; pastime.
Diversity, dé-vér'sé-té. s. Difference, variety.
Divert, dé-vért'. v. a. To turn aside; exhilarate, please, recreate, subvert.

Divertisement, dé-vér'tíz-mént. s. Diversion.
Divertive, dé-vér'tív. a. Recreative, amusing, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant.
Divest, dé-vést'. v. a. To strip, make naked.
Divesture, dé-vér'tshúre. s. The act of putting off; the act of stripping. [rated.
Dividable, dé-ví/dá-bl. a. That may be separated.
Divide, dé-ví-de'. v. a. To part, disunite, deal out; separate, keep apart. [be divided.
Dividend, dív'é-dénd. s. A share, number to divide.
Divider, dé-ví'dér. s. A disuniter; a particular kind of compasses; a distributor.
Dividual, dé-ví'd'ál, or dé-ví'd'jé-ál. a. Divided, shared; participated. [future things.
Divination, dív-é-ná'shún. s. Prediction of things.
Divine, dé-ví-ne'. a. Partaking of the nature of God; prescient.—s. A clergyman.
Divine, dé-ví-ne'. v. a. To foretell, foreknow.
Diviner, dé-ví'núr. s. One that professes divination, a conjecturer, a conjurer.
Divinity, dé-vín'é-té. s. The Deity, theology.
Divisible, dé-vís'é-bl. a. Capable of being divided; separable, subject to division.
Division, dé-vízh'ún. s. A dividing, partition; disunion; rule in arithmetic, discord.
Divisor, dé-ví'zúr. s. Number by which the dividend is divided in arithmetic.
Divorce, dé-vórze'. s. Legal separation of husband and wife; dissolution of a marriage.
Divorce, dé-vórze'. v. a. To separate.
Diuretick, dí-ú-rét'ík. a. Provoking urine.
Diurnal, dí-úr'nál. a. Daily.—s. A journal.
Diuturnity, dí-ú-túr'né-té. s. Length of duration; long continuance, lastingness.
Divulge, dé-vúlje'. v. a. To publish, proclaim.
Divulsion, dé-vúl'shún. s. Act of plucking away; a violent separation, pulling apart.
Dizen, dí'zn. v. a. To dress, to deck, to trim.
Dizziness, díz'zè-nés. s. Giddiness.
Dizzy, díz'zè. a. Giddy, causing giddiness.
Do, dó. v. a. To act, perform, act.
Docile, dó'síl. a. Easily instructed, teachable; easily to be taught.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Docility, dô-sîl'ê-tê. s. Aptness to be taught.
Dock, dôk. s. An herb; place where ships are built; a horse's tail cut short.
Dock, dôk. v. a. To cut short, lay a ship in a dock, defalcate an account. [summary.]
Docket, dôk'it. s. A direction upon goods, a Doctor, dôk'târ. s. Highest degree in divinity, law, or physic; a physician, a title.
Doctrinal, dôk'trê-nâl. a. Containing doctrine, relating to doctrine, instructive.
Doctrine, dôk'trîn. s. Principles or positions.
Document, dôk'h-mênt. s. Precept, direction.
Dodder, dôd'dâr. s. A plant, a bad weed.
Dodge, dôdje. v. n. To use craft; to shift place; play fast and loose, prevaricate.
Doe, dô. s. The female of a buck.
Dog, dôg. s. A domestick animal.
Dog, dôg. v. a. To follow and watch any one; hunt as a dog insidiously.
Dog-days, dôg'daze. s. The days in which the dog star rises and sets with the sun.
Doge, dôje. s. Chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa before the late Revolution.
Dogged, dôg'gêd. s. Sullen, sour, morose.
Dogger, dôg'gâr. s. A small ship with one mast, in which fish are conveyed alive.
Doggerel, dôg'grêl. s. Mean, worthless verses.
Doggiab, dôg'gîab. a. Curriish, brutal, cross.
Dogma, dôg'mâ. s. Established principle.
Dogmatical, dôg-mâ'tikâl. a. Magisterial, positive, authoritative, obstinate.
Dogmatist, dôg-mâ'tist. s. A magisterial teacher; a bold asserter of principles.
Dogmatize, dôg'mâ'tize. v. n. To assert positively; to teach magisterially.
Dogstar, dôg'stâr. s. The star which gives name to the dog-days, *Sirius*. (See Dog-days.)
Doings, dôd'ingz. s. Things done, events, feats, bustle, stir, tumult, festivity.
Dole, dôle. v. a. To deal, to distribute.
Doleful, dôle'fûl. s. Sorrowful, melancholy.
Doleome, dôle'sûm. a. Gloomy, dismal.
Doll, dôl. s. A little girl's puppet.

Dollar, dôl'lâr. s. A coin of different value, from 2s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. sterling; 100 cents.
Dolorifick, dôl-b-rîf'ik. a. Causing grief or pain, grievous, painful.
Dolorous, dôl'ô-rûs. a. Doleful, dismal, painful.
Dolour, dô'lâr. s. Grief, sorrow, complaint.
Dolphin, dôl'fin. s. A fish; a constellation.
Doltish, dôlt'ish. a. Stupid, blockish, dull.
Domain, dô-mâne'. s. Dominion, estate.
Dome, dôme. s. A building, a cupola.
Domestick, dô-mê's'tik. a. Belonging to the house, tame, intestine, private. [domestick.]
Domesticate, dô-mê's'tê-kâte. v. a. To make
Dominate, dôm-ê'nâte. v. a. To prevail over the rest; rule, predominate. [nion.]
Domination, dôm-ê-nâ'shân. s. Power, domi-
Domineer, dôm-ê-nêê'r'. v. n. To rule with insolence, hector vapour. [Lord's day.]
Dominical, dô-min'kâl. a. Noting the
Dominion, dô-anh'yân. s. Sovereign authority, territory, predominnance, an order of angels; government, extent of dominion.
Don, dôn. s. Spanish title for a gentleman.
Donation, dô-nâ'shân. s. Act of giving; thin given present, grant, deed of gift.
Donative, dôn'â-tiv. s. A gift, a present.
Done dôn. part. pass. of Do; effected.
Donor, dô'nôr. s. A giver, a bestower.
Doom dôôm. v. a. To condemn, destine.
Doom, dôôm. s. Judgment, condemnation, ruin, sentence, lot. [sal judgment]
Doomsday, dôômz'dâ. s. The day of universal doom, dôômz'dâ-bôôk. s. A book of William the conqueror, in which estates of the kingdom were registered.
Door, dôre. s. Gate of a house, passage.
Doquet, dôk'it. s. A paper containing a warrant; docket, register of a court.
Doric, dôr'ik. s. Relating to the Dorick architecture, one of the five orders.
Dormant, dôr'mânt. a. Sleeping, concealed.
Dormitory, dôr-mê-tûr-ê. s. A place to sleep in; a burial place; a bed-chamber.

nô, môve, nôr, nô;—tûbe, tûb, bûk;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Dormouse, dôr'môuse. *s.* A small animal.
Dose, dôse. *s.* So much of medicine as is taken at one time, a sufficient quantity.
Dossil, dôs'ill. *s.* A pledge, a lump of lint.
Dot, dô't. *s.* A small point to mark a place.
Dotage, dô'tâje. *s.* Imbecility of mind.
Dotal, dô'tâl. *s.* Relating to a woman's portion or dowry. [impaired his intellects.
Dotard, dô'târd. *s.* A man whose age has Dote, dôte. *v. n.* To have the intellects impaired by age or passion; love extremely.
Double, dôb'bl. *a.* Twice as much, twofold, deceitful, acting two parts. [fellow.
Double-dealer, dôb-bl-dê'lâr. *s.* A deceitful
Double-dealing, dôb-bl-dê'ling. *s.* Artifice, dissimulation, low cunning. [look twice.
Double-lock, dôb-bl-lôk'. *v. a.* To shoot the
Double-minded, dôb-bl-mind'ed. *s.* Deceitful, insidious; treacherous, false, insincere.
Double, dôb'bl. *s.* Twice the quantity or number; a shift, an artifice, trick, craft.
Doublet, dôb'bl-ê't. *s.* The inner garment of a man; the waistcoat, two, a pair.
Doublet, dôb-bl-ôôn'. *s.* A Spanish coin, the value of 3/ 6s. Sterling, dolls. 14. 93 *cts.*
Doubly, dôb'bl-ê. *ad.* In twice the quantity.
Doubt, dôût. *v. a.* To question, fear, suspect.
Doubt, dôût. *s.* Suspense, scruple, suspicion.
Doubtful, dôût'fûl. *a.* Questionable, not confident; dubious, ambiguous.
Doubtless, dôût'lê's. *a.* Without fear or doubt.
Doubtless, dôût'lê's. *ad.* Unquestionably.
Dove, dôv. *s.* A wild pigeon; a pigeon.
Dovecot, dôv'kôt. *s.* A small building to keep and breed pigeons, a dove-house.
Dough, dô. *s.* Paste of bread or pies unbaked.
Doughty, dôût'ê. *a.* Brave, illustrious; noble, eminent, stout, undaunted.
Doughty, dô'ê. *a.* Soft, unhardened.
Douse, dôse. *v. a. & n.* To put or fall over head suddenly in the water; to plunge.
Dowager, dôd'â-jûr. *s.* A widow with a jointure or dowry.

Dowdy, dôd'dê. *s.* An awkward, ill-dressed inelegant woman.
Dower, dôd'âr. } *s.* A jointure, wife's portion.
Dowery, dôd'âr-ê. } *tion, endowment, gift.*
Dowered, dôd'âr-d. *a.* Portioned.
Dowerless, dôd'âr-lê's. *a.* Without a fortune.
Dowias, dôd'îas. *s.* A coarse kind of linen.
Down, dôûn. *s.* Soft feathers; soft wool, or hair, an open plain. [the ground.
Down, dôûn. *prep.* Along a descent.—*ad.* On
Downcast, dôûn'kâst. *a.* Bent down, dejected.
Downfall, dôûn'fâl. *s.* Ruin, fall from state.
Downfallen, dôûn'fâl-pârt. *a.* Ruined, fallen.
Downhill, dôûn'hîl. *s.* Declivity, descent.
Downlying, dôûn-lî'ing. *a.* Near childbirth.
Downright, dôûn-rite'. *ad.* In plain terms, completely.
Downright, dôûn'rite. *a.* Plain, open, undisguised.
Downward, dôûn'wârd. } *ad.* From a high-
Downwards, dôûn'wârdz. } *er situation to a lower.*
Downward, dôûn'wârd. *a.* Declivous, bending,
Downy, dôû'nê. *a.* Covered with down, soft, tender.
Doxology, dôk-sôl'ô-jê. *s.* A form of giving glory to God.
Doxy, dôk'sê. *s.* A whore, a loose wench.
Doze, dôze. *v. n.* To slumber, be half asleep.
Dozen, dôz'zn. *s.* The number of twelve.
Doziness, dôz'zê-nê's. *s.* Sleepiness, drowsiness.
Dozy, dôz'ê. *a.* Sleepy, drowsy, sluggish.
Drab, drâb. *s.* A whore, a strumpet.
Drachm, drâm. *s.* A Roman coin; eighth of an ounce.
Dread, drêd. *a.* Terrible, dreadful.
Drass, drâf. *s.* Any thing thrown away.
Drag drig. *v. a. & n.* To pull along the ground; to trail.
Drag, drâg. *s.* A net, hook, hand ear.
Draggle, drâg'gl. *v. a.* To make dirt dragging on the ground.
Dragon, drâg'ân. *s.* nged serpent.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Dragonlike, drág'ân-like. *a.* Furious, fiery.
Dragoon, drá-góon'. *s.* A horse soldier.—*v. a.*

To enslave by military force. [quite dry.]

Drain, drâne. *v. a.* To draw off gradually, make

Drain, drâne. *s.* The channel for water.

Drake, dráke. *s.* The male of the duck.

Dram, drám. *s.* The eighth of an ounce; a glass of distilled spirits; a small quantity.

Drama, drá'má, or drám'má. *s.* The action of a comedy or tragedy; a poem. [action.]

Dramatick, drá-mát'ik. *a.* Represented by

Dramatist, drám'á-tist. *s.* The author of plays; a person who writes for the stage.

Drank, dránk. *preterit.* of Drink. *par.* Drunk.

Draper, drá'pár. *s.* One who sells cloth.

Drapery, drá'pár-é. *s.* Clothwork, the dress of a picture or statue; cloth, woollen stuffs.

Draught, díft. *s.* Act of drinking, quantity drank; drawing carriages; a picture drawn; a detachment; a sink, drain, fishes in a net.

Draw, dráw. *v. a.* *pret.* Drew; *part. pass.*

Drawn To pull, drag, attract, take from a cask unsheath, close or uncloze, extract, represent by picture, deduce, allure, entice.

Drawback, dráw'bák. *s.* Money given back for ready payment; discount. [be lifted up.]

Drawbridge, dráw'bridje. *s.* A bridge made to

Drawer, dráw'úr. *s.* One who draws water, &c. a box in a case. *pl.* a man's dress.

Drawing, dráw'ing. *s.* Delineation, sketch.

Drawing-room, dráw'ing-róóm. *s.* Room in which company assemble. [slow way.]

Drawl, dráwl. *v. n.* To utter any thing in a

Dray, drá. } *s.* Cart on which goods

Draycart, drá'kárt. } are carried; a car.

Dread, dréd. *s.* Fear, terroure.—*a.* Terrible,

awful; great, noble, mighty. [degree.]

Dread, dréd. *v. a.* To fear in an excessive

Dreadful, dréd'fál. *a.* Terrible, frightful.

Dreadless, dréd'lés. *a.* Fearless, intrepid.

Dream, dréme. *s.* A phantasm of sleep; idle fancy; an imagination in sleep.

Dream, dréme. *v. a.* To see in a dream.

Dreamer, dré'már. *s.* One who has dreams; a moze, sluggard; a fanciful man.

Drear, drére. *a.* Mournful, dismal, sad.

Dreary, dré'ré. *a.* Gloomy, dismal, horrid.

Dredge, drédje. *s.* A kind of net; oyster net.

Dreggy, drég'gè. *a.* Containing dregs.

Dregs, drégz. *s.* Sediment of liquors, refuse.

Drench, drénch. *v. a.* To soak, steep, physick.—*s.* A draught, swill.

Dress, drés. *v. a.* To clothe, adorn, cover, trim.

Dress, drés. *s.* Clothes, garment, habit.

Dribble, dríb'bl. *v. n.* To fall in drops, slaver.

Drier, drí'ár. *s.* That which absorbs:

Drift, dríft. *s.* Impulse, storm, aim, scope.

Drift, dríft. *v. a.* To drive, throw on heaps.

Drill, dríl. *v. a.* To pierce, bore, teach recruits, entice; sow in rows or drills.

Drill, dríl. *s.* An instrument to bore, an ape.

Drink, drínk. *v. n.* & *a.* *pret.* Drank, or Drunk; *part. pass.* Drunk, or Drunken. To swallow liquors, absorb; suck up, take in.

Drink, drínk. *s.* Liquor to be swallowed.

Drinker, drínk'úr. *s.* A drunkard, a sot.

Drip, dríp. *v. n.* To fall in drops; a drop.

Drive, drive. *v. a.* & *n.* *pret.* Drove; *part. pass.* Driven, or Drove. To force, guide a carriage, compel, rush with violence.

Driver, drí'vl. *v. n.* To slaver, dote. *s.* Slaver.

Driveller, drí'vl-úr. *s.* A fool, an idiot.

Drizzle, dríz'zél. *v. n.* & *a.* To fall in short slow drops; to shed in small slow drops.

Drizzly, dríz'zél. *a.* Shedding small rain.

Droll, dróle. *s.* A jester, buffoon; a farce.

Droll, dróle. *a.* Comick, farceical, merry.

Droll, dróle. *v. n.* To jest, play the buffoon.

Drollery, drò'lúr-é. *s.* Idle jokes; buffoonery.

Dromedary, dróm'é-dá-ré. *s.* A sort of camel.

Drone, dróne. *s.* A kind of bee; a sluggard.

Drone, dróne. *v. n.* To live in idleness.

Dromish, drò'nish. *a.* Idle, sluggish.

Droop, dróóp. *v. n.* To faint, grow weak.

Drop, dróp. *s.* A globule of moisture, a diamond hanging in the ear; a globule.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pônd;—tâm, this.

Drop, drop. v. a. & n. To pour in drops, let fall, intermit, die, sink, vanish, fall, quit.
Dropping, drop'ping. s. That which falls in drops, part. Falling in drops or globules.
Droptical, drop'st-kál. a. Diseased with a dropsy, tending to a dropsy. [body.
Dropsy, drop'sé. s. Collection of water in the Dross, drós. s. Scum of metals; rust, refuse.
Drossy, drós'sé. a. Foul, feculent, worthless.
Drove, drôve. s. A body of cattle; a crowd.
Drover, drô'vdr. s. One that fats oxen for sale; one who drives cattle to market.
Drought, drôat. s. Dry weather, thirst.
Droughty, drôd'té. a. Wanting rain, thirsty.
Drôwn, drôdn. v. a. & n. To suffocate or be suffocated in water; overflow, immerge.
Drowse, drôdz. v. n. To slumber, be sleepy.
Drowsiness, drôd'sé-nés. s. Sleepiness.
Drowsy, drôd'sé. a. Sleepy, lulling, dull.
Drub, dráb. v. a. To threaten, to beat, to bang.
Drudge, drâdje. v. n. To labour in mean offices.—s. A mean laborious servant.
Drudgery, drâdje'âr-sé. s. Mean labour, toil.
Drug, drâg. s. A medicinal simple; a thing without value; an article that sticks on hand.
Druggert, drâg'glt. s. Coarse woollen cloth.
Druggist, drâg'glt. s. One who sells drugs.
Druid, drh'id. s. A priest of the ancient Britons; one of the ancient British poets.
Drum, drâm. s. An instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear; a sieve.
Drummer, drâm'mdr. s. He who beats the drum.—v. a. To beat a drum, knock.
Drunk, drûnk. a. Inebriated, intoxicated.
Drunkard, drûnk'ârd. s. One given to excessive use of strong liquors; a sot.
Drunkennes, drûn'kên-nés. s. Inebriation.
Dry, drl. a. Arid, thirsty, barren, jejune.
Dryness, drl'nés. s. Want of moisture.
Dryshod, drl'shód. a. Without wet feet.
Dual, dú'ál. a. Expressing the number two.
Dub, dúb. v. a. To confer a title of dignity.
Dubious, dú'bé-ds. a. Doubtful, uncertain,

Dubitable, dú'bé-tá-bl. a. Doubtful, unce-
tain; that which may be doubted.
Ducal, dú'kál. a. Pertaining to a duke.
Ducat, dúk'it. s. A coin, in silver valued
about 4s. 6d. in gold at 9s. 6d. sterling.
Duck, dúk. s. A waterfowl; a word of fond-
ness; declination of the head.
Duck, dúk. v. n. & a. To dive or put under
water; to bow low, to cringe.
Ducking-stool, dúk'king-stôl. s. A chair in
which scolds are tied and put under water
water; to bow low, to cringe.
Duckling, dúk'ling. s. A young duck.
Duct, dúkt. s. Guidance, passage, channel.
Ductile, dúk'til. a. Flexible, pliable, tracta-
ble, easy to be drawn. (ance.
Duetility, dúk'til'é-té. s. Flexibility, comp
Dudgeon, dúd'jûn. s. A small dagger, sullen-
ness; malice, grudge, ill-will.
Due, dú. a. Owed, proper, exact, suitable.
Due, dú. s. Right, just title, tribute.
Duel, dú'll. s. A combat between two.
Duellist, dú'll-líst. s. A single combatant.
Duenna, dú-ên'ná. s. An old governess.
Dug, dúg. s. A teat, pret. & part. of Dig.
Duke, dúke. s. One of the highest orders of
nobility in England, next to a prince.
Dukedom, dúke'dôm. s. Possession of a duke.
Dulcet, dúl'sét. a. Sweet, luscious, harmo-
nious; pleasant to the ear or taste.
Dulcify, dúl'sé-fl. v. a. To sweeten.
Dulcimer, dúl'sé-mdr. s. A musical instru-
ment; a wire stringed instrument.
Dull, dúl. a. Stupid, blunt, heavy, obtuse.
Dull, dúl. v. a. To stupify, blunt, sully.
Dulness, dúl'nés. s. Indocility, dimness.
Duly, dúl'é. ad. Properly, fitly, exactly.
Dumb, dúm. a. Mute, silent; speechless.
Dumbness, dúm'nés. s. Incapacity to spea
Dumbfound, dúm'tônd. v. a. To strike dum
Dumpish, dúmp'ish. a. Sad, melancholy.
Dun, dún. a. A colour between brown a
black, dark, gloomy.
Dun, dún. s. To claim a debt

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plîr—

Dunce, dũse. *s.* A dullard, a dolt, blockhead.
 Dung, dũg. *s.* The excrement of animals.
 Dungeon, dũn'jũn. *s.* A subterranean prison; dark loathsome prison. [debts.
 Dunner, dũn'nũr. *s.* One employed to solicit
 Duodecimo, dũ-ò-dẽs'-mò. *s.* A book in
 which one sheet makes twelve leaves.
 Dupe, dũpe. *s.* A man easily tricked; a cully.
 Dupe, dũpe. *v. a.* To trick, cheat, deceive.
 Duplicate, dũ'plẽ-kâte. *s.* A transcript, a copy.
 Duplication, dũ-plẽ-kâ'shũn. *s.* The act of
 doubling or folding; a fold, a doubling.
 Duplicitv, dũ-plĩs'è-tẽ. *s.* Doubleness, deceit.
 Durability, dũ-râ-blĩ'è-tẽ. *s.* The power of
 lasting, endurance, lastingness.
 Durable, dũ-râ-bl. *a.* Lasting, strong, firm.
 Durance, dũ'rânse. *s.* Imprisonment; duress.
 Duration, dũ-râ'shũn. *s.* Length of continu-
 ance, time, power of continuance.
 Duresse, dũ'rẽs. *s.* Imprisonment, constraint.
 During, dũ'rĩng. *prep.* For the time of con-
 Durst, dũrst. *preterit* of Dare. [tinuance.
 Dusk, dũsk. *s.* Tendency to darkness.
 Dusky, dũsk'ish. *a.* Inclining to darkness.
 Dusky, dũsk'è. *a.* Tending to darkness, ob-
 scure; dark coloured, gloomy.
 Dust, dũst. *s.* Earth reduced to powder.
 Dust, dũst. *v. a.* To free from or sprinkle
 with dust; shake or brush off the dust.

Dusty, dũs'tẽ. *a.* Filled or covered with dust,
 clouded with dust. [Better, *Duchess, duchy.*
 Dutches, dũtsh'ẽs. *s.* The lady of a duke.
 Dutchy, dũtsh'è. *s.* Territory that gives title
 to a duke; seigniorv of a duke.
 Dutious, dũ'tẽ-ũs. *a.* Obedient, obsequious.
 Dutiful, dũ'tẽ-fũl. *s.* Obedient, respectful.
 Duty, dũ'tẽ. *s.* That to which a man is by
 any natural or legal obligation bound; im-
 post; a publick tax, custom or toll.
 Dwarf, dũwõr. *s.* Any animal or plant below
 its natural bulk. *v.* To make a dwarf. [bulk.
 Dwarfish, dũwõr'ish. *a.* Below the natural
 Dwell, dũwẽl. *v. n.* *preterit.* Dwelt or dwelled.
 To inhabit, reside, fix the mind upon.
 Dwelling, dũwẽl'ĩng. *s.* Habitation, abode.
 Dwindle, dũwĩn'dl. *v. n.* To shrink, dege-
 rate, fall away; grow feeble, sink.
 Dying, dũ'ĩng. *participle* of Die. Expiring;
 tinging, staining, giving a new colour.
 Dynasty, dũ'nâs-tẽ, or dũ'nâs-tẽ. *s.* Govern-
 ment, sovereignty; a race of sovereigns.
 Dyscrasy, dũ'skrâ-sẽ. *s.* A distemper in the
 blood; a morbid state of the fluids.
 Dysentery, dũ'sẽn-tẽr-ẽ. *s.* A looseness, a
 flux attended with gripings. [tion.
 Dyspepsy, dũ'spẽp-sẽ. *s.* A difficulty of diges-
 Dysury, dũzh'ũ-rẽ. *s.* Difficulty in making
 urine.

E

EACH, êtsh. *pron.* Either of two; every
 one of any number; a piece.
 Eager, ê'gũr. *a.* Ardent, quick, busy; sharp.
 Eagerness, ê'gũr-nẽs. *s.* Ardour, impetuosity.
 Eagle, ê'gl. *s.* A bird of prey; king of birds.
 Eagle-eyed, ê'gl-ide. *a.* Sharp sighted.
 Eagle, ê'glẽt. *s.* A young eagle.
 Ear, êẽr. *s.* The organ of hearing; spike of
 corn.—*v. a.* To plough, to till. *Genesis.*
 r, êẽr. *v. n.* To shoot into ears as grain.

Earless, êẽr'ẽs. *a.* Without any ears.
 Earshot, êẽr'shõt. *s.* Reach of the ear.
 Earwig, êẽr'wig. *s.* An insect, a whisperer.
 Earl, êrl. *s.* The third title of nobility.
 Earldom, êrl'dũm. *s.* The seigniorv of an earl.
 Earliness, êrl'ẽ-nẽs. *s.* Quickness of any ac-
 tion; the state of being early.
 Early, êrl'ẽ. *a.* Soon.—*ad.* Betimes.
 Earn, êrn. *v. a.* To gain, to obtain.
 Earnest, êr'nẽst. *a.* Ardent, zealous, fixed,

nô, môve, nôr. nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Earnest, êr'nêst. s. Seriousness, a pledge.

Earnestness, êr'nêst-nês. s. Eagerness.

Earth, êr'h. s. One of the elements; the world; mould.—v. a. To cover with earth.

Earthen, êr'th'n. a. Made of earth, or clay.

Earthly, êr'h'le. a. Not heavenly, not spiritual.

Earthquake, êr'h'kwâke. s. Tremour of the earth; a convulsion or shaking of the earth.

Earthy, êr'h'ê. a. Consisting of earth.

Ease, êze. s. Rest, freedom from pain, facility, comfort, quiet. [offends.

Ease, êze. v. a. To free from any thing that

Easement, êze'mênt. s. Assistance, support.

Easily, ê'zê-lê. ad. Without difficulty, gently.

East, êst. s. The quarter where the sun rises; eastern part of the world.

Easter, êst'ôr. s. The day on which the Christian Church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection; the passover.

Easterly, êst'ôr-lê. a. Towards the east.

Eastern, êst'ôr'n. a. Dwelling or found in the east; looking towards the east.

Eastward, êst'ôr'wârd. a. Towards the east.

Easy, ê'zê. a. Not difficult; at rest, credulous; unresisting, not formal.

Eat, ête. v. a. To consume, corrode.—v. n. To take food; v. n. to take meals. [eaten.

Eatable, ê'tâ-bl. s. Any thing that may be

Eaves, êvz. s. Edges of the roof of a house.

Eavesdropper, êv'z'drôp-pôr. s. A listener under windows to hear what people say.

Ebb, êb. s. The reflux of the tide, decline.

Ebb, êb. v. n. To flow back to the sea; decline; vary, waste, decay.

Eben, êb'bn. } s. A hard, heavy, black

Ebon, êb'bn. } wood, valuable wood.

Ebony, êb'bô-nê. } —a. Black.

Ebriety, ê-brî'ê-tê. s. Drunkenness.

Ebullition, êb-ûl-lih'ôn. s. The act of boiling up, intestine motion.

Eccentric, êk-sên-trê-kâl. } a. Deviating

Eccentric, êk-sên-trik. } from the centre, not having the same centre.

Eccentricity, êk-sên-trê-kâl. s. Deviation from a centre; irregularity.

Ecclesiastical, êk-kîlê-zhê-âs'tê-kâl. } a. Re-

Ecclesiastick, êk-kîlê-zhê-âs'tik. } lasting to the church; not civil.

Ecclesiastick, êk-kîlê-zhê-âs'tik. s. A person

dedicated to the service of religion.

Echo, êk'hô. s. The repercussion of any sound.—v. To resound. [nation

Eclaircissement, êk-klâre'siz-mênt. s. Expla-

Eclat, ê-klâw'. s. Splendour, show, renown.

Eclerick, êk-êk'tik. a. Selecting, choosing.

Eclipse, ê-klîps'. s. An obscuration of the luminares of heaven; darkness; disgrace.

Eclipse, ê-klîps'. v. a. To obscure, disgrace.

Ecliptick, ê-klîp'tik. s. A great circle of the sphere.

Eclogue, êk'lôg. s. A pastoral poem.

Economy, ê-kôn'ô-mê. s. Management, frugality; system, arrangement.

Economick, êk-kô-nôm'ik. } a. Pertain-

Economical, êk-kô-nôm'ê-kâl. } ing to the regulation of a household; frugal, prudently saving. [madness.

Ecstasy, êks'tâ-sê. s. Rapture, enthusiasm.

Ecstatical, êks-tâ'tê-kâl. } a. Raptured in

Ecstatick, êks-tât'ik. } the highest degree of joy; rapturous, ravishing.

Edacity, ê-dâs'ê-tê. s. Voraciousness.

Edder, êd'dâr. s. Wood on the top of fences

Eddy, êd'dê. s. The water that runs contrary to the main stream; circular motion.

Edge, êdje. s. The cutting part of a blade.

Edging, êd'jîng. s. A narrow lace.

Edgeless, êdje'lês. a. Blunt, obtuse.

Edgetool, êdje-tôl'. s. A tool made sharp.

Edgewise, êdje-wîze. ad. With the edge put into any particular direction.

Edible, êd'ê-bl. a. Fit to be eaten; eatable.

Edict, êd'ikt. s. A proclamation, decree.

Edification, êd-ê-tê-k'â-shôn. s. Building up in the faith, improvement, instruction.

Edifice, êd'ê-fis. s. A fabrick, a building.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pln; -

Edify, êd'ôfl. v. a. To build, instruct, improve, profit, persuade. [Rome].
Edile, ê'dlle. s. Title of a magistrate in old Edition, ê-dlsh'ân. s. Publication of a book.
Editor, êd'ê-târ. s. Publisher, he that revises or prepares any work for publication.
Educate, êd'jû-kâte. v. a. To breed, bring up.
Education, êd-jû-kâ'shûn. s. Formation of manners, instruction of children.
Educc, ê-dûc'. v. a. To bring out, extract.
Education, -dûk'shûn. s. The act of bringing any thing into view; act of drawing out.
Eel, êél. s. A serpentine slimy fish.
E'en, êén. ad. Contracted from Even.
Effable, êffâ-bl. a. Utterable, expressible.
Efface, êf-fâc'. v. a. To destroy, wear away.
Effect, êf-fêkt'. s. Consequence, event.
Effect, êf-fêkt'. v. a. To achieve, produce.
Effective, êf-fêk'tiv. a. Operative, efficient.
Effectual, êf-fêk'tshû-âl. a. Powerful, efficacious; productive, real, true.
Effectuate, êf-fêk'tshû-âte. v. a. To bring to pass; fulfil, accomplish. [licacy].
Effeminacy, êf-fêm'ê-nâ-sê. s. Unmanly debility.
Effeminate, êf-fêm'ê-nâte. a. Womanish.
Effervesce, êf-fê-rêv'. v. n. To generate heat by intestine motion. [effects, powerful].
Efficacious, êf-fê-kâ'shûn. a. Productive of efficacy.
Efficacy, êf-fê-kâ-sê. s. Productive of the consequence intended.
Efficiency, êf-fîsh'ênse. } s. Producing effect.
Efficiency, êf-fîsh'yên-sê. } facts, agency.
Efficient, êf-fîsh'yên. a. Causing effects.
Effigy, êffê-jê. s. Resemblance, image.
Efflorescence, êf-flô-rê's'ênse. s. Productive of flowers; excreescences. [in forms of flowers].
Efflorescent, êf-flô-rê's'ênt. a. Shooting out.
Effluence, êfflû-ênse. s. That which issues from some other principle; a flowing out.
Effluvia, êf-flû-vê-â. The plural of Effluviûm, êf-flû-vê-ûm. s. Small particles which are commonly flying off from bodies, spour exhaled.

Efflux, êfflûks. s. A flowing out, effusion.
Effort, êffôrt. s. Struggle, endeavour.
Effrontery, êf-frôn'têr-ê. s. Impudence.
Effulgence, êf-fûl'jênse. s. Lustre, splendour.
Effulgent, êf-fûl'jênt. a. Bright, luminous.
Effusion, êf-fû'zhûn. a. A pouring out, waste.
Effusons, êft-ôdônz'. ad. Soon afterwards.
Egg, êg. s. That which is laid by feathered and other animals, from which their young is produced, the spawn or sperm.
Egg, êg. v. a. To incite, to instigate.
Eglantine, êg'lân-tîn. s. A species of rose.
Egotism, êg'ô-tizm. s. Too frequent mention of a man's self, self-praise. [ing of himself].
Egotist, êg'ô-tist. s. One that is always talk-
Egregious, ê-grê'jê-ûs. a. Eminent, remarkable, rare, singular, uncommon.
Egress, êgrê. } s. The act of going
Egression, ê-grêsh'ûn. } out, departure.
Ejaculate, ê-jâk'h-lâte. v. a. To shoot out.
Ejaculation, ê-jâk'h-lâ'shûn. s. A short prayer; act of throwing out.
Eject, ê-jêkt'. v. a. To throw out, expel.
Ejection, ê-jêkt'shûn. s. A casting out, expulsion; a discharge, a throwing out.
Ejectionment, ê-jêkt'mênt. s. A legal writ by which an inhabitant of a house is ejected.
Eight, âyt. a. Twice four; a word of number; 8, viii.
Eighteen, ây'têén. a. Twice nine.
Eightfold, ây'tfôld. a. Eight times the number.
Eightscore, ây'tskôre. a. Eight times twenty.
Eighty, ây'tê. a. Eight times ten; fourscore.
Eisel, ê'sil. s. A river, vinegar, verjuice.
Either, ê'thûr. pro. Whether one or the other.
Either, ê'thûr. conj. Answered by Or; Either the one or the other; pro. Each.
Ejulation, êd-jû-lâ'shûn. s. Lamentation.
Eke, êke. ad. Also, likewise, beside.
Eke, êke. v. a. To supply, spin out.
Elaborate, ê-lâb'ô-râte. a. Finished with great diligence and exactness.
Elaborately, ê-lâb'ô-râte-lê. ad. Laboriously.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòand;—éin, this.

Elance, è-lánc'. v. a. To throw out, dart.
 Elapse, è-lápsc'. v. n. To pass or glide away.
 Elastic, è-lá'st-kál. } a. Springy.
 Elastic, è-lá'stík. }
 Elasticity, è-lá'stí's-è-té. a. Force by which
 bodies endeavour to restore themselves.
 Elate, è-lá'te'. a. Finished with success, lofty.
 Elate, è-lá'te'. v. a. To puff up, exalt, swell.
 Elation, è-lá'shún. a. Haughtiness, arrogance.
 Elbow, èl'bò. s. The next joint of the arm
 below the shoulder; any flexure, corner.
 Elbow, èl'bò. v. a. To push with the elbow.—
 v. n. To jut out in an angle, to bend.
 Elder, èl'dúr. a. Surpassing another in years.
 Elders, èl'dúr's. s. Persons, older than others,
 rulers of the people; ecclesiastics; laymen
 introduced into the kirk polity.
 Elder, èl'dúr. a. The name of a tree.
 Eldest, èl'dést. a. The oldest; super. of Old.
 Elect, è-lèkt'. v. a. To choose, select, prefer.
 Elect, è-lèkt'. a. Chosen, taken by preference.
 Electary, è-lèk'tá-ré. s. A form of medicine.
 Election, è-lèk'shún. s. Act of choosing,
 choice, power of choosing. [choice.
 Elective, è-lèk'tív. a. Exerting a power of
 Elector, è-lèk'túr. s. He that has a vote in
 choosing; a prince of the German empire.
 Electorate, è-lèk'tò-ráte. s. Territory of an
 elector, dignity of an elector.
 Electre, è-lèk'túr. s. A mixed metal, amber.
 Electrical, è-lèk'tré-kál. } a. Attractive with-
 Electrick, è-lèk'trík. } out magnetism.
 Electricity, è-lèk'trí's-è-té. s. A property in
 bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw
 or repel substances, and emit fire.
 Eleemosynary, èl-è-mò's-è-nár-é. a. Living
 upon alms, given in charity. [grandeur.
 Elegance, èl-è-gáncé. s. Beauty without
 Elegant, èl-è-gánt. a. Neat, nice, not coarse.
 Elegiack, èl-è-jí'ák. a. Used in elegies, mourn-
 ful, sad, belonging to an elegy.
 Elegy, èl-è-jé. s. A mournful song, funeral
 poem, a short poem without points.

Element, èl-è-mént. s. A first or constituent
 principle; earth, air, fire, water; proper
 sphere of any thing, rudiment of science.
 Elemental, èl-è-mén'tál. a. Produced by
 some of the four elements; arising from first
 principles. [ed.
 Elementary, èl-è-mén'tár-é. a. Uncompound.
 Elephant, èl-è-fánt. s. The largest and most
 sagacious of all quadrupeds.
 Elevate, èl-è-váte. v. a. To raise, dignify.
 Elevate, èl-è-váte. part. a. Exalted, raised
 aloft, elate, lifted up.
 Elevation, èl-è-vá'shún. s. Exaltation, dignity;
 Eleven, è-lév'vn. a. Ten and one.
 Elf, èlf. s. A wandering spirit, a devil.
 Elicit, è-lis'it. v. a. To strike or fetch out;
 to draw out. [will into act.
 Elicitation, è-lis-è-tá'shún. s. Deducing the
 Eligibility, èl-è-jé-bíl-è-té. s. Worthiness to be
 chosen, preferableness.
 Eligible, èl-è-jé-bí. a. Preferable. [sion
 Elision, è-líz'hún. s. Act of cutting off, divi-
 Elixir, è-ilk'súr. s. Extract, quintessence; any
 cordial; a strong infusion.
 Elk, èlk. s. A large animal of the stag kind.
 Ell, èl. s. A measure containing a yard and
 a quarter; 3 feet 9 inches. [oval figure.
 Ellipsis, èl-íp'sis. s. Something left out; an
 Elliptical, èl-íp'tá-kál. } a. Having the form
 Elliptick, èl-íp'tík. } of an ellipse.
 Elm, èlm. s. The name of a tree or the wood.
 Elocution, èl-ò-kú'shún. s. Power of sound
 speech; eloquence, utterance, delivery.
 Elongate, è-lóng-gá'te. v. a. To lengthen.
 Elongation, è-lóng-gá'shún. s. The act of
 lengthening; farthest distance.
 Elope, èl-òp'e'. v. a. To run away, escape.
 Elopement, èl-òp'e'mént. s. Departure from
 restraint; a secret flight.
 Eloquence, èl-ò-kwénse. s. Speaking with
 fluency; oratory, speaking well.
 Eloquent, èl-ò-kwént. s. Having the power
 of oratory; impressive, persuasive.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Else, êlse. pron. Other, one besides.—ad. Otherwise, besides, except.

Elsewhere, êlse'hwêre. ad. In any other place.

Elucidate, ê-lû-'sê-dâte. v. a. To explain; clear, illustrate, expound.

Elucidation, ê-lû-'sê-dâ'shûn. s. Explanation.

Elude, ê-lûde'. v. a. To escape, avoid.

Elusion, ê-lû-'zhûn. s. An escape, artifice.

Elusive, ê-lû'siv'. a. Using arts to escape.

Elusory, ê-lû'sûr-ê. a. Tending to deceive.

Elysian, ê-lîzh-'ê-ân. a. Exceedingly delightful.

Elysium, ê-lîzh-'ê-ûm. s. The place assigned by the heathens to happy souls.

Emaciate, ê-mâ'shê-âte. v. n. To lose flesh, pine.—v. a. Deprive of flesh, waste.

Emaculation, ê-mâk-'hâ-'shûn. s. The act of freeing any thing from spots or foulness.

Emanant, êm-'â-nânt. a. Issuing from.

Emanate, êm-'â-nâte. v. n. To issue or flow from; proceed from. [from servitude.

Emancipate, ê-mân-'sê-pâte. v. a. To set free

Emancipation, ê-mân-'sê-pâ'shûn. s. The act of setting free, deliverance from slavery.

Emasculate, ê-mâ's-'kû-lâte. v. a. To deprive of virility; to effeminate. [bundle.

Embal, êm-bâlê'. v. a. To make up into a Embalm, êm-bâm'. v. a. To impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction; preserve from decay.

Embar, êm-bâr'. v. a. To shut, enclose, block up.

Embarcation, êm-bâr-'kâ'shûn. s. The act of putting or going on shipboard.

Embargo, êm-bâr'gô. s. A stop put to trade.

Embark, êm-bârk'. v. a. To put or go on shipboard.—v. n. To engage in any affair.

Embarrass, êm-bâr'râs. v. a. To perplex, entangle, clog. [ity, entanglement.

Embarrassment, êm-bâr'râs-mênt. s. Perplex.

Embase, êm-bâse'. v. n. To vitiate, degrade.

Embassador, êm-bâs'sâ-dâr. s. One sent on a publick message, or trust.

Embassage, êm-bâs-sâje. } s. A publick mes-

Embassy, êm-bâs-sê. } sage or trust.

Embattle, êm-bât't. v. a. To range in order of battle; to array for battle.

Embay, êm-bâ'. v. a. To land-lock.

Embellish, êm-bêl'lish. v. a. To adorn, beautify.

Embellishment, êm-bêl'lish-mênt. s. Decoration, adventitious beauty.

Embers, êm'bûrz. s. Hot cinders, hot ashes.

Ember-week, êm'bûr-wêêk. s. A week in which an emberday falls.

Embezzle, êm-bêz'zî. v. a. To appropriate by breach of trust; to waste.

Embezzlement, êm-bêz'zî-mênt. s. The appropriating to himself that which is received in trust. [figures of heraldry.

Emblazon, êm-blâ'zn. v. a. To adorn with

Emblem, êm'blêm. s. An allusive picture.

Emblematical, êm-blê-mât'ê-kâl. a. Comprising an emblem, allusive, expressive of

Emblematist, êm-blêm-'â-tîst. s. Writer of emblems or moral pictures.

Emboss, êm-bô's. v. a. To form, or engrave with relief, or rising work. [entrails.

Embowel, êm-bôû'êl. v. a. To deprive of the

Embrace, êm-brâse'. v. a. To hold fondly in the arms; accept freely. [arms.

Embrace, êm-brâse'. s. Fond pressure in the Embrasure, êm-brâ'zhûre. s. An aperture in the wall; a battlement.

Embrocate, êm'brô-kâte. v. a. To rub any part diseased with medicinal liquors.

Embroider, êm-brôê'dâr. v. a. To decorate with figured work. [needle work.

Embroidery, êm-brôê'dâr-ê. s. Variegated

Embroil, êm-brôîl'. v. a. To disturb, confuse.

Embryo, êm'brê-ô. s. Offspring in the womb.

Emendable, ê-mên'dâ-bl. a. Corrigible.

Emendation, êm-ên-dâ'shûn. s. Correction.

Emerald, êm'ê-râld. s. A green precious stone; a valuable gem. [from.

Emerge, ê-mêrje'. v. n. To rise out of, mount

Emergence, ê-mêr'jênsê. } s. Rising out of

Emergency, ê-mêr'jên-sê. } sudden occasion, pressing necessity; rising into view.

nó, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūb, bāl;—ōll;—pōānd;—*em*, *thia*.

Emergent, *ém-mér-jént*. a. Sudden, unexpected, casual, important. [star re-appears.]

Emission, *ém-mér-shún*. s. The time when a

Emery, *ém-ér-é*. s. Iron ore prepared by grinding; a diamond to cut glass.

Emetick, *ém-mét-ik*. a. Provoking vomits.

Emigrate, *ém-mé-gráte*. v. n. To remove from place to place. [habitation.]

Emigration, *ém-mé-grá-shún*. s. Change of

Eminence, *ém-mé-nēse*. s. Loftiness, height,

Eminency, *ém-mé-nēn-sé*. s. celebrity, distinction, excellency, title of cardinals.

Eminent, *ém-mé-nēnt*. a. High, lofty, exalted.

Eminently, *ém-mé-nēnt-lé*. ad. Conspicuously.

Emissary, *ém-mis-ár-ré*. s. A spy, a secret agent; a scout, a secret foe. [vent.]

Emission, *ém-mis-ún*. s. Act of sending out,

Emit, *ém-mít*. v. a. To send forth, let fly, issue; cast out, discharge.

Emmet, *ém-mít*. s. An ant, a pismire.

Emmew, *ém-mú*. v. a. To mew or coop up.

Emollient, *ém-mól-jént*. a. Softening, suppling; assuaging. [tate.]

Emolument, *ém-mól-ú-mént*. s. Profit, advance.

Emotion, *ém-mó-shún*. s. Disturbance of mind.

Empale, *ém-pá-le*. v. a. To fence, enclose; put to death by spitting on a stake.

Empannel, *ém-pán-nél*. s. The sheriff's list of a jury; roll called a pannel. [a jury.]

Empannel, *ém-pán-nél*. v. a. To summon on

Empassion, *ém-pásh-ún*. v. a. To move with passion to affect strongly. [to a king.]

Emperour, *ém-pér-úr*. s. A monarch superior

Emphasis, *ém-fá-sis*. a. A remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.

Emphatical, *ém-fát-ik-ál*. a. Forceible, strong.

Empire, *ém-píre*. s. Imperial power, command; dominions of an Empe-our.

Empirick, *ém-pé-rik*, or *ém-pír-iks*. a. Quack.

Emplaster, *ém-plás-tár*. v. a. To cover with a plaster.—a. A plaster, a salve.

Emplead, *ém-pléde*. v. a. To prefer a charge against; accuse; plead at the bar.

Employ, *ém-plóé*. v. a. To busy, exercise, use, business, office. [employs.]

Employer, *ém-plóé-úr*. s. One that uses, or

Employment, *ém-plóé-mént*. s. Business, office; object of industry. [poison.]

Empoison, *ém-póé-zn*. v. a. To destroy by

Emporium, *ém-pó-ré-úm*. s. A commercial city; a mart; a market. [poor.]

Empoverish, *ém-póv-ér-ish*. v. a. To make

Empower, *ém-pód-úr*. v. a. To authorize.

Empress, *ém-prés*. s. The queen of an em-

Empurise, *ém-príze*. s. Undertaking of hazard

Emptiness, *ém-té-né*. s. State of being empty, void of space; want of substance.

Empty, *ém-té*. a. Void, ignorant, vain.

Empty, *ém-té*. v. a. To evacuate, exhaust.

Empurple, *ém-púr-pl*. v. a. To make of a purple dye or colour. [erial.]

Empyreal, *ém-pír-ál*. a. Refined beyond

Empyrean, *ém-pír-é-án*. s. The highest heaven.—a. Aerial, heavenly.

Empyrosis, *ém-pé-ró-sis*. s. Conflagration.

Emulate, *ém-ú-láte*. v. a. To rival, imitate.

Emulation, *ém-ú-lá-shún*. s. Rivalry, contest.

Emulative, *ém-ú-lá-tív*. a. Inclined to emulation; rivaling, envying.

Emulge, *ém-múje*. v. a. To milk out.

Emulgent, *ém-mól-jént*. a. Milking or draining out; as emulgent veins and arteries. [tion.]

Emulous, *ém-ú-lús*. a. Engaged in competi-

Emulsion, *ém-mól-shún*. s. A soft form of medicine; a medicinal drink.

Enable, *én-á-bl*. v. a. To make able, confer power or ability, authorize.

Enact, *én-ákt*. v. a. To establish, decree.

Enamel, *én-ám-él*. v. a. To inlay colours.

Enamel, *én-ám-él*. s. A thing enamelled.

Enamour, *én-ám-úr*. v. a. To inflame with love; to make fond of.

Enarration, *én-nár-rá-shún*. s. Explanation.

Enceage, *én-káje*. v. a. To shut up, confine.

Encamp, *én-kámp*. v. n. To pitch tents.

Fâte, fâr, fîl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, plis;—

Encampment, ên-kâmp'mênt. s. The pitching tents; a camp; tents pitched in order.
 Encave, ên-kâvê'. v. a. To hide as in a cave.
 Enchafe, ên-tahâfê'. v. a. To enrage, provoke.
 Enchain, ên-tahâne'. v. a. To hold in chains, bind; deprive of liberty. [highly.
 Enchant, ên-tahânt'. v. a. To charm, delight
 Enchanter, ên-tahânt'ûr. s. A magician, sorcerer; wizard, necromancer.
 Enchantment, ên-tahânt'mênt. s. Magical charms, excessive delight; rapture.
 Enchantress, ên-tahânt'rêss. s. A sorceress; a woman of irresistible beauty. [in gold.
 Enclose, ên-tahâse'. v. n. To infix; enclose
 Encircle, ên-sêr'kl. v. a. To surround, enclose.
 Encitical, ên-kîl'tê-kâl. s. Relating to enciticks; belonging to enciticks.
 Enciticks, ên-kîl'tê'ks. s. Particles which throw back the accent upon the last syllable of the foregoing word.
 Enclose, ên-kîlôze'. v. a. To fence in, surround.
 Enclosure, ên-kîlô'zhûre. s. The act of enclosing, space enclosed. [praiser.
 Enecomiast, ên-kô'mê-âst. s. A panegyrist, a
 Enecomium, ên-kô'mê-âm. s. Panegyric, praise; eulogy. [encircle.
 Encompass, ên-kôm'pâs. v. a. To enclose,
 Encore, êng-kôre'. ad. Again, once more.
 Encounter, ên-kôûn'tûr. s. Duel, battle, sudden meeting. [to face; attack, oppose.
 Encounter, ên-kôûn'tûr. v. a. To meet face
 Encourage, ên-kâr'ridje. v. a. To animate, support, embolden; incite.
 Encouragement, ên-kâr'ridje-mênt. s. Incitement, favour, support; countenance.
 Eroach, ên-krôsh'. v. n. To make invasions upon the right of another; to advance by stealth; to intrench upon.
 Encroachment, ên-krôsh'mênt. s. Advance into the territories or rights of another.
 Enumber, ên-kûm'bûr. v. a. To load, impede, burden with debt. [pediment.
 Enumbrance, ên-kûm'brânse. s. Load, im-

Encyclopedia, ên-sî-klop'ê-dê-â. s. The circle of sciences. [erect, as his hair stands on end.
 End, ênd. s. Conclusion, purpose, design;
 End, ênd. v. a. To conclude, finish, destroy.
 Endamage, ên-dâm'idje. v. a. To prejudice.
 Endanger, ên-dân'jûr. v. a. To bring into danger; to jeopardize. [loved.
 Endear, ên-dêr'. v. a. To make dear or beloved.
 Endearment, ên-dêr'mênt. s. The cause of love, the state of being loved; caresses.
 Endeavour, ên-dêv'ûr. s. Labour directed to some certain end,—v. n. To labour to a certain purpose; to strive for.
 Endemial, ên-dê'mê-âl. s. Peculiar to a
 Endemical, ên-dê'mê-kâl. } country, as applied to disease.
 Endemieck, ên-dê'm'ik. }
 Endiet, ên-dîte'. v. a. To charge before
 Endite, ên-dîte'. } a court of justice, draw up, compose, write.
 Enditement, }
 Enditement, } ên-dîte'mênt. } s. A declaration made in
 Endless, ênd'lêss. s. Without end. [form of law.
 Endorse, ên-dôrse'. v. a. To register on the back of a writing, to superscribe.
 Endorsement, ên-dôrse'mênt. s. Superscription, writing on the back of an instrument.
 Endow, ên-dôû'. v. a. To enrich with portion.
 Endowment, ên-dôû'mênt. s. Wealth bestowed; gifts of nature. [excellencies.
 Endue, ên-dû'. v. a. To supply with mental
 Endurance, ên-dû'rânse. s. Continuance.
 Endure, ên-dûre'. v. a. To bear, sustain,—v. n. To last, continue, remain.
 Endwise, ênd'wîze. ad. Erectly; on end.
 Enemy, ên'ê-mê. s. A foe, antagonist.
 Energetic, ên-êr-jê'tik. s. Active, vigorous.
 Energy, ên'êr-jê. s. Force, vigour, efficacy,
 Enervate, ê-nêr'vâte. v. a. To weaken.
 Enervation, ên-êr-vâ'shôn. s. The act of weakening, weakness, effeminacy.
 Enfeebled, ên-fê'b'l. v. a. To weaken.
 Enfeoff, ên-fê'f. v. a. To invest with any dignities or possessions, a law term.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôûnd;—tûin, thin.

Enfetter, ên-fê-têr. v. a. To bind in fetters.
Enfilade, ên-fê-lâde'. s. A straight passage.
Enforce, ên-fôrse'. v. a. To strengthen, urge.
Enforcement, ên-fôrse'mênt. s. Compulsion.
Emfranchise, ên-frân'tshîz. v. a. To admit to the privileges of a freeman; to endenizen.
Emfranchisement, ên-frân'tshîz-mênt. s. Investiture of the privileges of a denizen; release from prison or slavery; freedom.
Engage, ên-gâje'. v. a. To stake, induce, gain, bind, employ.—v. n. To conflict, fight; embark. [battle, colligation, motive.
Engagement, ên-gâje'mênt. s. Employment.
Engarrison, ên-gâr-rê-sn. v. a. To protect by a garrison; put into a garrison.
Engender, ên-jên-dêr. v. a. To beget, produce.
Engine, ên-jîn. s. Any machine, or agent.
Engineer, ên-jê-nêr'. s. One who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.
Engird, ên-gêrd'. v. a. To encircle, surround.
English, ên-gîsh. a. Belonging to England.
Englut, ên-glût'. v. a. To swallow up; glut.
Engorge, ên-gôrje'. v. a. To swallow, to devour.—v. n. Feed with eagerness.
Engrain, ên-grâne'. v. a. To dye in grain.
Engrapple, ên-grâp-pl. v. n. To close with.
Engrave, ên-grâve'. v. a. preter. Engraved; part. pass. Engraved or Engraven. To picture by incisions on any matter; to bury.
Engraver, ên-grâ-vêr. s. A cutter in stone or other matter; one who engraves.
Engross, ên-grôse'. v. a. To purchase the whole of any commodity; to copy a large hand; take a fair copy.
Enhance, ên-hânse'. v. a. To advance in price; to aggravate. [tion.
Enigma, ên-ig-mâ. s. A riddle, obscure question.
Enigmatical, ên-ig-mât'ê-kâl. a. Obscure.
Enjoin, ên-jôin'. v. a. To direct, to order.
Enjoy, ên-jôê'. v. a. To feel with pleasure; obtain possession; please, gladden.
Enjoyment, ên-jôê'mênt. s. Happiness, fruition; joy, possession.

Enkindle, ên-kîn-dl. v. a. To set on fire; inflame; rouse the passions. [dilate.
Enlarge, ên-lârje. v. a. To make greater;
Enlargement, ên-lârje'mênt. s. Increase, augmentations; release from confinement.
Enlighten, ên-lîtn'. v. a. To illuminate.
Enlink, ên-lînk'. v. a. To chain, to bind.
Enlist, ên-lîst'. v. a. To enter into military service; to engage in a service.
Enliven, ên-lî-vn. v. a. To animate; make sprightly or gay; to make alive.
Enmity, ên'mê-tê. s. Aversion, malice, ill-will.
Enmesh, ên-mêsh'. v. a. To net, entangle.
Ennoble, ên-nô-bl. v. a. To raise to nobility; to dignify, to aggrandize.
Enormity, ê-nôr'mê-tê. s. Atrocious crimes.
Enormous, ê-nôr'mds. a. Irregular; wicked beyond the common measure; exceeding in bulk; out of rule, confused.
Enough, ê-nâf'. a. Sufficient.—ad. Sufficiently.
Enough, ê-nâf'. a. Sufficiency, plenty.
Enow, ê-nôô'. a. plural of Enough.
Enrage, ên-râje'. v. a. To provoke, make furious; irritate, make mad.
Enrapture, ên-râp'tshûre. v. a. To transport with pleasure; throw into an ecstasy. [ful.
Enrich, ên-rîsh'. v. a. To make rich or fruitful.
Enridge, ên-rîdje'. v. a. To form with ridges.
Enripen, ên-rî-pa. v. a. To ripen, mature.
Enrobe, ên-rôbe'. v. a. To dress, clothe.
Enrol, ên-rôle'. v. a. To register, record, in wrap, in fold, involve.
Enrolment, ên-rôl'mênt. s. Register, record.
Ens, ênz. s. Any being or existence.
Essanguine, ên-sâng'gwîn. v. a. To smear with blood; to stain with blood.
Enschedule, ên-sêd'ûcie. v. a. To insert in a schedule, or writing. [a fort.
Enseconce, ên-skônse'. v. a. To cover as with Enscar, ên-sêre'. v. a. To cauterize, to staunch.
Enshield, ên-shêld'. v. a. To cover, defend.
Enshrine, ên-shrîne'. v. a. To preserve as a thing sacred; enclose in a chest.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, plin;—

Ensign, ên-sîne. s. A flag, badge, officer of foot; signal to assemble. [bertry.

Enslave, ên-slâve'. v. a. To deprive of li-
Ensue, ên-sû'. v. a. To follow, pursue.—v. n.
to succeed in a train of events.

Exemption, ên-shû' rânse. s. Exemption from
hazard; sum paid for it. [hazard.

Ensure, ên-shû're'. v. a. To secure a thing from
Entablature, ên-tâ' b' lâ-tshûre } s. in architec-
Entablement, ên-tâ' bl-mênt. } ture, the arch-
chitrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar, in
a building.

Entail, ên-tâle'. s. An estate settled with re-
gard to descent; rule of descent. [estate.

Entail, ên-tâle'. v. a. To fix the descent of an
Entame, ên-tâme'. v. a. To tame, subjugate.

Entangle, ên-tâng' gl. v. a. To insnare, twist,
perplex; involve, puzzle.

Enter, ên'têr'. v. a. To go into, initiate, to set
down in a writing.—v. a. To go in.

Entering, ên'têr-îng. s. Passage into a place.

Enterlance, ên-têr-lânse'. v. a. To intermix.

Enterprise, ên'têr-prîze. s. An arduous at-
tempt; hazardous undertaking.

Entertain, ên-têr-tânse'. v. a. To converse
with, treat, amuse, divert; keep in service.

Entertainment, ên-têr-tânse'mênt. s. Conver-
sation; hospitable reception; amusement.

Enthroned, ên-thrônê'. v. a. To place on a
throne; invest with royalty.

Enthusiasm, ên-thû'zhê-âzm. s. Heat of im-
agination; exaltation of ideas.

Enthusiast, ên-thû'zhê-âst. s. One of a warm
imagination, or exalted ideas.

Entice, ên-tîse'. v. a. To allure, attract.

Enticement, ên-tîse'mênt. s. Allurement.

Enticingly, ên-tî'îng-glê. ad. In a winning
manner; charmingly.

Entire, ên-tîre'. s. Whole, undivided, com-
plete, full, unbroken.

Entirely, ên-tîre'lê. ad. Completely, fully

Entitle, ên-tî-tl. v. a. To give a claim or title.

Entity, ên-tê-tê. s. A real being.

Entoil, ên-tôil'. v. a. To insnare, entangle.

Entomb, ên-tôôm'. v. a. To put into a tomb.

Entrails, ên'trîls. s. The intestines.

Entrance, ên'trânse. s. Act of entering; ave-
nue; commencement. [trance.

Entrance, ên'trânse'. v. a. To put into a
Entrap, ên-trâp'. v. a. To insnare.

Entreat, ên-trête'. v. a. To solicit, use well or
ill; importune, petition.

Entreaty, ên-trê-tê. s. Petition, prayer.

Entry, ên'trê. s. Passage, ingress.

Envelope, ên-vêl'ôp. v. a. To inwrap, hide.

Envelope, ên-vê-lôpe'. s. A wrapper, outward
case; so'd, work. French.

Envenom, ên-vên'ôm. v. a. To poison, enrage.

Envious, ên-vê-â-bl. s. Deserving envy.

Envious, ên-vê-â. s. Infected with envy, or
ill-will; malicious, grudging.

Environ, ên-vî'rûn. v. a. To surround, be
siege, encompass. [round about.

Environs, ên-vî'rânz. s. The neighbourhood

Enumerate, ê-nû'mê-râte. v. a. To reckon up
singly; count distinctly.

Enumeration, ê-nû-mê-râ'shûn. s. The act of
numbering; a census. [proclaim.

Enunciate, ê-nûn'shê-â-te. v. a. To declare,

Enunciation, ê-nûn'shê-â'shûn. s. Declara-
tion, intelligence, information.

Enunciative, ê-nûn'shê-â-tîv. s. Declarative.

Envoy, ên'vôlê. s. A public minister.

Envy, ên'vê. v. a. To grieve at the excellence
of another; to grudge.—v. n. To feel envy;

to grieve at another's excellence.

Envy, ên'vê. s. Pain felt at the sight of excel-
lence or happiness, malice, rivalry.

Epaet, ê-pâkt. s. Excess of the common solar
year above the lunar of 11 days.

Epenthesis, ê-pên'thê-sîs. s. The addition of
a letter in the middle of a word.

Ephemera, ê-fêm'ê-râ. s. A fever that termi-
nates in one day, an insect that lives only
one day.

Ephemeral, ê-fêm'ê-râ-l. s. Lasting a day.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôdand;—ân, this.

Ephemeris, ê-fêm'ê-ris. s. An account of the daily motions of the planets; a diary.

Ephemerist, ê-fêm'ê-ris-t. s. One who consults the planets; author of an ephemeris.

Ephod, ê'fôd. s. An ornament worn by the Hebrew priests; a linen girdle. [ick.

Epick, êp'ik. a. Comprising narrations; heroic.

Epicidium, êp-ê-sê'dê-ûm. s. A poem upon a funeral; an elegy. [to luxury.

Epicure, êp'ê-kûr. s. A man given wholly to luxury.

Epicurean, êp-ê-kû'rê-n. s. One who holds the principles of Epicurus.—a. Luxurious.

Epidemical, êp-ê-dêm'ê-kâl. } a. That

Epidemick, êp-ê-dêm'ik. } which falls at once upon great numbers of people; as a plague; general, universal.

Epidermis, êp-ê-dêr'mis. s. The scarf-skin of a man's body; outer skin. [ting in a point.

Epigram, êp'ê-grâm. s. A short poem terminating in a point.

Epigrammatist, êp-ê-grâm'mât'tist. s. One who writes epigrams.

Epigrammatic, êp-ê-grâm'mât'tik. a. Suitable to epigrams.

Epigrammatist, êp-ê-grâm'mât'tist. s. One who writes epigrams.

Epilepsy, êp'ê-lêp'sê. s. A convulsive motion with a loss of sense; falling sickness.

Epileptic, êp-ê-lêp'tik. a. Convulsed.

Epilogue, êp'ê-lôg. s. A speech at the end of a play; conclusion of a speech.

Epiphany, êp'ê-pî-fân. s. A church festival celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas; manifestation to the Gentiles.

Episcopacy, êp'ê-kô-pâ-sê. s. The government of bishops; office of a bishop. [shop.

Episcopal, êp'ê-kô-pâl. a. Relating to a bishop.

Episcopate, êp'ê-kô-pâ-tê. s. A bishoprick.

Episode, êp'ê-sôde. s. An incidental narrative or digression in a poem; a separate story.

Episodical, êp-ê-sôd'ê-kâl. a. Contained in an episode; digressive, separate.

Epistle, êp'ê-s'l. s. A letter.

Epistolary, êp'ê-tô-lâr. a. Relating or suitable to letters; transacted by letters.

Epitaph, êp'ê-tâf. s. An inscription upon a tomb-stone, or intended for it.

Epithalamium, êp-ê'thâl-âm. s. A nuptial song; a marriage compliment.

Epithet, êp'ê-t'hê-t. s. An adjective denoting some quality, good or bad. [ature.

Epitome, êp'ê-tô-mê. s. Abridgment, abbreviation.

Epitomis, êp'ê-tô-mis. v. a. To abstract, contract, diminish, curtail.

Epoch, êp'ôk, or ê'pôk. } s. The time at

Epocha, êp'ô-kâ. } which a new computation is begun.

Epode, êp'ôde, or ê'pôde. s. The stanza after the strophe and antistrophe.

Epopee, êp'ô-pê. s. An epick or heroic poem; or its subject. [formity.

Equability, êkwâ-bil'ê-tê. s. Equality with

Equable, êkwâ-bl. a. Equal to itself, uniform, even, steady. [tial.

Equal, êkwâl. a. Like, adequate, even, impartial.

Equal, êkwâl. s. One not inferior or superior to another; one of the same age.

Equal, êkwâl. v. a. To make one equal to another; requite, equalise. [equal to.

Equalise, êkwâl-lize. v. a. To make, or be equal to.

Equality, êkwâl'ê-tê. s. Likeness, evenness; uniformity, same degree of dignity.

Equanimity, êkwâ-nim'ê-tê. s. Evenness of mind, neither elated nor depressed.

Equation, êkwâ-shûn. s. The investigation of a mean proportion between two extremes.

Equator, êkwâ'târ. s. A great circle that divides the globe into two equal parts.

Equatorial, êkwâ-tô-rê-âl. a. Pertaining to the equator.

Equestrian, êkwê'strê-ân. a. Skilled in horsemanship; belonging to the second rank in Rome; appearing on horseback.

Equerry, êkwê'rê. s. Master of the horse.

Equidistant, êkwê-dis'tânt. a. At the same distance; equally distant.

Equilateral, êkwê-lâ'rê-âl. a. Having all sides equal, equal-sided.

Equilibrium, êkwê-lib'rê-ûm. s. Equipoise, equality of evidence, motive, or power.

Pâte, fâr, fân, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'shâl. s. The line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'shâl. a. Pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox, ê-kwê-nôks. s. The time in which the sun enters Aries or Libra; when the days and nights are equal; equinoctial wind.

Equip, ê-kwîp'. v. a. To furnish, accoutre.

Equipage, êk'kwê-pâje. s. Furniture; vehicle, retinue, attire, accoutrements.

Equipment, ê-kwîp'mént. s. The act of equipping; equipage, furniture, accoutrement.

Equipoise, ê-kwê-pôise. a. Equality of weight.

Equipolence, ê-kwê-pôl'lénse. s. Equality of force or power. [Equality of weight.

Equiponderance, ê-kwê-pôn'dêr-ânse. s.

Equiponderate, ê-kwê-pôn'dêr-âte. v. n. To weigh equal to any thing; weigh equally.

Equitable, êk'kwê-tâ-bl. a. Just, impartial.

Equity, êk'kwê-tê. s. Justice, right, impartiality; rules observed in a court of chancery.

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'vâ-lént. a. Equal in value; of the same import; equal in force.

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'vâ-lént. s. A thing of the same value.

Equivocal, ê-kwîv'vô-kâl. a. Uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous. [biguous expressions.

Equivocate, ê-kwîv'vô-kâte. v. n. To use

Equivocation, ê-kwîv'vô-kâ'shûn. s. Ambiguity of speech; double meaning.

Era, êrâ. s. Any particular date or epoch.

Eradication, ê-râ-dê-kâ'shûn. s. Emission of radiance, the sending forth of rays.

Eradicate, ê-râ-dê-kâte. v. a. To pull up by the root, destroy. [ing up by the root.

Eradication, ê-râ-dê-kâ'shûn. s. Act of tear-

Erase, ê-râse'. v. a. To destroy, rub out, expunge, excise. [punction.

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Erase, ê-râse'. v. a. To destroy, rub out, expunge, excise. [punction.

Erelong, âre-lông'. ad. Before a long time had elapsed; shortly, soon.

Erenow, âre-nôd'. ad. Before this time.

Erewhile, âre-hwille'. } ad. Sometime ago.

Erewhiles, âre-hwîliz'. }

Erect, ê-rêkt'. v. a. To raise, build, elevate.

Erect, ê-rêkt'. a. Upright, bold, confident.

Erection, ê-rêk'shûn. s. The act of raising or building, elevation, establishment.

Eremit, êr'ê-mîte. s. A hermit.

Eringo, ê-rîng'gô. s. Sea holly, a plant.

Ermine, êr'mîn. s. An animal valued for its fur; the fur of the ermine is white.

Ermied, êr'mînd. a. Clothed with ermine.

Erode, ê-rôde'. v. a. To canker, or eat away.

Err, êr. v. n. To wander, stray, mistake.

Errand, âr'rând. s. A message.

Errable, êr'râ-bl. a. Liable to err.

Errant, êr'rânt. a. Wandering, roving, vile, bad, notorious, infamous.

Errantry, êr'rânt-rê. s. An errant state.

Errata, êr-râ'tâ. plur. of Erratum. Faults in printing, inserted at the end of a book.

Erratick, êr-rât'ik. a. Wandering, irregular.

Erroneous, êr-rô'nê-ûs. a. Mistaking, misled by error; wandering, unsettled.

Errour, êr'rûr. s. Mistake, blunder.

Err, êr. v. n. To wander, stray, mistake.

Erubescence, êr-rû-bê'sênsê. s. A growing red; redness. [belching.

Eretraction, ê-rûk-tâ'shûn. s. The act of

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'ûn. s. Learning, know-

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'ûn. s. Learning, know-

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'ûn. s. Learning, know-

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'ûn. s. Learning, know-

Eruption, ê-rûp'shûn. s. A breaking or burst-

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Eruption, ê-rûp'shûn. s. A breaking or burst-

Eruption, ê-rûp'shûn. s. A breaking or burst-

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, táb, búll;—dōl;—pōnd;—tūn, tūg.

Eschar, *ēs-kār*. *s.* Scar made by hot application; mark of a wound healed.

Escheat, *ēs-tshē-t*. *s.* Lands, &c. that fall to a lord by forfeiture, or death of his tenant without heir.—*v. a.* To fall by escheat.

Eschew, *ēs-tshōv*. *v. a.* To fly, avoid, shun.

Escutcheon, *ēs-kūtsh'in*. *s.* The shield of a family, or ensigns armorial; coat of arms.

Escort, *ēs-kōrt*. *s.* Convoy, guard.

Escriitoir, *ēs-krū-tōrē*. *s.* A box for writing.

Esculent, *ēs-kū-lēnt*. *s.* Good for food, eatable.—*s.* Vegetable food. [to join.

Espalier, *ēs-pāl-yēr*. *s.* Trees planted so as

Especial, *ēs-pesh'āl*. *s.* Principal, chief.

Especially, *ēs-pesh'āl-tē*. *ad.* Principally, chiefly, particularly.

Espial, *ēs-sp'āl*. *s.* A spy, a scout; a watch.

Espousal, *ēs-spōū-zāl*. *s.* Without a singular. The contracting of a man and woman to each other; marriage [espousing.

Espousal, *ēs-spōū-zāl*. *s.* Used in the act of

Esouse, *ēs-spōū-ze*. *v. a.* To betroth, wed, defend, adopt, maintain. [cover.

Espy, *ēs-sp'ē*. *v. a.* To see at a distance; dis-

Esquire, *ēs-skwi'rē*. *s.* A title next below a knight; a justice of peace. [your.

Essay, *ēs-sā*. *v. a.* To attempt, try, endeavor.

Essay, *ēs-sā*. *s.* Attempt, an easy, free kind of composition, a trial, experiment.

Essence, *ēs-sēnse*. *s.* Existence, substance, nature of any being, perfume, odour.

Essence, *ēs-sēnse*. *v. a.* To perfume, to scent.

Essential, *ēs-sēn'shāl*. *s.* Necessary, important, pure, highly rectified. [found.

Establish, *ēs-tāb'lish*. *v. a.* To settle, fix,

Establishment, *ēs-tāb'lish-mēt*. *s.* Settlement, form, model, income, fixed salary.

Estate, *ēs-stāte*. *s.* General interest; condition of life, fortune, rank.

Esteem, *ēs-stēem*. *v. a.* To value, prize.

Esteem, *ēs-stēem*. *s.* High value, reverentia regard, good reputation.

Estimable, *ēs-tē-mā-bl*. *s.* Worthy of esteem.

Estimate, *ēs-tē-māte*. *v. a.* To adjust the value of, rate, compute. [esteem.

Estimate, *ēs-tē-māte*. *s.* Computation, value,

Estimation, *ēs-tē-mā'sh'n*. *s.* Opinion, judgment; esteem, regard, value. *s.* [alienate.

Estrange, *ēs-trānjē*. *v. a.* To withdraw,

Estrangement, *ēs-trānjē-mēt*. *s.* Alienation, distance, reserve. [mouth of a river.

Estuary, *ēs'tshū-ā-rē*. *s.* Arm of the sea.

Esurient, *ēs-zū-rē-ēnt*. *s.* Hungry, voracious.

Etc. *ēt-sēt-tē-rā*. &c. A contraction of Et cetera, And so of the rest, And so on.

Etch, *ētsh*. *v. a.* A way used in making of prints, by drawing with a needle and aqua

fortis upon a copper-plate. [end.

Eternal, *ēt-tēr-nāl*. *s.* Without beginning, or

Eternalize, *ēt-tēr-nāl-ize*. *v. a.* To make eternal; immortalize. [gaining, or end.

Eternity, *ēt-tēr-nē-tē*. *s.* Duration, without beginning,

Eternize, *ēt-tēr-nal-ize*. *v. a.* To immortalize.

Ether, *ēt'her*. *s.* An element finer than air, a chymical preparation; air sublimed.

Ethereal, *ēt-her'ē-āl*. *s.* Celestial, heavenly.

Ethical, *ēt'ik-ē-kāl*. *s.* Moral; treating on morality, relating to morals.

Ethicks, *ēt'iks*. *s. pl.* A system of morality.

Ethnick, *ēt'nik*. *s.* Heathen, Pagan.

Etiquette, *ēt-ē-kēt*. *s.* The polite form of doing any thing, rules of behaviour.

Etymological, *ēt-ē-mō-lōjē-kāl*. *s.* Relating to etymology. [derivation of words.

Etymology, *ēt-ē-mōlō-jē*. *s.* The descent of

Evacuate, *ēs-vāk'ū-āte*. *v. a.* To make empty. clear, quit [emptying the body by physic.

Evacuation, *ēs-vāk'ū-ā'sh'n*. *s.* Discharge.

Evade, *ēs-vādē*. *v. a.* To elude, avoid, escape

Evanescence, *ēs-vā-nēs-sēnt*. *s.* Vanishing.

Evangelical, *ēs-vān-jē'ē-kāl*. *s.* Agreccable, gospel, contained in the gospel.

Evangelist, *ēs-vān-jē-līst*. *s.* A writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.

Evangelize, *ēs-vān-jē-līze*. *v. a.* To insist in the gospel to preach.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; mêt, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Evaporate, ê-vâp'ô-râte. v. n. & a. To fly away in fumes or vapours.

Evaporation, ê-vâp'ô-râ'shûn. s. The act of flying away in fumes and vapours. [tific.

Evasion, ê-vâ'shûn. s. Excuse, subterfuge, evasive, ê-vê'siv. a. Elusive, sophistical.

Eucharist, yû'kâ-rîst. s. The act of giving thanks, sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Eucharistical, yû'kâ-rîst'ê-kâl. a. Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord; containing a thanksgiving.

Eve, êve. } s. The close of the day; vigil
Even, êvn. } before a holiday.

Even, êvn. a. Level, uniform, smooth.

Even, êvn. v. a. To make even; to make out of debt; to make level.—v. it. To be even.

Even, êvn. ad. Verily, notwithstanding.

Evenhanded, ê-vn-hân'd'êd. a. Impartial, equitable; on equal terms.

Evening, êvn-ing. s. The close of the day.

Evenly, êvn-lê. ad. Uniformly, smoothly.

Evenness, êvn-nês. s. Regularity, calmness.

Eventide, êvn-tîde. s. The time of evening.

Event, ê-vênt'. s. Any thing that happens.

Eventful, ê-vênt'fûl. a. Full of incidents.

Eventilate, ê-vên'tê-lâte. v. a. To winnow, sift out, examine, discuss.

Eventual, ê-vên'tshû-âl. a. Consequential.

Ever, êv'ûr. ad. At any time; for ever.

Everduring, êv-ûr-dû-ring. a. Enduring without end, immortal, eternal.

Evergreen, êv'ûr-grê'n'. a. Verdant throughout the year, never fading. [mortal.

Everlasting, êv-ûr-lâst'ing. a. Perpetual, im-

Everlastingness, êv-ûr-lâst'ing-nês. s. Eternity, perpetuity; immortality. [end.

Everliving, êv-ûr-liv'ing. a. Living without

Evermore, êv-ûr-mô're'. ad. Always, eternal.

Evert, ê-vêrt'. v. a. To destroy, subvert. [ly.

Every, êv'ûr-ê. a. Each one of all.

Evesdropper, êvz'drôp-pûr. s. A mean fellow that skulks about the house in the night to listen.

Evict, ê-vîkt'. v. a. To take away, to prove.

Eviction, ê-vîk'shûn. s. Dispossession, proof, evidence; ejection. [proof.

Evidence, êv'ê-dênsê. s. Clearness, testimony.

Evident, êv'ê-dênt. a. Plain, apparent, not-
orious; clear, sure, certain.

Evil, ê'vl. a. Bad, wicked, corrupt, miserable.

Evil, ê'vl. s. Wickedness, a crime, injury, mis-
chief, misfortune, malignity.

Evilaffected, ê-vî-âf-fêkt'êd. a. Not kind.

Evildoer, ê-vî-dô'ûr. s. Malefactor.

Evilminded, ê-vî-mînd'êd. a. Malicious, mis-
chievous, malevolent, vicious.

Evince, ê-vînsê'. v. a. To prove, to show.

Evinable, ê-vîn'sê-bl. a. Capable of proof,
demonstrable; indubitable.

Eviscerate, ê-vîs'sê-râte. v. a. To bowtell.

Evitable, êv'ê-tâ-bl. a. Avoidable. [ing.

Evitation, êv'ê-tâ'shûn. s. The act of avoid-

Eulogy, yû'lô-jê. s. Praise, encomium.

Eunuch, yû'nûk. s. One that is castrated.

Evocation, êv-ô-kâ'shûn. s. The act of call-
ing out, a summons. [away.

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'shûn. s. The act of flying

Evolve, ê-vôlv'. v. a. To unfold.—v. n. To
open itself; to disclose itself.

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'shûn. s. The act of unfold-
ing; tactics, a changing posture.

Evomition, êv-ô-mîsh'ûn. s. The act of vom-
iting out; discharge from the mouth.

Euphony, yû'fô-nê. s. An agreeable sound.

European, yû-rô-pê-ân. a. Belonging to Eu-
rope.—s. A native of Europe. See Svs. Ed.

Euthanasia, yû-thân-â-zhê-â. s. An easy
death; a gentle dissolution. [out.

Evulsion, ê-vûl'shûn. s. The act of plucking

Ewe, yû'. s. The she sheep.

Ewer, yû'ûr. s. A vessel in which water is
brought, a water-jug. [ter, exasperate.

Exacerbate, êgz-âs'êr-hâte. v. a. To embi-

Exact, êgz-âkt'. a. Nice, accurate, strict.

Exact, êgz-âkt'. v. a. To require.—v. n. To
practise extortion, take advantage.

nô, môte, nôr, nôt; tâb, tâb, bân; -ôl; -pôônd; -chin, this.

Exaction, êgz-âk'shûn. s. Extortion, unjust demand; toll, a tribute exacted. [ness.]
Exactness, êgz-âk't'nês. s. Accuracy, strict-
Exaggerate, êgz-âdjê-ê-râte. v. a. To heighten by representation, aggravate, enlarge.
Exaggeration, êgz-âdjê-ê-râ'shûn. s. The act of heaping together, amplification.
Exagitate, êgz-âdjê-ê-tâte. v. a. To put in motion; shake, stir up, reproach.
Exalt, êgz-âlt'. v. a. To raise, elevate, extol.
Exaltation, êgz-âlt-tâ'shûn. s. The act of raising; state of greatness or dignity.
Examen, êgz-â'mên. s. Examination, disquisition; a questioning closely.
Examination, êgz-âm-ê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of examining by questions, or experiment.
Examine, êgz-âm'in. v. a. To interrogate, try, sift, search, scrutinize, ask questions.
Example, êgz-âm'pl. s. A pattern, precedent.
Exanimate, êgz-ân-ê-mâte. a. Lifeless, dead.
Exantlate, êgz-ân't-lâte. v. a. To draw out; exhaust, to waste away.
Exasperate, êgz-âs'pêr-âte. v. a. To provoke.
Exasperation, êgz-âs-pêr-â'shûn. s. Provocation, irritation; exaggeration. [lows.]
Excavate, êks-kâ-vâte. v. a. To cut into hollow.
Excavation, êks-kâ-vâ'shûn. s. The act of cutting into hollows; the cavity; hollow.
Exceed, êk-sêêd'. v. a. To outgo, excel, surpass; go beyond. [quantity.]
Exceeding, êk-sêêd'ing. part. a. Great in exceedingly, êk-sêêd'ing-lê. ad. To a great degree; immoderately, surpassingly.
Excel, êk-sêl'. v. a. To surpass, exceed.
Excellence, êk-sêl-lênse. } s. State of excel-
Excellency, êk-sêl-lên-sê. } ling, title of honour; act of excelling, eminence.
Excellent, êk-sêl-lênt. a. Of great virtue or worth; eminent, surpassing.
Except, êk-sêpt'. v. a. To leave out of a general precept or position. v. n. To object.
Except, êk-sêpt'. prep. Exclusively of; unless; without inclusion of.

Exception, êk-sêp'shûn. s. Thing excepted, objection, exclusion. [to objection.]
Exceptionable, êk-sêp'shûn-â-bl. a. Liable
Exceptions, êk-sêp'shûn. a. Peevish, froward; ill natured, perverse.
Exceptor, êk-sêp'tôr. s. Objector.
Exception, êk-sêp'shûn. s. The act of gleaming; selection; the thing selected.
Excess, êk-sê's. s. Superfluity, intemperance.
Excessive, êk-sê's-siv. a. Vehement beyond measure; extravagant, immoderate.
Exchange, êks-tshânje'. v. a. To give one thing for another, to barter.
Exchange, êks-tshânje'. s. Barter; place where merchants meet to negotiate.
Exchequer, êks-tshêk'ôr. s. The court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown; a court of record.
Excise, êk-sizê'. s. A tax levied upon commodities; an inland tax.
Exciseman, êk-sizê'mân. s. An excise officer.
Excision, êk-sizh'ûn. s. Extirpation, destruction; the cutting off, ruin.
Excitation, êk-sê-tâ'shûn. s. The act of putting in motion; act of rousing. [up]
Excite, êk-sitê'. v. a. To rouse, animate, stir
Excitement, êk-sitê'mênt. s. The motive by which one is stirred up; provocation.
Exelaim, êks-klâmê'. v. n. To cry out with vehemence; rail against. [outcry.]
Exclamation, êks-klâm-mâ'shûn. s. Vehement
Exclamatory, êks-klâm-â-târ-ê. a. Practising exclamation; containing exclamation.
Exclude, êks-klûdê'. v. a. To shut out, except.
Exclusion, êks-klû'shûn. s. A shutting out; exception; rejection, bar.
Exclusive, êks-klû's-siv. a. Having the power of excluding; debarring. [cipation.]
Exclusively, êks-klû's-siv-lê. ad. Without parti-
Excoigitate, êks-kôdjê-ê-tâte. v. a. To invent.
Excommunicate, êks-kôm-mû-nê-kâte. v. n. To eject from the communion of the visible church; to expel from society.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Excommunication, êks-kôm-in-ô-kâ'shûn.

s. Exclusion from the fellowship of the church; ecclesiastical censure.

Excoriate, êks-kô'rê-âte. v. a. To flay.

Excoriation, êk-kô-rê-â'shûn. s. Privation of skin; flaying, loss of skin.

Excrement, êks-krê-mênt. s. That which is thrown out from the natural passages of the body; dung, ordure.

Exercence, êks-krê'sênsê. s. Something growing out of another without use.

Excretion, êks-krê'shûn. s. Separation of animal substance. [to torment]

Excruciate, êks-krôô'shê-âte. v. a. To torture.

Exculpate, êks-kûl'pâte. v. a. To clear from a fault; to excuse; to justify.

Excursion, êks-kû'shûn. s. An expedition into some distant part, digression.

Excursiva, êks-kû'siv. a. Rambling, wandering, deviating.

Excusable, êks-kû'zâ-bl. a. Pardonable.

Excusatory, êks-kû'zâ-tûr-ê. a. Apologetical.

Excuse, êks-kûzê'. v. a. To extenuate, remit, pardon by allowing an apology.

Excuse, êks-kûzê'. s. Plea, apology.

Exclusion, êks-kû'shûn. s. Seizure by law.

Execrable, êks-kê-krâ-bl. a. Hateful, accursed, detestable, abominable.

Execrate, êk'sê-jrâte. v. a. To curse, abhor.

Excreation, êk-sê-krâ'shûn. s. Curse, imprecation of evil; a cursing.

Execute, êk'sê-kûte. v. a. To put in act, to put to death, do, perform, effect.

Execution, êk-sê-kû'shûn. s. Performance, seizure by law, capital punishment.

Executioner, êk-sê-kû'shûn-ûr. s. He that executes; a hangman that executes the law.

Executive, êgz-êk'û-tiv. a. Having power to execute the laws; active, not deliberative.

Executor, êgz-êk'û-tûr. s. He that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator.

Executorship, êgz-êk'û-tûr-shîp. s. The office of an executor, duty of an executor.

Executrix, êgz-êk'û-trîks. s. A woman intrusted to perform the will of the testator; a female executor.

Exegetical, êks-ê-jê't-ê-kâl. a. Explanatory.

Exemplar, êgz-ê'm'plâr. s. A pattern.

Exemplary, êgz-ê'm'plâr-ê. a. Worthy of imitation; such as may give warning.

Exemplification, êgz-ê'm-plê-sê-kâ'shûn. s. A copy, a transcript, an illustration by example; draught of a record.

Exemplify, êgz-ê'm'plê-sî. v. a. To illustrate by example; transcribe, copy. [from]

Exempt, êgz-ê'm't. v. a. To privilege.—a. Free

Exemption, êgz-ê'm'shûn. s. Immunity, privilege, freedom from imposts.

Exenterate, êgz-ê'n'têr-âte. v. a. To eviscerate.

Exequies, êks-ê-kwîz. s. pl. Funeral rites.

Exercise, êks-êr-sîze. s. Labour, practice, task, employment; use, habit.

Exercitation, êgz-êr-sê-tâ'shûn. s. Practice.

Exert, êgz-êrt'. v. a. To make an effort, put forth, strive, enforce. [effort]

Exertion, êgz-êr'shûn. s. The act of exerting,

Exfoliate, êks-fô'lê-âte. v. n. To shell off.

Exhalable, êgz-hâ'lâ-bl. a. That may be evaporated, that may be exhaled.

Exhalation, êks-hâ-lâ'shûn. s. The act of exhaling vapours; evaporation. [vapours]

Exhale, êgz-hâlê'. v. a. To send or draw out

Exhaust, êgz-hâw't. v. n. To drain, diminish, to draw out totally.

Exhaustion, êgz-hâw'tshûn. s. The act of drawing, act of draining. [tied]

Exhaustless, êgz-hâw'tlêz. a. Not to be emptied.

Exhibit, êgz-hîl'it. v. a. To propose, show, display; present, produce.

Exhibition, êks-hê-bîsh'ûn. s. A display, setting forth, allowance, salary. [cheerful]

Exhilarate, êgz-hîl'â-râte. v. a. To make

Exhort, êgz-hôrt'. v. a. To incite by words.

Exhortation, êks-hôr-tâ'shûn. s. The act of exhorting, incitement to good, advice.

Exhort, êks-hôr-tâ'shûn. s. The act of exhorting, incitement to good, advice.

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nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâl;—ôl;—pôônd;—tân, this.

Exigence, êk's-jênse. } s. Demand, need.
Exigency, êk's-jên-sê. } sity, need, want.
Exigent, êk's-jên-t. s. Pressing business.
Exile, êk's-lie. s. Banishment, person banished.—êg-zil'e. n. S'cader, small. [country].
Exile, êg-zil'e. v. a. To banish, drive from a
Exist, êg-zist'. v. n. To be, to have a being.
Existence, êg-zis'tênse. s. State of being.
Existent, êg-zis'tênt. n. In possession of being, having a being. [tre of life].
Exit, êk's'it. s. Departure, quitting the theatre.
Exodus, êk's'ô-dûs. s. Departure from a place; the second book of Moses, which describes the Israelites' journey from Egypt.
Exonerate, êgz-ôn'êr-âte. v. a. To disburden; to free; to ease. [of disburdening].
Exoneration, êgz-ôn'êr-âshûn. a. The act
Exorable, êk's'ô-râ-bl. a. To be moved by entreaty; easy to be entreated.
Exorbitance, êgz-ôr'hê-tânse. } s. Enormi-
Exorbitancy, êgz-ôr'hê-tân-sê. } ty, extravagant demand.. [cessive].
Exorbitant, êgz-ôr'hê-tânt. a. Enormous, ex-
Exorcise, êk's'ôr-sîze. v. a. To adjure; to drive away malignant spirits.
Exorcism, êk's'ôr-sîzm. s. The form of adjuration, act of exorcising. [introduction].
Exordium, êgz-ôr'dê-ûm. s. A formal preface.
Exotic, êgz-ô'tik. s. Foreign, not native.
Expand, êk-spând'. v. a. To spread, dilate.
Expanse, êk-spânse'. s. A body widely extended without inequalities, the Heavens.
Expansion, êk-spân'shûn. s. Extent, pure space, a spreading out. [upon].
Expatiate, êk-spâ'shê-âte. v. n. To enlarge
Expect, êk-spêkt'. v. a. To wait or look for.
Expectancy, êk-spêkt'ân-sê. s. Something expected, hope, a looking for.
Expectant, êk-spêkt'ânt. a. Waiting in expectation, one who expects. [expecting].
Expectation, êk-spêkt'ân'shûn. s. The act of
Expectorate, êk-spêkt'ô-râte. v. a. To eject from the breast, discharge phlegm.

Expectoration, êk-spêkt'ô-râ'shûn. s. A discharge from the lungs by coughing.
Expedience, êk-spê-dê-ênse. s. Fitness, propriety, haste. [Proper, convenient].
Expedient, êk-spê-dê-ênt, or êk-spê-jê-ênt. a.
Expedient, êk-spê-dê-ênt. s. A shift, means.
Expedite, êk'spê-dite. v. n. To facilitate, hasten, despatch, finish. [armed].
Expedite, êk'spê-dite. n. Quick, active, light
Expedition, êk-spê-dish'ân. s. Haste, a march or voyage with martial intentions.
Expeditious, êk-spê-dish'ân. a. Speedy, swift
Expel, êk-spêl'. v. a. To drive out, banish.
Expend, êk-spênd'. v. a. To lay out, to spend.
Expense, êk-spênse'. s. Cost, charges.
Expenseless, êk-spênse'lêa. a. Without cost.
Expensive, êk-spên'slv. a. Given to expense, costly, lavish, extravagant.
Experience, êk-spê-rê-ênse. s. Practice.
Experience, êk-spê-rê-ênse. v. a. To try, to know by practice, to practice.
Experienced, êk-spê-rê-ênat. part. a. Made skilful by experience, wise by practice.
Experiment, êk-spê-rê-mênt. s. Trial of any thing, essay. [by experiment or trial].
Experimental, êk-spê-rê-mên'tâl. a. Known
Expert, êk-spêrt'. a. Skilful, ready, dexterous, intelligent, handy.
Expertness, êk-spêrt'nês. s. Skill, readiness
Expiable, êk-spê-â-bl. a. Capable to be expiated, that may be atoned for.
Expiate, êk-spê-âte. v. a. To atone for.
Expiation, êk-spê-â'shûn. s. The atoning for a crime, atonement. [piate].
Expiatory, êk-spê-â-tûr-ê. a. Tending to ex-
Expiration, êk-spê-râ'shûn. s. Emission of breath, death, conclusion of any limited time, an end. [To die, conclude].
Expire, êk-spîre'. v. a. To breathe out.—v. n.
Explain, êk-plâne'. v. a. To expound, to clear, to make plain, illustrate.
Explainable, êk-plâne-â-bl. a. Capabl
 ing explained, or made clear

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Explanation, êks-plâ-nâ'shûn. s. The act of explaining, the sense given, comment.
Explanatory, êks-plân'â-tôr-ê. a. Containing explanation, serving to elucidate.
Explicative, êks-plê-tiv. s. Something used only to take up room, filling up.
Explicable, êks-plê-kâ-bl. a. Explainable.
Explicate, êks-plê-kâte. v. a. To unfold, to clear, explain, expand.
Explication, êks-plê-kâ'shûn. s. The act of explaining, interpretation, the unfolding.
Explicit, êks-plis'it. a. Plain, clear.
Explicitly, êks-plis'it-lê. ad. Plainly, directly.
Explode, êks-plôdê. v. a. To decry, drive out with noise and violence, reject.
Exploit, êks-plôit'. s. An achievement.
Exploration, êks-plô-râ'shûn. s. Search, examination, trial, discovery.
Explore, êks-plôdê'. v. a. To try, search into.
Explosion, êks-plô-zhûn. s. The act of driving out any thing with noise and violence.
Export, êks-pôrt'. v. a. To carry out of a country, to send out. [in traffick.
Export, êks-pôrt. s. Commodity carried out
Exportation, êks-pôrtâ'shûn. s. The act of carrying commodities into other countries.
Expose, êks-pôze'. v. a. To lay open, put in danger, make bare, censure.
Exposition, êks-pô-zhû'n. s. Situation, explanation, interpretation, comment.
Expositor, êks-pôz'ê-tôr. s. Expounder.
Expostulate, êks-pôs'tshû-lâte. v. n. To remonstrate, reason, debate, dispute.
Expostulation, êks-pôs'tshû-lâ'shûn. s. Debate, discussion of an affair, remonstrance.
Exposure, êks-pô'zhûr. s. The act of exposing, situation, exposition. [terpret.
Expound, êks-pôund'. v. a. To explain, in-
Express, êks-prê's'. v. a. To represent, utter, squeeze out, press out. [direct.
Express, êks-prê's. a. Exactly alike, plain,
Express, êks-prê's. s. A messenger sent on purpose, a courier, a message.

Expression, êks-prêsh'ân. s. Form of language, a mode of speech, the forcing out any thing by a press, the squeezing out.
Expressive, êks-prê's'iv. a. Having the power of utterance or representation, strong, full.
Expressly, êks-prê's'lê. ad. In direct terms.
Expugn, êks-pûne'. v. a. To take by assault.
Expulse, êks-pûlse'. v. a. To drive out.
Expulsion, êks-pâl'shûn. s. The act of expelling, the being driven out.
Expunge, êks-pûnje'. v. a. To blot out, efface.
Expurgation, êks-pûr-gâ'shûn. s. Purification, the act of cleansing. [mate.
Exquisite, êks-kwê-zit. a. Excellent, consum-
Exquisite, êks-kwê-zit-nê. s. Nicety, per-
fection, choiceness, great exactness.
Exsiccate, êks-âlk'kâte. v. a. To dry.
Exsiccative, êks-âlk'kâ-tiv. a. Having the power of drying, expelling moisture.
Exsudation, êks-sû-dâ'shûn. s. A sweating.
Extant, êk'tânt. a. Standing out to view, in being, publick, not suppressed.
Extemporaneous, êks-têm-pô-râ'nê-âs. a. Without premeditation, sudden, unstudied.
Extemporary, êks-têm-pô-râ-rê. a. Uttered without premeditation, quick, sudden.
Extempore, êks-têm-pô-rê. ad. Readily.
Extemporize, êks-têm-pô-rize. v. n. To speak extempore, speak without study. [large.
Extend, êks-tênd'. v. a. To stretch out, en-
Extendible, êks-tên-dê-bl. a. Capable of extension, that may be stretched. [tending.
Extension, êks-tên'shûn. s. The act of ex-
Extensive, êks-tên'sy. a. Wide, large.
Extent, êks-tênt'. s. Space to which any thing is extended, dimension. [palliate.
Extenuate, êks-tên-û-âte. v. a. To lessen,
Extenuation, êks-tên-û-â'shûn. s. Mitigation.
Exterior, êks-tê-rê-ûr. a. Outward, external.
Exterminate, êks-têr'mê-nâte. v. a. To root out, drive away, to destroy.
Extirpation, êks-têr-mê-nâ'shûn. s. De-
struction, the rooting up or out.

nô, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt; -tủe, tủh, bủl; -đl; -pỏđủ; -chủn, thủ.

Exterminate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' mủn. v. a. To exterminate; to root out, to drive away.
Extern, ẻk-sẻtẻr' mủ. } a. Outward, not in-
External, ẻk-sẻtẻr' nủ. } herent; apparent.
Extile, ẻk-sẻtẻl' v. n. To distil from. [drops.
Extillation, ẻk-sẻtẻl' lủ' shủn. s. The falling in
Extimulate, ẻk-sẻtẻn' ủ' lủe. v. n. To prick,
 incite; stir up, urge, stimulate.
Extinct, ẻk-sẻtẻngk'ủ. a. Put out, abolished.
Extinction, ẻk-sẻtẻngk' shủn. s. The act of
 extinguishing, destruction, death. [destroy.
Extinguish, ẻk-sẻtẻng' gủlủh. v. a. To put out,
Extinguishable, ẻk-sẻtẻng' gủlủh ủ' bl. a. That
 may be quenched, put out, or destroyed.
Extinguisher, ẻk-sẻtẻng' gủlủh ủr. s. A hollow
 cone put upon a candle to quench it.
Extirpate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' pủ. v. a. To root out.
Extirpation, ẻk-sẻtẻr' pủ' shủn. s. The act of
 rooting out; eradication, excision.
Extirpator, ẻk-sẻtẻr' pủ' tủr. s. One who roots
 out, a destroyer, one who extirpates.
Extol, ẻk-sẻtẻl' v. a. To praise, magnify.
Extort, ẻk-sẻtẻr' v. a. To wrest; gain by op-
 pression; to wring. [by rapacity or usury.
Extortion, ẻk-sẻtẻr' shủn. s. The act of gaining
Extortioner, ẻk-sẻtẻr' shủn ủr. s. One who
 practises extortion. [select or abstract.
Extract, ẻk-sẻtẻr' v. a. To draw out of;
Extract, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ. s. The substance extrac-
 ted, the heads of a book; essence.
Extraction, ẻk-sẻtẻr' shủn. s. A drawing out;
 lineage, descent, pedigree, family.
Extrajudicial, ẻk-sẻtẻr' jủ' đủ' ủl. a. Out of
 the regular course of legal procedure.
Extramundane, ẻk-sẻtẻr' mủn' ủ' ủe. s. Beyond
 the verge of the material world.
Extraneous, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Foreign.
Extraordinary, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe nủ' ủe. s. Differ-
 ent from common, eminent; unusual,
Extraparochial, ẻk-sẻtẻr' pủ' ủ' ủe ủl. a. Not
 comprehended within any parish.
Extravagance, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Wildness;
 waste; prodigality, bombast.

Extravagant, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Irregular
 wasteful, wild, prodigal.
Extravasated, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủ' ủe. s. Forced
 out of the proper vessels.
Extravassation, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủ' ủe. s. The be-
 ing forced out of the proper containing
 vessels; the act of forcing, &c.
Extreme, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Greatest, utmost.
Extreme, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Utmost point, high-
 est degree; extremity. [degree.
Extremely, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. ad. In the utmost
Extremity, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. The utmost
 point; rigour, or distress; extreme parts.
Extricate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủe. v. a. To disembar-
 rass, set free, disentangle. [disentangling.
Extrication, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe shủn. s. The act of
Extrinsic, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. s. Outward, external,
 foreign, not intrinsic.
Extrude, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. v. a. To thrust off.
Extrusion, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe shủn. s. The act of
 thrusting out of, or from.
Extuberance, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. s. A knob.
Exuberance, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. s. Luxuriance.
Exuberant, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. s. Superfluous.
Exuberate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. v. n. To bound
 greatly; to overflow. [emitting in sweat.
Exudation, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe shủn. s. The act of
Exudate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. v. n. To sweat
Exude, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. } out.
Exulcerate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. v. a. To make
 sore, corrode, turn to an ulcer. [sure.
Exult, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe. v. n. To rejoice above mea-
Exultance, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. } s. Joy, tri-
Exultation, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe shủn. } umph.
Exuperable, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. s. Conquerable.
Excusate, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. v. a. To rouse.
Exuvise, ẻk-sẻtẻr' ủ' ủe ủe. s. Cast skin, cast shells.
Eye, l. s. The obsolete plural Eyne; now
 Eyes. The organ of vision; bud of a plant
Eye, l. v. a. To watch, to keep in view.
Eyeball, l' bủl. s. The apple of the eye.
Eyebrow, l' bủl. s. The hairy arch over the
 eye.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Eyeglass, l'gîs. *s.* Glass to assist the sight.
Eyeless, l'îs. *a.* Without eyes, sightless.
Eyelt, l'îlt. *s.* Any small perforation.
Eyelid, l'îld. *s.* The membrane that shuts over the eye.
Eyeservice, l'sêr-vis. *s.* Service performed only under inspection; unfaithfulness.
esight, l'sîte. *s.* Sight of the eye.

Eyesore, l'sôre. *s.* Something offensive to the sight, offensive object. [token].
Eyewink, l'wînk. *s.* A wink, as a hint or Eyewitness, l'wit-nês. *s.* An ocular evidence.
Eyre, âre. *s.* The court of justices' itinerants; circuit court.
Eyry, ârê. *s.* The place where birds of prey build their nests, and hatch their young.

F

FABLE, fâ'bl. *s.* A moral, a fiction, a lie.
Fable, fâ'bl. *v. n.* To feign, to tell false.
Fabler, fâ'bl-êr. *s.* A dealer in fiction; hood.
Fabricate, fâ'b'rê-kâte. *v. a.* To build, construct, forge, devise falsely. [building].
Fabrication, fâ'b'rê-kâ'shôn. *s.* The act of
Fabrick, fâ'b'rîk, or fâ'b'rîk. *s.* A building, a system.—*v. a.* To build, to form.
Fabulist, fâ'b'î-lîst. *s.* A writer of fables.
Fabulous, fâ'b'î-lîs. *a.* Feigned, full of fables.
Face, fâse. *s.* The visage, surface, confidence.
Face, fâse. *v. a. & n.* To meet in front, to oppose, to cover. [portraits].
Facepainter, fâse'pâne-tûr. *s.* A drawer of
Facetious, fâ'sê'shîs. *a.* Gay, cheerful, lively.
Facetiousness, fâ'sê'shîs-nês. *s.* Cheerful wit, mirth, affability, drollery.
Facile, fâ'sîll. *a.* Easy, pliant, flexible.
Facilitate, fâ'sîll'ê-tâte. *v. a.* To free from difficulty; to make easy, clear.
Facility, fâ-sîll'ê-tê. *s.* Easiness, dexterity.
Facing, fâ'sîng. *s.* An ornamental covering.
Facinorous, fâ-sîn'ô-rûs. *a.* Wicked, atrocious, highly criminal, detestable.
Fact, fâkt. *s.* A thing done; reality. [cord].
Faction, fâk'âshôn. *s.* A party in a state; dis-
Factious, fâk'shîs. *a.* Given to faction.
Factitious, fâk-tîsh'îs. *a.* Made by art.
Factotum, fâk'tûr. *s.* An agent for another, a substitute, deputy.

Factory, fâk'tûr-ê. *s.* A house or body of traders in a foreign country. [city].
Faculty, fâk'ûl-tê. *s.* Ability, reason, dexte-
Facund, fâk'ûnd. *a.* Eloquent in speech.
Faddle, fâd'dl. *v. n.* To trifle, to toy.
Fade, fâde. *v. n.* To lose colour; die away.
Fæces, fâ'sêz. *s.* Excrements, leers, settlements.
Fag, fâg. *v. a.* To grow weary, to faint.
Fagend, fâg'ênd. *s.* The meaner part of any thing; end of a web of cloth.
Fagot, fâg'ût. *s.* A bundle of sticks.
Fagot, fâg'ût. *v. a.* To tie up, to bundle.
Fail, fâle. *v. n.* To be deficient, perish, decline, miss, or not succeed.—*v. a.* To desert, omit, neglect, disappoint.
Failing, fâ'îng. *s.* Deficiency, lapse.
Failure, fâle'yûre. *s.* Deficiency, omission.
Fain, fâne. *a.* Glad, cheerful.—*ad.* Gladly.
Faint, fânt. *v. n.* To sink motionless; grow feeble; sink into dejection.
Faint, fânt. *a.* Languid, feeble, cowardly.
Fainthearted, fânt'hârt-êd. *a.* Cowardly, timorous, low spirited, timid.
Fainting, fânt'îng. *s.* Temporary loss of animal motion, delirium.
Faintly, fânt'lê. *ad.* Feebly, without spirit.
Faintness, fânt'nês. *s.* Languor, feebleness.
Fair, fâre. *a.* Beautiful, white, clear, just.
Fair, fâre. *ad.* Gently, decently, civilly.
Fair, fâre. *s.* A beauty; a stated market.

po. móve, nòr, nôt;—tábe, túb, ball;—óil;—pònd;—thín, this.

Fairing, fáre'ng. s. A present given at a fair.
Fairly, fáre'ly. ad. Justly, openly, without blot; clearly, distinctly. [dour.

Fairness, fáre'nè. s. Beauty, honesty, candour.
Fairspoken, fáre'spò-kn. a. Civil, courteous.

Fairy, fá'ry. s. An elf, enchantress, fay.

Faith, fá'ih. s. Belief, trust, fidelity, promise.

Faithful, fáil'fá'. a. Firm, loyal, honest.

Faithfulness, fáil'fáil-nè. s. Honesty, truth.

Faithless, fáil'hè. a. Without belief, perfidious, false, base, disloyal.

Falcated, fáil'ká-tèd. a. Hooked, bent.

Falchion, fáil'shún. s. A short crooked sword.

Falcon, fáw'kn. s. A hawk trained, a cannon.

Falechner, fáw'kn-ár. s. One who trains hawks.

Fall, fáil. v. n. pret. I fell, compound pret. I have fallen or fain. To tumble or drop down, apostatize, decrease, bear less price.

Fall, fáil. s. The act of falling, ruin, degradation, cataclysm, autumn; decrease of price.

Fallacious, fáil-lá'shún. a. Deceitful.

Fallacy, fáil'á-sé. s. Sophism, artifice, deceit.

Fallibility, fáil-lè-bl'i-tè. s. Liableness to be deceived; deceivableness.

Fallible, fáil'è-bl. a. Liable to error. [lepsy.

Fallingsickness, fáil'fing-s'k'nè. s. The epifallow, fáil'fò. a. Pale red; uncultivated.

Fallow, fáil'fò. v. n. To plough in order to a second ploughing. [feit.

False, fáise. a. Not true, perfidious, counterfeit.

Falsehearted, fáise-hárt'ed. a. Treacherous.

Faithood, fáise'hú. s. Want of honesty; a lie, false assertion, treachery. [ly.

Falsely, fáise'lè. ad. Erroneously, perfidiously.

Falsification, fáil-sé-fé-ká'shún. s. Act of counterfeiting; a confutation. [To lie.

Falsify, fáil'sé-fl. v. a. To counterfeit.—v. n.

Falsity, fáil'sé-tè. s. Falsehood, error; a lie.

Falter, fáil'tár. v. n. To hesitate in the utterance of words; to fail, to stumble.

Fame, fáme. s. Celebrity, renown, report.

Famed, fámd. a. Renowned, celebrated.

Fameless, fáme'lè. a. Without fame, obscure.

Familiar, fá-mil'yár. a. Accessible, easy, well known, unconstrained, domestic.

Familiarity, fá-mil'yár. s. An intimate, a demon.

Familiarity, fá-mil'yé-á-ré-tè. s. Omission of ceremony, acquaintance, habitude, ease.

Familiarize, fá-mil'yá-ize. v. a. To make easy by habitude; make one's self familiar.

Family, fáim'è-lè. s. Household, a race, tribe.

Famine, fáim'in. s. Scarcity of food, dearth.

Famish, fáim'ish. v. a. To starve.—v. n. Die of hunger; to perish by famine.

Famous, fáim'ús. a. Renowned, celebrated.

Famously, fáim'ús-lè. ad. With celebrity.

Fan, fáin. s. An instrument used by ladies to cool themselves; the instrument by which chaff is blown away or corn is winnowed.

Fan, fáin. v. a. To cool with a fan, to winnow.

Fanaticism, fá-nát'è-sizm. s. Enthusiasm.

Fanatick, fá-nát'ik. a. Enthusiastic, wild.

Fanciful, fáin'sé-fáil. a. Imaginative, whimsical.

Fancy, fáin'sé. s. Imagination, liking, caprice.

Fancy, fáin'sé. v. n. To imagine.—v. a. To like.

Fane, fáne. s. A temple consecrated to religion.

Fanfaronade, fáin-fár-ò-nàde'. s. A bluster.

Fang, fáng. v. a. To seize.—s. Long tusk, talon, nail, clutch, gripe.

Fanged, fángd. a. Furnished with fangs.

Fangle, fáng-gl. s. Silly attempt or scheme.

Fangled, fáng-gld. a. Vainly fond of novelty.

Fangless, fáng'lè. a. Toothless, without fangs.

Fantastical, fáin-tás'tè-kál. } a. Imaginary,

Fantastick, fáin-tás'tik. } whimsical, fanciful; capricious, humorous.

Fantasy, fáin'tá-sé. s. Fancy, idea, humour.

Far, fáir. ad. Remotely, at a great distance.

Far, fáir. a. Distant, remote, from far.

Far-fetched, fáir-fésh't. a. Brought from places remote; strained, unnatural.

Farce, fáise. s. A dramatick representation stuffed with ribaldry, any nonsense.

Farceful, fáir'è-kál. a. Belonging to a farce.

Farcy, fáir'sé. s. The leprosy of horses.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pline, plu; -

Fardel, fâr'dêl. s. A bundle, a little pack.
 Fare, fâre. v. n. To be in any state good or bad; to eat; to be entertained, to go.
 Fare, fâre. s. Price of passage, provisions.
 Farewell, fâr'wêl, or fâre-wêl'. interj. A parting compliment; adieu. [ture.
 Farewell, fâre-wêl'. s. Leave, act of departing.
 Farinaceous, fâr-ê-nâ'shûs. a. Mealy.
 Farm, fârm. s. Ground let to a tenant.
 Farm, fârm. v. a. To let or take at a certain rate; to cultivate land; manage a farm.
 Farmost, fâr'môst. a. Most distant or remote.
 Farness, fâr'nês. s. Distance, remoteness.
 Farrago, fâr-râ'gô. s. A medley, odd mixture.
 Farrier, fâr'rê-âr. s. A shoer of horses; one who professes the medicine of horses.
 Farrow, fâr'rô. v. a. To bring forth pigs.
 Farther, fâr'thêr. ad. More remotely.
 Farther, fâr'thêr. a. More remote, longer.
 Fartherance, fâr'thêr-ânse. s. Encouragement, promotion, advancement.
 Farthermore, fâr'thêr-môre'. ad. Besides.
 Farther, fâr'thêr. v. a. To promote, advance.
 Farthest, fâr'thêst. a. Most distant, remotest.
 Farthing, fâr'thîng. s. The fourth of a penny.
 Farthingale, fâr'thîng-gâl. s. A kind of hoop.
 Fases, fâs'êz. s. Rods carried before the Roman consuls and other officers.
 Fascinate, fâs'sê-nâte. v. a. To bewitch, enchant, affect in a secret, wicked manner.
 Fascination, fâ-sê-nâ'shûn. s. Enchantment.
 Fascine, fâs-sê-ne'. s. A faggot.
 Fashion, fâsh'ûn. s. Form, custom, mode.
 Fashion, fâsh'ûn. v. a. To form, mould, adapt.
 Fashionable, fâsh'ûn-â-bl. a. Approved by custom; according to the mode or custom.
 Fast, fâst. v. n. To abstain from food.
 Fast, fâst. s. Abstinence from food; a rope.
 Fast, fâst. a. Firm, immovable, swift.
 Fast, fâst. ad. Firmly, closely, nimbly.
 Fasten, fâs'ten. v. a. To make fast, affix.
 Fastidious, fâs-tîd-ê-ô-ê-tê. s. Disdainful, new, haughtiness, squeamishness.

Fastidious, fâs-tîd-ê-ô-s. a. Disdainful, squeamish; proud, haughty. [strong place.
 Fastness, fâst'nês. s. Firmness, security;
 Fat, fât. a. Full-fed, plump, fleshy, gross.
 Fat, fât. s. Uctuous part of animal flesh; a vessel in which any thing is put to ferment; a brewing vessel, a vat.
 Fat, fât. v. a. To make fat, to fatten.
 Fatal, fâ'tâl. a. Destructive, inevitable.
 Fatalist, fâ'tâl-îst. s. One who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity; a believer in predestination.
 Fatality, fâ-tâl-ê-tê. s. Predestination, decree of fate; tendency to danger.
 Fatally, fâ'tâl-lê. ad. Destructively, mortally.
 Fate, fâte. s. Destiny, event, cause of Death.
 Fated, fâ'têd. a. Deceived by fate, doomed.
 Father, fâ'thêr. s. He by whom a child is begotten; a parent. [daughter.
 Father, fâ'thêr. v. a. To take as a son or a Fatherhood, fâ'thêr-hûd. s. The character of a father; the state of a father.
 Fatherless, fâ'thêr-lês. a. Without a father.
 Fatherly, fâ'thêr-lê. a. Paternal, like a father, careful, affectionate. [tration.
 Fathom, fâth'ûm. s. Six feet; reach, pene-
 Fathom, fâth'ûm. v. a. To sound, to penetrate; encompass. [no bottom can be found.
 Fathomless, fâth'ûm-lês. a. That of which
 Fatidical, fâ-tîd-ê-kâl. a. Prophetic.
 Fatigable, fâ-tê-gâ-bl. a. Easily wearied.
 Fatigue, fâ-têg'. s. Weariness, labour, toil.
 Fatigue, fâ-têg'. v. a. To tire, to weary.
 Fatling, fâ'tîng. s. A young animal fed for slaughter; a lamb fatted for sacrifice.
 Fatness, fât'nês. s. Plumpness, fat, fertility.
 Fatten, fât'ten. v. a. To fatten up, -v. n. To grow fat; to be pampered.
 Fatuous, fâsh'û-ô-s. a. Stupid, foolish.
 Fatuity, fâ-tû-ê-tê. s. Foolishness.
 Fatwitted, fâ'twî-têd. a. Heavy, dull
 Fauset, fâw'sêt. s. A pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôu—câbe, túb, bắly—ôlly—pôand—thin, this.

Faulchion, fắl'shún. *s.* A crooked sword.
 Fault, fắt. *s.* Offence, defect, want, blemish.
 Faultiness, fắl'tẻnẻs. *s.* Badness, delinquency, defect, criminality, evil.
 Faultless, fắl'tẻlẻs. *s.* Without fault, perfect.
 Faulty, fắl'tẻ. *a.* Guilty of a fault, defective.
 Favour, fắ'vủ. *v. a.* To support, assist, resemble, ease, contribute, conduce to.
 Favour, fắ'vủ. *s.* Kindness, support, defence.
 Favourable, fắ'vủ-ả-blẻ. *a.* Kind, propitious.
 Favourably, fắ'vủ-ả-blẻ. *ad.* Kindly, with favour, benignly, propitiously.
 Favoured, fắ'vủdẻ. *particip. a.* Regarded with kindness; favoured with well or ill.
 Favourite, fắ'vủ-ítẻ. *a.* A person or thing beloved; one preferred before others.
 Fautor, fắw'tỏr. *s.* Favourite, countenanceer.
 Fawn, fắwn. *s.* A young deer.—*v. n.* To flatter, to soothe, to court servilely.
 Fawner, fắw'nủ. *s.* One that pays servile court: one who flatters. [way].
 Fawningly, fắw'nẻng-lẻ. *ad.* In a cringing way.
 Fay, fắ. *s.* A fairy, an elf; faith.—*v.* To fit.
 Fealty, fẻ'ắl-tẻ. *s.* Duty due to a superior lord, loyalty, homage, submission.
 Fear, fẻrẻ. *s.* Dread, apprehension, awe.
 Feas, fẻrẻ. *v. a.* To dread, apprehend.—*v. n.* To be afraid or anxious.
 Fearful, fẻrẻ'fủl, or fẻr'fủl. *a.* Timorous, afraid, awful, terrible, dreadful. [rously].
 Fearfully, fẻrẻ'fủl-lẻ, or fẻr'fủl-lẻ. *ad.* Timorously.
 Fearfulness, fẻrẻ'fủl-nẻs. *s.* Timorousness, dread, awe, terror.
 Fearless, fẻrẻ'lẻs. *a.* Free from fear, intrepid.
 Feasibility, fẻ-zẻ-blẻ'ẻ-tẻ. *s.* A thing practicable, practicability.
 Feasible, fẻ'zẻ-blẻ. *a.* Practicable.
 Feast, fẻstẻ. *s.* A sumptuous treat, anniversary, something delicious. [sumptuously].
 Feast, fẻstẻ. *v. n. & a.* To eat, or to entertain.
 Feat, fẻtẻ. *s.* Deed, exploit, trick, action.
 Feat, fẻtẻ. *a.* Ready, skilful, nice, neat.
 Feather, fẻth'ủr. *s.* The plume of birds,

Feather, fẻth'ủr. *v. a.* To dress in feathers; to adorn, to enrich. [thers].
 Feathered, fẻth'ủr'dẻ. *a.* Clothed with feathers.
 Featherless, fẻth'ủr-lẻs. *a.* Without feathers.
 Featly, fẻtẻ'lẻ. *ad.* Neatly, nimbly. [face].
 Feature, fẻ'ủhẻrẻ. *s.* The cast or make of the face.
 Feaze, fẻze. *v. a.* To untwist, beat, undo.
 Febrifuge, fẻb'rẻ'fủje. *s.* Medicine serviceable in a fever, what will cure a fever.
 Febrile, fẻb'rẻlẻ. *a.* Constituting a fever.
 February, fẻb'rẻ'ủ-ả-rẻ. *s.* The name of the second month of the year.
 Feces, fẻ'sẻzẻ. *s.* Drags, sediment, excrement.
 Feculence, fẻk'ủ-lẻnẻsẻ. *s.* Muddiness, lees.
 Feculent, fẻk'ủ-lẻntẻ. *a.* Foul, dreggy, muddy.
 Fecund, fẻk'ủndẻ. *a.* Fruitful, prolific.
 Fecundation, fẻk-kủn-dỏ'shủn. *s.* The act of making prolific, or fruitful.
 Fecundity, fẻ-kủn'ỏẻ-tẻ. *s.* Fruitfulness.
 Fed, fẻd. *pret. and part. pass. of* Feed.
 Federal, fẻd'ẻr-ắlẻ. *a.* Relating to a league or contract between States.
 Federate, fẻd'ẻr-ắtẻ. *a.* Leagued, united.
 Fee, fẻẻ. *s.* Lands and tenements held by acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord; recompense, reward, perquisite.
 Fee, fẻẻ. *v. a.* To reward, pay, bribe.
 Feeble, fẻ'blẻ. *a.* Weak, debilitated, sickly.
 Feebleness, fẻ'blẻ-nẻsẻ. *s.* Weakness, infirmity.
 Feebly, fẻ'blẻ. *ad.* Weakly, without strength.
 Feed, fẻẻdẻ. *v. a.* To nourish.—*v. n.* To take food, to pasture, to fatten.
 Feed, fẻẻdẻ. *s.* Food, pasture, victuals.
 Feeder, fẻẻd'ủr. *s.* One that gives food.
 Feel, fẻẻlẻ. *v. a.* To perceive by the touch.
 Feel, fẻẻlẻ. *s.* The sense of feeling, the touch.
 Feeling, fẻẻl'ẻng. *part. a.* Expressive of sensibility, humane. [sibility].
 Feeling, fẻẻl'ẻng. *s.* The sense of touch; sensibility.
 Feet, fẻẻtẻ. *s.* The plural of foot.
 Feetless, fẻẻtẻ'lẻsẻ. *a.* Without feet.
 Feign, fẻẻnẻ. *v. a.* To invent, dissemble.
 Feignedly, fẻẻnẻ'ẻdẻ-lẻ. *ad.* In fiction, not true.

Fate, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, phî;—

- Feint, fânt. s. A false appearance, pretence.
 Felicitate, fê-lis'ê-tât. v. a. To congratulate; to make happy. [tion.]
 Felicitation, fê-lis'ê-tâ'shôn. s. Congratulation.
 Felicitous, fê-lis'ê-tê-s. a. Happy, prosperous.
 Felicity, fê-lis'ê-tê. s. Happiness, prosperity.
 Fell, fêl. s. a. Cruel, savage.—s. A skin, hide.
 Fell, fêl. v. a. To knock down, hew down.
 Fell, fêl. preterit of Fall. part. fallen.
 Felloe, fêl'lo. s. The circumference of the wheel of a carriage. [same kind.]
 Fellow, fêl'lo. s. An associate, one of the
 Fellow, fêl'lo. v. a. To suit with, to pair with, to match, to make agree.
 Fellow-creature, fêl'lo-kre'tshûre. s. One that has the same Creator.
 Fellow-feeling, fêl'lo-fêl'ing. s. Sympathy.
 Fellowship, fêl'lo-shîp. s. Association, equality; partnership; establishment in a college; frequency of intercourse.
 Felo-de-se, fêl'lo-dê-sê. s. In law, he that murders himself; a self-murderer.
 Felon, fêl'ôn. s. One who has committed a capital crime; a whitlow.—a. Cruel.
 Felonious, fêl'lo-nê-ûs. a. Wicked, malignant.
 Feloniously, fêl'lo-nê-ûs-lê. ad. In a felonious way; wickedly, villainously.
 Felony, fêl'ôn-ê. s. A capital crime in the law.
 Felt, fêlt. s. Cloth made of wool united without weaving; a hide or skin.
 Felucca, fê-lûk'â. s. A small open boat.
 Female, fê'mâle. s. A she; one of the sex which brings young of any kind. [to a she.]
 Female, fê'mâle. a. Not masculine, belonging
 Feminality, fêm-ê-nâ-l'ê-tê. s. Female nature.
 Feminine, fêm'ê-nîn. a. Female, soft, delicate, tender, weak, effeminate.
 Fen, fên. s. A marsh low, moist ground.
 Fence, fênsê. s. Guard, security, enclosure.
 Fence, fênsê. v. a. To enclose, guard.—v. n. To practise the arts of defence.
 Fenceless, fênsê-lê-s. a. Without enclosure, open; exposed, unsecured.
 Fencer, fên'shêr. s. One who teaches or practices the use of weapons, or art of defence.
 Fencible, fên'sê-bl. a. Capable of defence.
 Fend, fênd, v. a. To keep off.—v. n. To dispute. [from rolling on the floor.]
 Fender, fên'dêr. s. A security to hinder coach.
 Fenny, fên'nê. s. Marshy, boggy, moorish.
 Feodal, fê'dâl. a. Held from another.
 Feodary, fê'dâ-rê. s. One who holds his estate under a superior; a feudal tenant.
 Feoff, fêf. v. a. To put in possession.
 Feoffee, fêf-fêf. s. One put in possession.
 Feoffor, fêf'fôr. s. One who gives possession.
 Feoffment, fêf'mênt. s. The act of granting possession; the investing in fee simple.
 Feracity, fê-râs'ê-tê. s. Fruitfulness, fertility.
 Feral, fê'râl. a. Funeral, mournful.
 Ferment, fêr-mênt'. v. n. To have the parts put into intestine motion; to effervesce.
 Ferment, fêr'mênt. s. That which causes intestine motion. [fermentation.]
 Fermentable, fêr-mênt'â-bl. a. Capable of
 Fermentation, fêr-mênt-tâ'shôn. s. A motion of the intestine particles of a mixed body.
 Fermentative, fêr-mênt-tâ-tiv. a. Causing fermentation; or intestine motion.
 Ferocious, fê-rô'shûs. a. Savage, fierce.
 Ferocity, fê-rô's'ê-tê. s. Savageness, fierceness.
 Ferret, fêr'rê. s. A small creature like a weasel, narrow riband. [places.]
 Ferret, fêr'rê. v. a. To drive out of lurking
 Ferringe, fêr'rê-lê. s. The fare paid at a ferry, the crossing at a ferry.
 Ferruginous, fêr-rû'jîn-ûs. a. Partaking of iron, like iron, rusty. [of a can.]
 Ferrule, fêr'rîl. s. A ring put round the end
 Ferry, fêr'rê. v. a. To carry over in a boat.
 Ferry, fêr'rê. s. Passage where a ferry-boat crosses; a vessel of carriage.
 Fertile, fêr'tîl. a. Fruitful abundant.
 Fertility, fêr-tîl'ê-tê. s. Abundance, fruitfulness, fecundity.
 Fertilize, fêr'tîl-lîze. v. a. To make fruitful.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôll;—pôând;—/lin, this.

Fervency, fêr'vên-sê. s. Heat of mind, zeal.
 Fervent, fêr'vên-t. a. Hot, vehement, ardent.
 Fervid, fêr'vîd. a. Hot, burning, eager, zealous, vehement, fervent, boiling hot.
 Fervidity, fêr'vîd-ê-tê. s. Heat, zeal, ardour.
 Fernula, fêr'nû-lâ. s. An instrument with which young scholars are chastised at school.
 Fervour, fêr'vâr. s. Warmth, zeal, heat.
 Fester, fês'târ. v. n. To rankle, corrupt.
 Festinate, fês'tê-nâte. a. Hasty, hurried.
 Festival, fês'tê-vâl. s. Time of feast, anniversary.—a. Belonging to a festival.
 Festive, fês'tiv. a. Joyous, gay, mirthful.
 Festivity, fês'tiv-ê-tê. s. Gayety, joyfulness.
 Festoon, fês'tôon. s. A wreath or garland of flowers, architectural ornaments.
 Fetch, fêsh. v. a. To go and bring; to reach.
 Fetch, fêsh. s. A stratagem, an artifice.
 Fetid, fêtîd. a. Stinking, rancid, offensive.
 Fetlock, fêt'ôk. s. Hair that grows behind the pastern-joint of a horse. [the feet.
 Fetter, fêt'târ. s. plur. Fetters. Chains for
 Fetter, fêt'târ. v. a. To bind, shackle.
 Fetus, fê'tûs. s. Any animal in embryo.
 Feud, fûde. s. Quarrel, contention, enmity.
 Feudal, fû'dâl. a. Held of a superiour lord.
 Feudatory, fû'dâ-târ-ê. s. One who holds by a conditional tenure; a feudal tenant.
 Fever, fêvâr. s. A disease of the human body; heat. [ver; inconstant.
 Feverish, fêvâr-ish. a. Troubled with a fever, fû. a. Not many. [coal.
 Fewel, fû'el. s. Combustible matter, as wood.
 Fewness, fû'nês. s. Smallness of number.
 Fib, fib. s. A falsehood.—v. n. To tell lies.
 Fibre, fî'bûr. s. A small thread or string.
 Fibrous, fî'bûrûs. a. Composed of fibres.
 Fickle, fîk'l. a. Changeable, inconstant.
 Fickleness, fîk'l-ên-s. Inconstancy, caprice.
 Fictile, fîk'tîl. a. Manufactured by the potter, earthen, made of earth.
 Fiction, fîk'shûn. s. The act of feigning, a falsehood, story invented, device.

Fiction, fîk'shûn. } a. Counterfeit, no
 Fictitious, fîk-tîsh'ûs. } true, false.
 Fictitiously, fîk-tîsh'ûs-lê. ad. Falsely.
 Fiddle, fîd'dl. s. An instrument of music, violin, a stringed instrument.
 Fiddle, fîd'dl. v. n. To play on the fiddle.
 Fiddle-faddle, fîd'dl-fâd'dl. s. Trifle. A cant
 Fiddler, fîd'dl-âr. s. A musician. [woru.
 Fidelity, fê-dêl'ê-tê. s. Faithful adherence.
 Fidget, fîdj'e't. v. n. To move nimbly.
 Fiducial, fê-dû'shâl. a. Confident, undoubting, taken upon trust. [in trust.
 Fiduciary, fê-dû'shê-âr-ê. s. One who holds
 Fief, fêf. s. A fee, a manor held of a superiour.
 Field, fêld. s. Ground not built on; space, compass, extent, place of battle. [kind
 Fieldfare, fêld'fâr. s. A bird of the thrush
 Fieldmarshal, fêld-mâr'shâl. s. Commander of an army in the field; chief general.
 Fieldpiece, fêld'pêç. s. Small cannon.
 Fiend, fênd. s. An enemy; an infernal being.
 Fierce, fêçse, or fêç. a. Savage, furious.
 Fierceness, fêçs-ên-s, or fêç-ên-s. Ferocity, savage, rage, fury.
 Fiery, fî'er-ê. a. Hot, vehement, outrageous.
 Fifc, fîsc. s. A pipe blown to the drum.
 Fifteen, fîf'têen. a. Five and ten; three fives.
 Fifty, fîftê. a. Five tens; two score and ten.
 Fig, fig. s. A tree and the fruit of the tree.
 Fight, fîte. v. a. To war against, to combat
 Fight, fîte. s. Battle, combat, duel, conflict.
 Fighting, fît'îng. part. a. Qualified for war.
 Figure, fîg'mênt. s. An invention, a fiction, the idea invented, a story.
 Figurative, fîg'û-râ-tiv. a. Typical; not literal; metaphorical, full of figures.
 Figuratively, fîg'û-râ-tiv-lê. ad. By a figure.
 Figure, fîg'ûr. s. Shape, image, character, type, number, person. [present.
 Figure, fîg'ûr. v. a. To form into shape; re-filacious, fê-lâ'shûs. a. Consisting of threads.
 Filament, fîl'â-mênt. s. A slender thread.
 Filbert, fîl'bârt. s. A large hazel nut.

Fâte, fâr, fân, fât; -mê, mêt; -pîne, pîn; -

Filch, fîlsh. v. n. To steal, pilfer, rob.
Filcher, fîlsh'âr. s. A thief, a petty robber.
File, file. s. A wire for papers; line of soldiers; instrument to smooth metals; roll.
File, file. v. a. To string upon a file; cut with a file, pollute.—v. n. March in a file.
Filial, fîl'yâl. s. Pertaining to a son.
Filiation, fîl-ê-â'shân. s. Relation of a son to a father; correlative with paternity.
Fill, fîl. v. a. To satisfy, surfeit, make full.
Fill, fîl. s. Fulness; part of a carriage.
Fillet, fîl'it. s. A band; the fleshy part of the thigh of veal.—v. n. To bind with a fillet; adorn with an astragal.
Fillip, fîl'ip. v. a. To strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring.
Filly, fîl'î. s. A young mare.
Film, fîlm. s. A thin pellicle or skin.
Filmy, fîl'mê. s. Composed of thin pellicles.
Filter, fîl'tîr. v. a. To clear, to strain.
Filth, fîlth. s. Dirt, nastiness, grossness.
Filthiness, fîlth'ê-nê. s. Nastiness, foulness.
Filthy, fîlth'ê. s. Foul, dirty, polluted.
Filtrate, fîl'trâte. v. a. To strain, filter.
Fimbriated, fîm-brê-â'têd. s. Fringed.
Fin, fîn. s. The limb of a fish.
Finable, fî'nâ-bl. s. That admits a fine.
Final, fî'nâl. s. Ultimate, last, conclusive.
Finally, fî'nâl-ê-âd. Ultimately, completely.
Finance, fî-nâns'. s. Revenue, income.
Financier, fîn-nân-sêr'. s. One who collects or farms the publick revenue.
Find, find. v. a. To meet with, discover, invent, perceive, supply, furnish.
Find fault, find'fâlt. s. A censurer, a caviller.
Fine, fine. s. Pure, subtle, clear, splendid.
Fine, fine. s. A mulct, penalty, the end.
Fine, fine. v. a. To refine; to punish with a fine; to embellish, to make fine.
Finely, fîne'lê. ad. Beautifully, keenly.
Fineness, fîne'nê. s. Elegance, show, purity.
Finery, fî-nâr'ê. s. Show, splendour of appearance, fine dress, gaudiness.

Finesse, fê-nê's'. s. Artifice, stratagem.
Finer, fî'nâr. s. One who purifies metal.
Finger, fîng'gâr. s. Part of the hand; a measure; the instrument of work.
Finger, fîng'gâr. v. a. To touch lightly.
Finical, fîn'ê-kâl. s. Nice, foppish.
Finically, fîn'ê-kâl-lê. ad. Foppishly, sprucely.
Finish, fîn'ish. v. a. To bring to an end, perfect, complete, accomplish.
Finisher, fîn'ish-âr. s. One that finishes.
Finite, fî'nîte. s. Limited, bounded.
initely, fî'nîte-lê. ad. Within certain limits.
Finless, fîn'lê. s. Without fins.
Finny, fîn'nê. s. Furnished with fins.
Fir, fêr. s. A tree of which deal boards are made; the wood. [flagration, ardour, spirit.
Fire, fire. s. The element that burns; a con-
Fire, fire. v. a. To set on fire, animate.—v. n.
 To take fire, to shoot, to be roused.
Fire-arms, fire'ârmz. s. Guns, pistols, &c.
Fireball, fire'bâll. s. Grenado; ball of fire.
Firenew, fire'nû. s. New from the forge, &c.
Fireside, fire-side. s. The hearth, chimney; figuratively, a family.
Fireworks, fire'wûrks. s. Preparations of gunpowder exhibited for show.
Firebrand, fire'brând. s. A piece of wood kindled; an incendiary, a factious person.
Firelock, fire'lôk. s. A soldier's gun.
Fireman, fire'mân. s. One employed to extinguish burning houses.
Firepan, fire'pân. s. A pan for carrying fire, part of a gun; place to hold the priming.
Fireship, fire'shîp. s. A ship filled with combustible matter to fire the vessels or the
Firing, fî'ring. s. Fuel for fire. [enemy.
Firkin, fîr'kîn. s. A vessel containing nine gallons of beer, and eight of ale.
Firm, fêrm. s. Strong, hard, steady, resolute.
Firmanent, fêr'mâ-mênt. s. The sky, the heavens. [of the upper regions.
Firmamental, fêr-mâ-mên'tâl. s. Celestial,
Firmly, fêr'm'lê. ad. Immoveably, strongly.

nỗ, mỗve. nờ, nôt;—tủe, tấ, bắ, đắ;—pồ, đắ;—chín, this.

Firmness, fêr'm'ness. *a.* Stability, resolution.
First, firs't. *a.* The ordinal of one; earliest; highest.—*ad.* At first, chiefly. [of children.
First-born, firs't'be-gôt'n. *s.* The eldest
First-fruits, firs't'frôôts. *s.* The first produce of any kind; the first profits of any thing; the earliest effects. [spring.
Firs'ting, firs't'ling. *s.* First produce or offspring.
Fiscal, fis'kál. *s.* Exchequer, revenue.
Fish, fish. *s.* An animal that inhabits the water; timber fastened to a mast.
Fish, fish. *v. n.* To be employed in catching fish; to use art. [ployment is to catch fish.
Fisherman, fish'fêr-mân. *s.* One whose employment is fishing.
Fishery, fish'fêr-ê. *s.* The business of catching fish; place where fish are caught.
Fishing, fish'ing. *s.* Act of taking fish. [fish.
Fishmonger, fish'mông-gâr. *s.* A dealer in fish.
Fishy, fish'ê. *a.* Having the qualities of fish.
Fissile, fis'sil. *a.* That may be cleft.
Fissure, fis'shûre. *s.* A cleft, a narrow
Fist, fist. *s.* The hand clenched. [chasm.
Fisticuffs, fis'tê-kûfs. *s.* Battle with the fist; a pugilistic contest.
Fistula, fis'tashû-lâ. *s.* A sinuous ulcer.
Fistulous, fis'tashû-lûs. *a.* Having the nature of a fistula; hollow, as a pipe. [distemper.
Fit, fit. *s.* A paroxysm of any intermittent
Fit, fit. *a.* Qualified, proper, convenient.
Fit, fit. *v. a.* To suit, accommodate, equip.—*v. n.* To befit; to be proper or suitable.
Fitly, fit'ê. *ad.* Properly, justly; suitably.
Fitness, fit'ness. *s.* Propriety, meetness.
Five, five. *a.* Four and one, half of ten.
Fives, fîvz. *s.* A kind of play with a ball.
Fix, fiks. *v. a.* To make fast; to settle.—*v. n.* To rest, determine, cease to wander.
Fixation, fik-sâ'diôn. *s.* Stability, firmness.
Fixedly, fik'sêd-ê. *ad.* Certainly, firmly.
Fixedness, fik'sêd-ness. *s.* Stability, coherence.
Fixture, fiks'chûre. *s.* Furniture fixed to a house; any thing fixed to the premises.
Fixture, fiks'chûre. *s.* Firmness, stable state.

Flabby, flâ'bê. *a.* Soft, not firm, limber.
Flaccid, flâk'sid. *a.* Weak, limber, lax. [ness.
Flaccidity, flâk-sid'ê-tê. *s.* Laxity, limber-
Flag, flâg. *v. n.* To hang loose, grow feeble.
Flag, flâg. *s.* A water-plant, ensilage, a stone.
Flag-officer, flâg'ôf-êr. *s.* Commander of a squadron; a naval commander.
Flag-ship, flâg'ship. *s.* The commander's ship.
Flagelet, flâdje'l-êt. *s.* A small flute. [ing.
Flagellation, flâdje-lâ'shôn. *s.* A scourge.
Flaggy, flâg'ê. *a.* Weak, lax, limber.
Flagitious, flâj'ish'ûs. *a.* Wicked, atrocious.
Flagon, flâg'ôn. *s.* A vessel, a kind of flask.
Flagrancy, flâ'grân-sê. *s.* Burning heat, fire.
Flagrant, flâ'grânt. *a.* Ardent, eager, notorious; burning, glowing, flaming.
Flail, flâle. *s.* Instrument to beat out grain.
Flake, flâke. *s.* Any thing that appears loosely held together; a stratum, layer.
Flaky, flâ'kê. *a.* Loosely hanging together.
Flain, flâm. *s.* A falsehood.—*v. a.* To lie.
Flambeau, flâm'bô. *s.* A lighted torch.
Flame, flâme. *s.* Light, a stream of fire; a blaze, ardour, passion, love.
Flame, flâme. *v. n.* To blaze, break out in violence; to be angry. [times.
Flamen, flâ'mên. *s.* A priest in ancient
Flammability, flâm-mâ-blî'ê-tê. *s.* The quality of admitting to be set on fire.
Flank, flânk. *s.* The side part of a bastion.—*y. a.* To attack the side of a battalion or fleet; to be on the side of.
Flannel, flân'nêl. *s.* A soft nappy stuff of wool; a loose woven stuff. [broad and loose.
Flap, flâp. *s.* A blow; any thing that hangs
Flap, flâp. *v. a.* To beat with a flap; to move with a flap or noise; fall in flaps. [ears.
Flap-eared, flâp'êêr. *a.* Having loose broad
Flare, flâre. *v. n.* To flutter with a splendid show; to glitter offensively; cast bad light.
Flash, flâsh. *s.* A sudden blaze; burst of wit.
Flash, flâsh. *v. n.* To blaze with a transient flame; to be witty, to glitter,

Fâte, fâc, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—plus, pîn;—

Flashily, fâsh'ê-lê. ad. With empty show.

Flashy, fâsh'ê. n. Empty, not solid; showy.

Flask, fâsk. a. A bottle, a powder-horn.

Flasket, fâsk'it. s. A vessel in which viands are served; a tray for bread, &c.

Flat, fât. a. Level, smooth, insipid, dull.

Flat, fât. s. A level, low ground; shallow.

Flat, fât. v. a. To level, make smooth.

Flatly, fât'ê. ad. Horizontally, dully, downright, positively, bluntly.

Flatness, fât'nês. s. Evenness, dullness.

Flatten, fât'in. v. n. To make level.—v. n. To grow insipid; to grow even or level.

Flatter, fât'âr. v. a. To soothe, praise falsely, please with false hope. [jer.]

Flatterer, fât'târ-dr. s. A fawner, a wheed-flatterer, flât'têr-ê. s. False praise.

Flatfish, fât'fîsh. a. Somewhat flat, dull.

Flatulency, fâtsh'û-lên-sê. s. Windiness.

Flatulent, fâtsh'û-lên-t. a. Turgid with air, windy, puffy, empty, vain.

Flatus, fât'ûs. s. Wind gathered or generated in the body. [wards.]

Flatwise, fât'wîze. ad. With the flat down-Flaunt, fânt. v. n. To make a fluttering show in dress, to strut about, fly about.

Flaunt, fânt. s. Any thing loose and airy.

Flavour, fâ'vûr. s. Taste, odour, fragrance.

Flavours, fâ'vûr-ûs. a. Fragrant, odorous.

Flaw, flâw. s. A crack, defect; sudden gust.

Flawless, flâw'lês. a. Without cracks or de-

Flawy, flâw'ê. a. Full of flaws, faulty. [fects.]

Flax, flâks. s. The plant of which linen is made; the fibres of flax dressed.

Flaxen, flâk'an. a. Made of flax, fair.

Flay, flâ. v. a. To strip off the skin.

Flea, flê. s. A small insect.

Fleabitten, flê'bît-tû. a. Stung by fleas.

Fleat, flêc. s. A small lock, thread, or twist.

Fleam, flênc. s. An instrument to bleed cattle.

Flecker, flêk'ûr. v. a. To spot, streak.

Fled, flêd. preterit and participle of Flee.

Fledge, flêdje. v. a. To furnish with wings.

Flee, flêc. v. n. To run from danger.

Fleece, flêcês. s. Wool shorn from one sheep.

Fleece, flêcês. v. a. To strip, to plunder.

Fleeced, flêcêt. a. Having fleeces of wool.

Fleecy, flêc'ê. a. Woolly, covered with wool.

Fleer, flêcr. v. n. To mock, gibe, leer.

Fleet, flêct. s. A company of ships, a navy.

Fleet, flêct. a. Swift of pace, quick, nimble.

Fleet, flêct. v. n. To fly swiftly, vanish.

Fleetly, flêct'ê. ad. Swiftly, nimbly, quickly.

Fleetness, flêct'nês. s. Swiftness of course.

Flesh, flêsh. s. Part of the body of an animal; animal food; carnality, animal nature.

Flesh, flêsh. v. a. To imitate; to harden.

Fleshless, flêsh'lês. n. Without flesh.

Fleshiness, flêsh'ê-lên-sês. s. Carnal appetites.

Fleshly, flêsh'ê. a. Corporal, carnal, gross.

Fleshy, flêsh'ê. a. Plump, full of flesh, fat.

Flew, flâ. preterit of Fly, participle Flown.

Flewed, flâcê. a. Chapped, mouthed.

Flexibility, flêks'ê-bîl'ê-tê. s. Pliancy, compliance; facility, obsequiousness.

Flexible, flêks'ê-bl. } a. Pliant obse-

Flexile, flêks'ê. } quious.

Flexion, flêk'shûn. s. A double, a bending.

Flexure, flêk'shûre. s. The act of bending; the part bent, bend, joint. [wings.]

Flicker, flîk'ûr. v. a. To flutter, play the

Flight, flîc. s. The act of flying from dan-

ger; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; excursion, power of flying.

Flighty, flî'tê. a. Fleeting, swift, wild.

Flimsy, flîm'zê. a. Weak, feeble, mean.

Flinch, flînsh. v. n. To shrink from, fail.

Flincher, flînsh'ûr. s. He who shrinks, or fai- in any matter undertaken.

Fling, flîng. v. a. pret. & part. Flung. To cast, throw, dart.—v. n. To flounce.

Fling, flîng. s. A cast, a gibe, sneer, throw.

Flint, flînt. s. A hard kind of stone.

Flinty, flînt'ê. a. Made of flint, hard of heart.

Flippant, flîp'pânt. a. Nimble, pert, talka-

tive; brisk, gay, airy.

nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tûb, bûl;—ôl;—pônd;—thin, this.

Flippantly, *flîp'pânt'le* ad. In a pert prating way, pertly, talkatively, loquaciously.

Flirt, *flîrt* v. n. To jeer, run about, coquet, kick, flutter, move fast.

Flirt, *flîrt* s. A sudden trick; a coquette.

Flirtation, *flîrt-tâ'shân* s. A quick, sprightly motion; the behaviour of a flirt.

Flit, *flît* v. n. To fly away; flutter, migrate.

Flitch, *flitch* s. The side of a hog salted and cured; a side of bacon.

Flix, *flîk* s. Down, fur, soft hair.

Floater, *flôte* v. n. To swim on the surface.

Floater, *flôte* s. A body so contrived as to swim on the water; the act of floating, flux.

Flock, *flôk* s. A company of birds or beasts.

Flock, *flôk* v. n. To gather in crowds.

Flog, *flôg* v. a. To lash, to whip, to beat.

Flood, *flûd* s. A deluge, flux, not ebb.

Flood, *flûd* v. a. To deluge, cover with waters, to overflow. [course]

Floodgate, *flûd'gâte* s. Gate of a water-flood, *flôk* s. The broad part of an anchor. loor, *flôre* s. Pavement; bottom of a room; a story; a range of rooms.

Floor, *flôre* v. a. To cover with a floor.

Flop, *flôp* v. n. To clap the wings with a noise; to flap; to be limber.

Floral, *flô'ral* s. Relating to flowers.

Floral, *flô'ral* s. Flushed with red; splendid; bright in colour, embellished. [loar]

Floridness, *flô'rid-nês* s. Freshness of colour, *flôr'in* s. A coin of several countries, valued from 4s. 6d. to 2s. sterling.

Florist, *flôr'ist* s. A cultivator of flowers.

Florescous, *flôs'kô-lôs* s. Composed of flow-Flute, *flôte* v. n. To skim. [ers]

Flounce, *flôânse* v. n. To move with violence, be in a passion.

Floupe, *flôânse* s. Trimming in a woman's garment; a furbelow, radeness.

Flounder, *flôûn'dûr* s. A small flat fish.

Flounder, *flôûn'dûr* v. n. To struggle with violent and irregular motions; to flounce.

Flour, *flôûr* s. The edible part of corn ground and sifted. [boast, adorn]

Flourish, *flôr'ish* v. n. & s. To prosper,

Flourish, *flôr'ish* s. Bravery, beauty, ornament, embellishment. [tempt]

Flout, *flôût* v. a. To mock, treat with con-

Flouter, *flôût'ûr* s. One who jeers or scoffs.

Flow, *flô* v. n. To run or spread as water.

Flow, *flô* s. The rise of water; sudden plenty; run, success. [nament]

Flower, *flôû'ûr* s. The blossom of a plant, or-Flower-de-luce, *flôû'ûr-dê-lûse* s. A bulbous iris: French ensign. [To adorn]

Flower, *flôû'ûr* v. n. To be in flower.—v. s.

Floweret, *flôû'ûr-êt* s. A small flower.

Flowery, *flôû'ûr-ê* s. Full of flowers, adorned fine, florid, embellished.

Flown, *flône* part. of Flee. Gone, escaped.

Fluctuant, *flûk'tshû-ânt* s. Wavering.

Fluctuate, *flûk'tshû-âte* v. n. To roll to and again; to be irresolute; to waver.

Fluctuation, *flûk'tshû-â'shûn* s. Alternate motion, uncertainty; change, irresolution.

Flue, *flû* s. A pipe to convey air; soft down.

Fluency, *flû'ên-sê* s. Smoothness, volubility.

Fluent, *flû'ênt* s. Flowing, copious, smooth.

Fluid, *flû'ld* s. Not solid, flowing, running.

Fluid, *flû'ld* s. Animal juice; any liquid.

Fluidity, *flû'ld-ê-tê* s. The quality of flowing

Flummery, *flûm'ûr-ê* s. Food made of wheat flour or oat-meal boiled in milk.

Flung, *flâng* part. and pret. of Fling.

Fluor, *flû'ûr* s. A fluid state, catamenia.

Flurry, *flû'r-rê* s. A gust of wind, hurry.

Flush, *flûsh* v. n. To come in haste; to glow

Flush, *flûsh* s. Fresh, affluent. [sort]

Flush, *flûsh* s. Violent flow; cards all of

Fluster, *flûst'ûr* v. a. To make rosy wit

drinking; to put in confusion.

Flute, *flûte* s. A musical pipe, furore in

pillar, a sort of sea vessel.

Flute, *flûte* v. a. To cut columns into

low, to cut channels in a pillar, &c.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—fîne, pin;—

Flutter, fât'târ, v. n. To take short flights.—
v. a. To hurry the mind; to disorder.
Flutter, fât'târ. s. Hærry, disorder of mind.
Flux, fûks. s. A flowing, dysentery, concourse.
Flux, fûks. a. Inconstant.—v. a. To melt.
Fluxion, fûk'shûn. s. The act of flowing;
matter that flows; the act of melting.
Fly, fl, v. n. pret. Flew or Fled; part. Fled or
Flown. To move with wings; pass swiftly,
burst, escape; shun; to break.
Fly, fl, s. An insect, part of a machine.
Flyblow, fl'blô. v. a. To fill with maggots.
Flyboat, fl'bôt. s. A nimble, light sailing
vessel, a vessel used in coasting.
Flyfish, fl'fîsh. v. n. To angle with a fly.
Foal, fôle. s. The offspring of a mare.
Foam, fôme. s. Froth, spume, anger, fury.
Foam, fôme. v. n. To froth, to be in a rage.
Foamy, fô'mê. a. Covered with foam, froth.
Fob, fôb. s. A small pocket.—v. a. To trick,
defraud; to fob off, to shift off.
Focal, fô'kâl. a. Belonging to the focus.
Focus, fô'kûs. s. The point where the rays
meet and cross the converging point.
Fodder, fôd'dâr. s. Dry food for cattle.—v. a.
To feed with dry food, as hay, straw, &c.
Foe, fô. s. An enemy, opponent, adversary.
Fog, fôg. s. A thick mist, aftergrass, vapour.
Fogginess, fôg-gê-nês. s. Cloudiness, mistiness,
darkness, heaviness.
Foggy, fôg'gê. a. Misty, cloudy, dull.
Foh i fôh. interject. of abhorrence, or loath-
ing, an exclamation of disdain.
Foible, fô'bîl. s. A weak side, a blind side.
Foil, fôll. v. a. To put to the worst, defeat.—
s. A defeat, leaf gilding, fencing sword.
Foïn, fôln. v. n. To push in fencing.
Foist, fôist. v. a. To insert by forgery.
Fold, fôld. v. a. To pen sheep, a double, a
plait, religious community. [close.
Fold, fôld. v. a. To pen sheep, double, en-
foldage, fô'lê-âdjê. s. Leaves, tufts of leaves.
Fôte, fô'lê-âte. v. a. To beat into leaves.

Foliation, fô-lê-â'shûn. s. A beating into thin
leaves; a collection of the petals.
Folio, fô'lê-ô. s. A large book, formed by
sheet of paper once doubled; a page.
Folk, fôke. s. People, nations, mankind.
Follow, fôl'lô. v. a. To go after, succeed, co-
py, imitate, pursue, attend.
Follower, fôl'lô-âr. s. A dependant; imitator.
Folly, fôl'lê. s. Weakness, depravity.
Foment, fô-mên't. v. a. To cherish, bathe.
Fomentation, fô-mên-tâ'shûn. s. A partial
bathing with a warm liquid; a lotion.
Fond, fônd. a. Foolishly tender, or delighted.
Fondle, fônd'l. v. a. To indulge, caress.
Fondling, fônd'li-ng. s. A person much care-
ssed, a person much pampered.
Fondly, fônd'lê. ad. Foolishly, weakly.
Fondness, fônd'nês. s. Foolish tenderness.
Font, fônt. s. A baptismal vessel; letters.
Food, fôdd. s. Viatical, provision for the mouth
any thing that nourishes.
Foodful, fôdd'fûl. a. Fruitful, full of food.
Fool, fôdl. s. An idiot, a buffoon, a jester.
Fool, fôdl. v. n. To trifle.—v. a. To disappoint,
deceive, cheat. [conduct.
Foolery, fôdl'ûr-ê. s. Habitual folly; trifling
Foolhardy, fôdl'hâr-dê. s. Madly adventurous,
rash, very daring. [prudent.
Foolish, fôdl'îsh. a. Weak of intellect; im-
foolishness, fôdl'îsh-nês. s. Folly, foolish prac-
tice, want of understanding.
Foot, fût. s. pl. Feet. The part upon which
we stand; measure of 12 inches. [kick.
Foot, fût. v. n. To dance, walk.—v. a. To
Football, fût'bâll. s. A ball driven by the foot;
leather ball filled with wind.
Footboy, fût'bôl. s. A low menial.
Foothold, fût'hôld. s. Space to hold the foot.
Footing, fût'îng. s. Ground for the foot; tread,
walk, entrance, state, condition.
Footman, fût'mân. s. A foot soldier, a menial
servant; a runner. [a slow walk.
Footpace, fût'pâse. s. Part of a pair of spurs,

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâl;—ôti;—pôând;—thin, this.

Footpad, fô'tpád. s. A man that robs on foot.
 Footpath, fô'tpâth. s. Narrow way for footmen, a path for foot travellers.
 Footsteps, fô'tstêps. s. Trace, track, example.
 Fop, fôp. s. A coxcomb, one fond of dress.
 Foppery, fôp'êrê. s. Folly; fondness of dress.
 Foppish, fôp'pîsh. a. Foolish, idle, vain.
 For, fôr. prep. Because of; with respect to.—conj. For as much, in regard that, for why.
 Forage, fôr'âje. v.n. To ravage, feed on spoil, search provisions. [feeding abroad.
 Forage, fôr'âje. s. Search of provisions, the
 Foraminous, fô-râm'ên-s. a. Full of holes,
 Forbear, fôr-bâre'. v. n. pret. I forbore; part.
 Forborne. To pause, delay, abstain, refrain.
 Forbearance, fôr-bâre'ânse. s. Command of temper, lenity, mildness, intermission.
 Forbid, fôr-bîd'. v. a. pret. I forbade; part.
 Forbidden or Forbid. To prohibit, hinder.
 Forbidding, fôr-bîd'dîng. part. a. Raising abhorrence, causing dislike, disgusting.
 Force, fôrse. s. Strength, might, violence.
 Force, fôrse. v. a. To compel, overpower.
 Forceless, fôrse'lêss. a. Without force, feeble.
 Forceible, fôr'sê-bl. a. Strong, violent, valid.
 Forceible, fôr'sê-blê. ad. Strongly; powerfully, impetuously, by force.
 Ford, fôrd. s. Shallow part of a river.
 Ford, fôrd. v. a. To pass without swimming.
 Fordable, fôrd'â-bl. a. Passable without swimming, passable without a boat.
 Fore, fôrê. a. Anterior.—ad. Before.
 Forearm, fôrê-arm'. v. a. To provide for resistance, to arm before hand.
 Forebode, fôrê-bôde'. v. n. To foretell.
 Foreast, fôrê-kâst'. v. a. To scheme, foresee, contrive, provide for. [hand.
 Forecast, fôrê-kâst. v. a. Contrivance before.
 Forecastle, fôrê-kâst-el. s. In a ship, that part where the foremast stands.
 Forecited, fôrê-sî'têd. part. Quoted before.
 Foreclose, fôrê-kloze'. v. a. To shut up, preclude, destroy the right of redemption.

Foredeck, fôrê-dêk. s. The deck that is in the fore part of the ship.
 Foredoom, fôrê-dôôm'. v. a. To predestinate.
 Forefather, fôrê-fâ'thûr. s. Ancestor, founder.
 Forefend, fôrê-fênd'. v. a. To prohibit, avert.
 Forego, fôrê-gô'. v. a. To quit, give up.
 Foreground, fôrê-grôând. s. The part of a picture which lies before the figures.
 Forehand, fôrê-hând. a. A thing done too soon.—s. The fore part of a horse.
 Forehanded, fôrê-hândêd. a. Early, timely.
 Forehead, fôr'hêd. s. Upper part of the face; impudence, confidence, assurance.
 Foreign, fôr'rin. a. Not domestic; alien.
 Foreigner, fôr'rin-êr. s. A man that comes from another country, a stranger, an alien.
 Forejudge, fôrê-jûdje. v. a. To judge before hand; to be prepossessed. [of.
 Foreknow, fôrê-nô'. v. a. To have prescience.
 Foreknowledge, fôrê-nô'lêje. s. Prescience.
 Foreland, fôrê'lând. s. A promontory, headland; highland jutting into the sea.
 Forelay, fôrê-lâ'. v. a. To lay wait for.
 Forelock, fôrê-lôk. s. The hair that grows from the forehead of the head.
 Foreman, fôrê-mân. s. The first person on a jury; the first servant in a shop.
 Forementioned, fôrê-mên'shând. s. Mentioned before, forenamed, aforesaid.
 Foremost, fôrê-môst. s. First in place.
 Forenamed, fôrê-nâmêd. a. Nominated before.
 Forenoon, fôrê-nôôn. s. The time of day before noon; the morning. [of judicature.
 Forensic, fôrê-rên'sîk. a. Belonging to courts.
 Foreordain, fôrê-ôr-dâne'. v. a. To predestinate, preordain, predetermine.
 Forerank, fôrê-rângk. s. First rank, front.
 Forerceived, fôrê-rê-sî'têd. a. Mentioned before, recited or enumerated before.
 Forerun, fôrê-rûn'. v. a. To precede another.
 Forerunner, fôrê-rûn'nêr. s. A harbinging, prognostick; messenger sent before.
 Foresee, fôrê-sêê'. v. a. To see beforehand.

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Foreshorten, fôre-shôr'tn. v. a. To shorten the forepart of a figure in painting.
 Foreshow, fôre-shô'. v. a. To predict, foretell.
 Foresight, fôre'site. s. Foreknowledge.
 Foreskin, fôre'skin. s. The prepuce.
 Forespent, fôre'spênt. a. Wasted, tired, spent, bestowed before. [ground with wood.
 Forest, fôr'rêst. s. An uncultivated tract of forestall, fôre-stâ'wl'. v. a. To anticipate, take up beforehand, prevent, buy up beforehand.
 Forestaller, fôre-stâ'wl'âr. s. One that anticipates the market, a huckster. [forest.
 Forester, fôr'rês-târ. s. An officer of the forest.
 Foretaste, fôre-tâste. s. Anticipation of.
 Foretell, fôre-têl'. v. a. To prophesy, predict.
 Forethink, fôre-thînk'. v. n. To contrive beforehand; anticipate in the mind.
 Forethought, fôre-thôwt. s. Prescience, anticipation, provident care.
 Foretoken, fôre-tô'kn. v. a. To foreshow.
 Forewarn, fôre-wâr'n. v. a. To caution beforehand; to pre-admonish; to caution.
 Forfeit, fôr'fît. s. A fine, mulct, forfeiture.
 Forfeit, fôr'fît. v. a. To lose by some offence.
 Forfeiture, fôr'fît-yûre. s. The act of forfeiting; a fine; the thing forfeited.
 Forfend, fôr-fênd'. v. a. To prevent, forbid.
 Forge, fôrje. s. Place where iron is beaten into form on an anvil. [to counterfeit.
 Forge, fôrje. v. a. To form by the hammer.
 Forgery, fôr'jûr-ê. s. The crime of falsification; smith's work; a falsity; a lie.
 Forget, fôr-gê't'. v. a. preter. Forgot; part.
 Forgotten or Forgot. To lose memory of.
 Forgetful, fôr-gê'tfûl. a. Oblivious, negligent.
 Forgetfulness, fôr-gê'tfûl-nês. s. Oblivion, loss of memory, negligence, inattention.
 Forgive, fôr-glîv'. v. a. preter. Forgave; p. p. Forgiven. To pardon; remit. [giving.
 Forgiveness, fôr-glîv'nês. s. The act of forgiving.
 Forget, fôr-gôt'. } part. pass. of For-
 Forgotten, fôr-gôt'un. } get. Not remembered, not retained in memory.

Fork, fôr'k. s. An instrument with two or more prongs. [corn.
 Fork, fôr'k. v. n. To shoot into blades, like
 Forked, fôr'kêd. a. Opening into two or more parts, having two or more prongs.
 Forlorn, fôr-lôr'n. a. Destitute, forsaken.
 Form, fôr'm, or fôr'm. s. Shape, model, ceremony, method; a long seat; a bench.
 Form, fôr'm. v. a. To make, model, plan.
 Formal, fôr'mâl. a. Ceremonious, regular.
 Formalist, fôr'mâl-îst. s. One who prefers appearances to reality; a formal person.
 Formality, fôr'mâl-î-tê. s. Ceremony.
 Formally, fôr'mâl-î. ad. Ceremoniously, precisely, according to rule, in form.
 Formation, fôr'mâ'shûn. s. The act of forming or generating; the manner of forming.
 Formative, fôr'mâ-tîv. a. Having the power of giving form, plastic, tending to form.
 Former, fôr'm'âr. s. He that forms, maker.
 Formerly, fôr'môr-î. ad. In times past.
 Formidable, fôr'mê-dâ-bl. a. Terrible, dreadful, tremendous, causing terror.
 Formidableness, fôr'mê-dâ-bl-nês. s. The quality of exciting terror or dread.
 Formless, fôr'm'lês. a. Shapeless, irregular.
 Formulary, fôr'mûlâr-ê. s. A book containing prescribed models or rites. [lewdness.
 Fornicate, fôr'nê-kâte. v. n. To commit fornication, fôr'nê-kâ'shûn. s. Concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman.
 Fornicator, fôr'nê-kâ-târ. s. One that has commerce with unmarried women.
 Fornitress, fôr'nê-kâ-trêss. A woman who, without marriage, cohabits with a man.
 Forsake, fôr'sâke'. v. a. preter. Forsook; part. pass. Forsook or Forsaken. To leave, desert, fail, relinquish, go from.
 Forsooth, fôr-sôôt'H. ad. In truth, certainly.
 Forswear, fôr-swâre'. v. a. preter. Forsook; part. Forsworn. To adjure, to swear falsely; to deny or renounce upon oath.
 Fort, fôr't. s. A fortified house, a castle,

nỗ, mỗe, nờ, nố;—tắe, tắ, bắ;—đắ;—pồe;—tắe, tắ.

Forted, fỏ'ẻđ. a. Guarded by forts.
Forth, fỏ'ẻ, ad. Forward, onward, out away, abroad.—prep. Out of, from.
Forthcoming, fỏ'ẻ-kỏm'ẻng. a. Ready or willing to appear, not absconding.
Forthright, fỏ'ẻh-rẻtẻ. ad. Straight forward.
Forthwith, fỏ'ẻ-h-wẻtẻ. ad. Immediately.
Fortieth, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ-ẻtẻ. a. The fourth tenth.
Fortification, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ-kẻ'ẻhẻn. s. Military architecture; a place built for strength.
Fortify, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ-fẻ. v. a. To strengthen against attacks; to confirm; to encourage; to fix.
Fortitude, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ-tẻe. s. Courage, bravery.
Fortnight, fỏ'ẻ'nẻtẻ. s. The space of two weeks; fourteenth night. [place.
Fortress, fỏ'ẻ-rẻsẻ. s. A strong hold, fortified.
Fortuitous, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. a. Accidental, casual, happening by chance. [ful.
Fortunate, fỏ'ẻ'ẻhẻ-nẻtẻ. a. Lucky, successful.
Fortunately, fỏ'ẻ'ẻhẻ-nẻ-tẻ-lẻ. ad. Happily successfully, luckily, prosperously.
Fortune, fỏ'ẻ'ẻhẻnẻ. s. Chance, event, estate, portion, possession, means of living.
Fortunehunter, fỏ'ẻ'ẻhẻn-hẻn-tẻ. s. A man who inquires after women with great portions, to enrich himself by marriage.
Fortuneteller, fỏ'ẻ'ẻhẻn-tẻ-lẻ. s. One who pretends to the knowledge of futurity.
Fotty, fỏ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Four times ten, two score.
Forum, fỏ'ẻ-rẻmẻ. s. Any public place.
Forward, fỏ'ẻ'ẻrẻ. ad. Towards, onward.
Forward, fỏ'ẻ'ẻrẻ. a. Ardent, presumptuous, early, quick, hasty, confident, assuming.
Forward, fỏ'ẻ'ẻrẻ. v. a. To hasten, advance.
Forwardness, fỏ'ẻ'ẻrẻ-nẻsẻ. s. Readiness, ripeness, assurance, eagerness.
Fosse, fỏẻ. s. A ditch, a moat, entrenchment.
Fossil, fỏẻ'sẻlẻ. s. Dug out of the earth.
Foster, fỏẻ'tẻ. v. a. To nurse, support.
osterage, fỏẻ'tẻ-lẻẻ. s. The charge of nursing, care of a foster child.
Fosterehd, fỏẻ'tẻ-tẻhẻ. s. A child nursed by a woman not the mother.

Fosterfather, fỏẻ'tẻ-rẻ-fẻ-tẻ. s. One who trains up the child of another as if it were his own, assumptive parent.
Fought, fỏẻwt. The pret. & part. of Fight.
Foul, fỏẻlẻ. a. Filthy, wicked, gross, muddy.
Foul, fỏẻlẻ. v. a. To daub, make filthy.
Foulfaced, fỏẻlẻ'ẻfẻe. a. Having an ugly or hateful visage, ugly, rough, hideous.
Foully, fỏẻlẻ'ẻẻ. ad. Filthy, odiously, basely.
Foulmouthed, fỏẻlẻ'mỏẻtẻ. a. Scurrilous; habituated to the use of opprobrious terms.
Foulness, fỏẻlẻ'nẻsẻ. s. Filthiness, ugliness.
Found, fỏẻndẻ. pret. and part. pass. of Find; met with. [established, to cast metals.
Found, fỏẻndẻ. v. a. To lay a foundation.
Founder, fỏẻnẻ'dẻ. s. A builder, establisher, a former, an author, a caster of metals.
Founder, fỏẻnẻ'dẻ. s. A builder, establisher, a former, an author, a caster of metals.
Founder, fỏẻnẻ'dẻ. v. a. To lame a horse.—v. n. To sink in the ocean, fail, miscarry.
Foundry, fỏẻnẻ'dẻẻ. s. A casting house.
Foundling, fỏẻnẻ'ẻngẻ. s. A child found without a parent or owner; deserted infant.
Fount, fỏẻntẻ. } a. A spring, a jet of
Fountain, fỏẻnẻ'tẻnẻ. } water; original.
Four, fỏẻẻ. a. Twice two; IV, or 4.
Fourfold, fỏẻẻ'ẻfỏẻ. a. Four times told.
Fourfooted, fỏẻẻ'ẻtẻ-ẻẻ. a. Quadruped.
Fourscore, fỏẻẻ'sẻẻẻẻ. a. Four times twenty.
Foursquare, fỏẻẻ'sẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Quadrangular.
Fourteen, fỏẻẻ'tẻẻẻ. a. Four and ten.
Fowl, fỏẻlẻ. s. A winged animal, a bird.
Fowl, fỏẻlẻ. v. n. To kill birds for food or game; to hunt birds. [birds.
Fowler, fỏẻlẻ'ẻẻ. s. A sportsman who pursues fox, fỏẻẻ. s. An animal remarkable for his cunning, a knave or cunning fellow.
Foxhunter, fỏẻẻ'hẻntẻ. s. A man who delights in hunting foxes, a sportsman.
Fract, frỏẻktẻ. v. a. To break, violate.
Fraction, frỏẻkẻ'ẻhẻnẻ. s. The act of breaking, broken part of an integral.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; -mê, mêt; -pline, plu; -

Fractional, frâk'shôn-â-l. a. Belonging to a broken number, or fraction. [ing of a bone.
Fracture, frâk'tshûr. s. Breach, the break.
Fragile, frâdjé'le. a. Brittle, weak, frail.
Fragility, frâ-jil'lê-tê. s. Brittleness, weakness, frailty, peccability.
Fragment, frâg'mên-t. a. A broken piece.
Fragmentary, frâg'mên-târ-ê. a. Composed of fragments, consisting of minute parts.
Fragrance, frâ'grânse. } s. Sweetness of
Fragrancy, frâ'grân-sê. } smell.
Fragrant, frâ'grânt. a. Odorous sweet of smell, of a rich and agreeable scent.
Frak, frâle. a. A basket made of rushes.
Frall, frâlê. a. Weak, liable to error.
Frailty, frâlê'tê. s. Weakness, instability.
Frame, frâmê. v. a. To form, fit, adjust.
Frame, frâmê. s. Ardour, contrivance, shape, form, projection, fabric. [right.
Franchise, frân'thiz. s. Privilege, immunity, Franchise, frân'thiz. v. a. To make free.
Frangible, frân'jê-bl. a. Easily broken.
Frank, frângk. a. Liberal, ingenuous, open.
Frank, frângk. s. A letter post free, a French coin. -v. a. To make free, exempt.
Frankincense, frângk'ln-sênse. s. An odoriferous resin, of strong smell and inflammable.
Frankly, frângk'lê. ad. Liberally, freely.
Frankness, frânk'nês. s. Openness, candour.
Frantick, frân'tik. a. Mad, outrageous.
Fraternal, frâ-têr'nâl-lê. a. Brotherly.
Fraternity, frâ-têr'nê-tê. s. Brotherhood; a society; a company; a corporation.
Fratricide, frât'rê-sîde. s. The murder of a brother; the murderer of a brother.
Fraud, frâwd. s. Cheat, trick, artifice.
Fraudful, frâwd'fûl. a. Artful, trickish.
Fraudulence, frâwd'ûl-lênse. } s. Deceitful-
Fraudulency, frâwd'ûl-lên-sê. } ness, trick-
ishness, proneness to cheat, knavery.
Fraudulent, frâwd'ûl-lên-t. a. Full of deceit.
Fright, frâwt. part. pass. Laden, charged.
ray, frâ. s. A broil, a combat

Fray, frâ. v. a. To rub, to fright away.
Freak, frêke. s. A sudden fancy, a whim.
Freakish, frêkê'ish. a. Capricious, whimsical.
Freckle, frêk'kl. s. A spot on the skin.
Freckled, frêk'klid. a. Spotted, maculated.
Freckly, frêk'klê. a. Full of freckles.
Free, frêê. a. At liberty, frank, exempt.
Free, frêê. v. a. To set at liberty; exempt.
Freebooter, frêê-bôô'tûr. s. A robber, plunderer, a pillager, a brigand.
Freeborn, frêê'bôrn. s. Inheriting liberty.
Freecost, frêê'kôst. s. Without expense.
Freedman, frêêd'mân. s. A slave manumitted; a person who is made free.
Freedom, frêê'dôm. a. Liberty, privilege.
Freehearted, frêê-hârt'êd. a. Liberal.
Freehold, frêê'hôld. s. Land held in fee; fee tail; a real estate. [freehold.
Freeholder, frêê'hôl-dâr. s. One who has a freely, frêê'lê. ad. At liberty; frankly.
Freeman, frêê'mân. s. One not a slave, one partaking of rights or immunities.
Freeminded, frêê'mind-êd. a. Unconstrained.
Freespoken, frêê-spô'kn. a. Accustomed to speak without reserve, communicative.
Freethinker, frêê'thînk-ûr. s. A contemner of religion, a libertine.
Freewill, frêê-will'. s. The power of directing our own actions; voluntariness.
Freeze, frêêze. v. n. To be congealed with cold. -v. a. To congeal with cold.
Freight, frâte. s. The load of a ship, the cost
Frenchify, frêns'hê-fl. v. a. To adopt the manners of France.
Frenetic, frê-nê't'ik. a. Mad, distracted.
Frenzy, frên'zê. s. Madness, distraction.
Frequency, frê'kwên-sê. s. Common occurrence, concurrence, a full assembly.
Frequent, frê'kwên-t. a. Often occurring.
Frequent, frê'kwên-t'. v. a. To visit often.
Frequently, frê'kwên-t-lê. ad. Often.
Fresco, frês'kô. s. Coolness, shade, darkness.
Fresh, frêsh. a. Cool; not salt; ruddy.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tāb, bāli;—ōll;—pōānd;—āhin, thin.

Freshen, frēsh'šn. v. a. To make fresh.
Freshet, frēsh'ēt. s. A pool of fresh water.
Freshness, frēsh'nēs. s. The state of being fresh, ruddiness, newness, coolness.
Fret, frēt. s. A frith; agitation of liquors; commotion of temper, a stop, ornament.
Fret, frēt. v. a. To wear by rubbing, to vex.
Fretful, frēt'fūl. a. Angry, peevish.
Fretfulness, frēt'fūl-nēs. s. Peevishness.
Fritable, frī'ā-bl. a. Easily crumbled, brittle.
Friar, frī'ār. s. A religious brother of some regular order, a monk. [friars.
Friary, frī'ār-ē. s. A Monastery, convent of
Fribble, frīb'bl. v. n. To trifle.—s. A fop.
Fribbler, frīb'bl-ār. s. A trisler.
Fricassee, frīk-ā-sēē. s. A dish of chickens, rabbits or other small things cut in pieces, and dressed with strong sauce.
Friction, frīk'āshn. s. The rubbing two bodies together; resistance between bodies.
Friday, frī'dē. s. The sixth day of the week.
Friend, frēnd. s. An intimate companion.
Friendless, frēnd'lēs. a. Wanting friends.
Friendly, frēnd'lē. a. Kind, favourable.
Friendship, frēnd'ship. s. Union of minds, benevolence, favour, regard.
Frieze, frēēze. s. A coarse cloth; sterna in architecture.
Frigate, frīg'āt. s. A small ship of war.
Fright, frīte. v. a. To terrify.—s. Sudden terror, fear, panick, a scarecrow.
Frighten, frī'tn. v. a. To terrify, shock.
Frightful, frīte'fūl. a. Terrible, dreadful.
Frigid, frīd'jīd. a. Cold, impotent, dull.
Frigidity, frē-jīd-ē-tē. s. Coldness, dullness.
Frigidly, frīd'jīd-lē. ad. Coldly, without affection, dully, unfeelingly.
Frigorific, frī-gō-rīfīk. a. Causing cold.
Frill, frīl. v. n. To shiver with cold, quake.
Fringe, frīnje. s. Ornamental appendage added to dress or furniture; a decoration.
Frippery, frīp'er-ē. s. The place where old clothes are sold, cast dresses, tatters.

Frisk, frīsk. v. n. To leap, skip, dance.
Friskiness, frīsk'ē-nēs. s. Gayety, liveliness.
Frisky, frīsk'ē. a. Gay, airy, frolicsome.
Frith, frīth. s. A strait of the sea; a kind of net; an estuary. [fried.
Fritter, frī'thr. s. A small piece cut to be fritter, frī'thr. v. a. To cut or break into small pieces.—s. A small pancake.
Frivolous, frīv'ō-lūs. s. Slight, trifling.
Frivolousness, frīv'ō-lūs-nēs. s. Want of importance, triflingness, slightness.
Frizzle, frīz'zl. v. a. To curl in short curls.
Frock, frōk. s. A dress, a coat for children; a sort of coat for men.
Frog, frōg. s. A small amphibious animal.
Frolic, frōl'īk. ad. Full of levity.—s. A wild prank, a whim, levity. [gayety.
Frolicsome, frōl'īk-sām. a. Full of wild
From, frōm. prep. Away, noting privation, out of, not near to, because of, since.
Front, frōnt, or frōnt. s. The face; van of an army; forepart of anything; boldness, assurance, effrontery.
Front, frōnt. v. a. To oppose face to face.
Fronted, frōnt'ēd. a. Formed with a front.
Frontier, frōnt'yēēr. s. The marches, the limit; the borders of a province or state.
Frontispiece, frōnt'īs-pēēse. s. That part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye; picture facing a title-page.
Frontless, frōnt'lēs. a. Without shame.
Frontlet, frōnt'lēt. s. A bandage for the forehead, worn for defence or ornament.
Frost, frōst. s. The last effect of cold.
Frostbitten, frōst'blt-tn. a. Nipped by the frost, withered by the frost, frozen.
Frosted, frōst'ēd. s. Laid on like hoar frost.
Frostiness, frōst'ē-nēs. s. Freezing cold.
Frosty, frōst'ē. a. Excessive cold, freezing.
Froth, frōth. s. Foam; an empty show of wit.
Froth, frōth. v. n. To foam, throw out spume.
Frothy, frōth'ē. a. Full of froth, vain, trifling.
Frouzy, frōā'zē. a. Dim, fetid, musty, mossy

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Foward, frô'wârd. s. Peevish, perverse.
 Frowardness, frô'wârd-nêss. s. Peevishness.
 Frown, frôôn. v. a. To knit the brow.
 Frown, frôôn. s. A wicked look, a look of displeasure; expression of disapprobation.
 Fructiferous, frâk'tîf'fêr-ûs. a. Bearing fruit.
 Fructify, frâk'tîf. v. a. To make fruitful.
 Fructification, frâk'tîf-kâ'shûn. s. Fertility.
 Fructuous, frâk'tshû-ûs. a. Fruitful.
 Frugal, frâ-gâl. s. Thrifty, parsimonious.
 Frugality, frâ-gâl'ê-tê. s. Thrift, good husbandry, savingness, economy.
 Fruit, frôôt. s. The product of a tree or plant; offspring, effect, produce.
 Fruitage, frôôt'ldje. s. Fruit collectively.
 Fruitbearing, frôôt-bâr'ing. a. Producing fruit; having a fruitful quality.
 Frpiterer, frôôt'êr-âr. s. One who trades in fruit, a retailer of fruit. [teous.
 Fruitful, frôôt'fâl. a. Fertile, prolific, plentiful.
 Fruitfulness, frôôt'fâl-nêss. s. Plentiful production, fertility, a prolific quality.
 Fruition, frô-lêh'ûn. s. Enjoyment, possession.
 Fruitless, frôôt'lêss. a. Barren of fruit; unprofitable; without offspring; vain.
 Fruit-tree, frôôt'trêê. s. A tree that produces fruit; as an apple, or cherry tree, &c. [erain.
 Frumentacious, frô-mên-tâ'shûs. a. Made of Frumenty, frâ'mên-tê. s. Wheat boiled in milk, pottage made of flour, milk, &c.
 Frump, frûmp. v. a. To mock, browbeat.
 Frush, frâsh. v. a. To break, bruise. [less.
 Frustraneous, frûs-trâ'nê-us. a. Vain, use-frustrate, frûs-trâ-te. v. a. To defeat, balk.
 Frustrate, frûs-trâ-te. part. a. Vain, ineffectual, useless, void. [ment.
 Frustration, frûs-trâ'shûn. s. Disappointment, fry, frî. s. A swarm of little fishes.
 Fry, frî. v. a. To dress food in a pan.
 Fub, fûb. v. a. To put off.—a. A fat boy.
 Fucus, fû'kûs. s. Paint for the face, lotion.
 Fuddle, fûd'dl. v. n. To drink to excess.
 Fuel, fû'll. s. The matter or element of fire.

Fugacious, fû-gâ'shûs. a. Volatile, fleetings.
 Fugacity, fû-gâ's'ê-tê. s. Volatility, instability; aptness to fly away.
 Fugitive, fû'jê-tîv. a. Unsteady, wandering.
 Fugitive, fû'jê-tîv. s. One, who runs from his duty; one who flies from punishment.
 Fugue, fêwg. s. Flying music; a chase.
 Fuleiment, fûl'sê-mênt. s. A prop, support.
 Fulfill, fûl'fîl' v. a. To perform, answer.
 Fulfraght, fûl-frâwt' a. Fullstowed, full-laden.
 Fulgency, fûl'jên-sê. s. Splendour, brightness.
 Fulgent, fûl'jên. s. a. shining, splendid, bright.
 Fulgidity, fûl-jîd'ê-tê. } s. Splendour, bright-
 Fulgour, fûl'gûr. } nes, fulgency.
 Fuliginous, fû-lîd'jîn-ûs. a. Sooty, smoky.
 Full, fûl. a. Replete, plump, sated; filled.
 Full, fûl. s. Complete measure, the whole.
 Full, fûl. ad. Without abatement, quite.
 Full-blown, fûl'blône. a. Spread to the utmost; stretched to the utmost, &c.
 Full-bottomed, fûl-bôt'tômd. a. Having a large bottom; broad bottomed. [of grain.
 Full-eared, fûl'êêrd'. a. Having heads full.
 Full-eyed, fûl'idê'. a. Having large prominent eyes.
 Full-fed, fûl'fêd'. a. Sated, fat, saturated.
 Full-laden, fûl-lâdn. a. Deeply laden.
 Fuller, fûl'ûr. s. One whose trade is to cleanse and full cloth. [fulling.
 Fuller's-earth, fûl'ûr-êrt's. s. A clay used in fully, fûl'ê. ad. Without vacuity, entirely.
 Fulminate, fûl mê-nâ-te. v.n. To thunder; to issue ecclesiastical censure; to thunder out.
 Fulmination, fûl-mê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of thundering; denunciation; clap of thunder.
 Fulness, fûl'nêss. s. Plenty, repletion, satiety.
 Fulsome, fûl'sûm. a. Nauseous, offensive.
 Fulsomeness, fûl'sûm-nêss. s. Nauseousness; obscenity.—a. disgusting quality.
 Fumble, fûm'bl. v. n. To act awkwardly.
 Fumblingly, fûm'blîng-jê. ad. In an awkward manner, badly, clumsily.
 Fume, fûme. s. Smoke, vapour, rage.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tâb, bắi;—ôl;—pôând;—tân, this.

Fume, fûme. v. n. To smoke, to be in a rage.

Fumid, fû'miđ. a. Smoky, vaporous, fumy.

Fumigate, fû'mê-gátê. v. n. To smoke; perfume; apply medicated vapour. [by fire.

Fumigation, fû'mê-gát'shûn. s. Scent raised

Fumingly, fû'ming-lê. ad. Angriily, in a rage.

Fumy, fû'mê. a. Producing fumes, smoky.

Fun, fân. s. Sport, high merriment.

Function, fûng'shûn. s. Employment, office.

Fund, fûnd. s. Stock; capital; land. [body.

Fundament, fûn'dâ-mênt. s. Back part of the

Fundamental, fûn'dâ-mênt'âi. a. Serving for the foundation, essential, chief, principal.—
s. Leading proposition.

Funeral, fû nêr'âi. s. Burial, interment.

Funereal, fû-nêr'ê-âi. a. Dark, dismal.

Fungous, fûng'gûs. a. Excrecent, spongy.

Fungus, fûng'gûs. s. A mushroom, excree.

Funk, fûngk. s. A stink, bad smell. [encee.

Funnel, fûn'nêl. s. A utensil by which li-

quors are poured into vessels; a passage.

Fur, fûr. s. Skin with soft hair; hair in general; a sediment sticking to a vessel.

Furacious, fû-râ'shûs. a. Thievish, pilfering.

Furbelow, fûr'bê-lô. s. An ornament of dress.

Furbish, fûr'bish. v. a. To burnish, polish.

Furcation, fûr-kâ'shûn. s. Forkiness.

Furious, fû'rê-ûs. a. Mad, raging. [ness.

Furiousness, fû'rê-ûs-nês. s. Phrenzy, mad-

fur, fûr! v. a. To draw up, contract, fold.

Furlong, fûr'lông. s. The eighth part of a

mile: an English measure of length.

Furlough, fûr'lô. s. Leave of absence.

Furnace, fûr'nâs. s. An enclosed fire place.

Furnish, fûr'nish. v. a. To supply, fit up.

Furniture, fûr'nê-tshûre. s. Moveable goods put in a house for use or ornament.

Furrier, fûr'rê-âr. s. A dealer in fur.

Furrow, fûr'rô. s. A small trench for the seed.

Furry, fûr'rê. a. Covered with fur.

Further, fûr'thûr. ad. To greater distance.—
Better written *Farther*.

Further, fûr'thûr. v. a. To forward, promote, assist, advance.—a. Remote, more distant.

Furtherer, fûr'thûr-âr. s. Promoter, advancer, encourager.

Furthermore, fûr'thûr-môre. a. Moreover, besides, yet still, also.

Furtive, fûr'tiv. s. Stolen, gotten by theft.

Fury, fû'rê. s. Madness, rage, infernal deity.

Furze, fûr'ze. s. Gorse, goss, a prickly shrub.

Furzy, fûr'zê. a. Overgrown with furze.

Fuse, fû'ze. v. a. To melt, put in fusion.

Fusee, fû-zê'. s. Part of a watch; firelock; a match; buck's track.

Fusible, fû'zê-bl. a. Capable of being melted.

Fusibility, fû'zê-bl'i'tê. s. Capacity of being melted; liquifiable by heat.

Fusilier, fû-zil-lê'r. s. A foot soldier.

Fusion, fû-zhûn. s. The act of melting.

Fuss, fûs. s. A tumult, a bustle about a trifles.

Fustian, fûs'thân. s. Cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast; pomp of words.

Fustian, fûs'thân. a. Made of fustian; timid.

Fustigate, fûs'tê-gâtê. v. a. To beat with a stick; bang with a cudgel. ♦

Fustiness, fûs'tê-nês. s. Mouldiness, stink.

Fusty, fûs'tê. a. Smelling mouldy.

Futile, fû'til. a. Talkative, trifling, silly.

Futility, fû'til'ê-tê. s. Loquacity, want of weight; vanity, triflingness.

Future, fû'tshûre. a. That is to come.

Future, fû'tshûre.

Futurity, fû'thûrê-tê. } s. Time to come.

Fuzz, fûz. v. n. To fly out in small particles.

Fy, fl. interj. Expressive of dislike.

G

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

G ABARDINE, gâb-âr-dêên'. s. A coarse frock.

Gabble, gâb'bl. v. n. To prate loudly.
 Gabbler, gâb'bl-âr. s. A chattering fellow.
 Gabel, gâ'bêl. s. An excise, a tax on salt.
 Gabion, gâ'bê-n. s. A wicker basket filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment for defence. [above the cornice.
 Gable, gâ'bl. s. The highest end of a building
 Gail, gâd. s. A wedge of steel; a graver.
 Gad, gâd. v. n. To ramble about; to rove.
 Gadder, gâd'dr. s. A rambler, one that runs much abroad without business; a gossip.
 Gadfly, gâd'fl. s. A fly that stings.
 Gaff, gâf. s. A harpoon or large hook.
 Gaffs, gâf-flz. s. Artificial spurs upon cocks.
 Gag, gâg. v. n. To stop the mouth.
 Gage, gâdj. v. a. To wager; to measure.
 Gaggie, gâg'gl. v. n. To make a noise like a gosse.
 Gaily, gâ'le. ad. Cheerfully, splendidly.
 Gain, gâne. s. Profit, advantage.
 Gain, gâne. v. a. To obtain profit, win, attain.
 Gainer, gâne-âr. s. One who receives a profit, one who gains, or profits.
 Gainful, gâne'fâh. s. Profitable, lucrative.
 Gainless, gâne'lêz. s. Unprofitable.
 Gainly, gâne'lê. ad. Handily, readily.
 Gainsay, gâne-sâ'. v. a. To contradict. [ry.
 Gainsayer, gâne-sâ'âr. s. Opponent, adversary.
 Gairish, gâ'rish. s. Gaudy, showy.
 Gairishness, gâ'rish-nêss. s. Finery, gaudiness; slighty or extravagant joy.
 Gait, gâte. s. Manner and air of walking.
 Gala, gâ'lâ. s. A splendid amusement.
 Galaxy, gâ'lâk-sê. s. The milky way.

Galbanum, gâl'bân-nûm. s. A kind of gum.
 Gale, gâle. s. A wind not tempestuous.
 Galeas, gâl'yâs. s. A heavy low built vessel, that uses both sails and oars.
 Galiot, gâl'yât. s. A little galley fit for chase.
 Gall, gâwl. s. The bile, rancour, malignity.
 Gall, gâwl. v. a. To fret the skin; to vex.
 Gallant, gâl'lânt. a. Gay, brave, noble.
 Gallant, gâl'lânt'. s. A gay man; a lover, one who courts a woman for marriage.
 Gallantly, gâl'lânt-lê. ad. Bravely, gayly.
 Gallantry, gâl'lân-trê. s. Bravery, courtship.
 Gallery, gâl'lâr-ê. s. Walk along the floor of a house, leading to the apartments; upper seats in a church; seats in a play house.
 Galley, gâl'lê. s. A vessel driven with oars.
 Galley-slave, gâl'lê-slâve. s. A man condemned to row in the galleys.
 Galliard, gâl'yârd. s. A gay lively man; a sprightly dance; a beau.
 Gallicism, gâl'lê-sîzm. s. A mode of speech peculiar to the French language, idiom.
 Galligaskins, gâl'lê-gâs'kîns. s. Large open hose; a sort of wide breeches.
 Gallimatia, gâl'lê-mâ'shâ. s. Nonsense.
 Gallimaufry, gâl'lê-mâw'frê. s. A hutchpotch, medley; any ridiculous medley.
 Gallon, gâl'lôn. s. A measure of four quarts.
 Galloon, gâl-lôôn'. s. A kind of close lace.
 Gallop, gâl'lûp. s. The motion of a horse when he runs at full speed.—v. To ride fast.
 Galloper, gâl'lûp-âr. s. A horse that gallops.
 Galloway, gâl'lô-wâ. s. A horse not more than fourteen hands high; a small horse.
 Gallows, gâl'lûs. s. Beam laid over two posts on which malefactors are hanged.

nò, mōve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, bál, òll;—pònd;—chin, this.

Galvanism, gál'ván-izm. s. A system of electricity lately discovered by *Galvani*, an Italian, in which it is found, that, by placing thin plates of metal together in a pile, and putting between them thin leaves of wet paper, several electrical phenomena are produced; animal electricity.

Gambado, gám-bá'dò. s. Spatterdashes.

Gambler, gám'bl-ér. s. A knave who invites the unwary to game and cheats them.

Gambol, gám'búl. v. n. To dance, skip.

Gambol, gám'búl. s. A skip, a frolic, sport.

Game, gáme. s. Sport, jest, insult, chase.

Game, gáme. v. n. To sport; play for money.

Gamekeeper, gáme'kèép-ér. s. A person who looks after game, and sees it is not destroyed.

Gamesome, gáme'súm. s. Frolicsome, gay.

Gamester, gáme'stér. s. One addicted to play, one who is engaged at play.

Gammon, gám'mún. s. The buttock of a hog salted and dried; a sort of play with dice.

Gamus, gám'ús. s. Scale of musical notes.

Gander, gán'dér. s. The male of the goose.

Gang, gáng. s. A troop, company, tribe, herd.

Gangrene, gán'grène. s. A mortification.

Gangrenous, gáng'grè-nús. s. Mortified.

Gangway, gáng'wá. s. In a ship, the ways or passages from one part of it to another.

Gantlet, gán'lét. s. A military punishment.

Gaol, jále. s. A prison. See *Jail*.

Gaoler, jále'ér. s. Keeper of a prison.

Gap, gáp. s. An opening, breach, deficiency.

Gape, gáp. v. n. To yawn, crawl, stare with wonder, to open in fissures.

Garb, gárb. s. Dress, clothes, fashion of dress.

Garbage, gárb'idje. s. The bowels, the offal.

Garble, gárb'l. v. n. To sift, separate, part.

Garboil, gárb'óil. s. Disorder, tumult, uproar.

Garden, gár'da. s. Enclosed ground, planted with herbs, fruits or flowers. | garden.

Gardener, gár'dn-ér. s. He that cultivates a

Gardening, gár'dn-ing. s. The act of cultivating or planting gardens; art of gardening.

Gargarism, gár'gá-rizm. s. A liquid medicine to wash the mouth, or cleanse the throat.

Gargle, gárgl. s. The same as gargarism.

Garland, gárlánd. s. A wreath of flowers.

Garlikeater, gárl'lk-ét-ér. s. A mean fellow.

Garment, gármént. s. Any thing by which the body is covered; any vestment.

Garner, gár'nér. s. A place in which threshed corn is stored up; a granary.

Garnet, gár'nét. s. A gem; small tackle.

Garnish, gár'nish. v. a. To decorate, set off.

Garnish, gár'nish. s. Ornament; a fee. | ment.

Garniture, gár'nè-túre. s. Furniture, ornament.

Garran, gárrán. s. A small horse, a hobby.

Garret, gár'rét. s. A room on the highest floor; uppermost floor. | garre

Garrettee, gár-rét-tèr. s. Inhabitant of a

Garrison, gár'rén. s. Soldiers placed in a fortified town or castle; a place of defence.

Garrulity, gár'rú'lè-tè. s. Talkativeness.

Garrulous, gár'rú-lús. s. Frating, talkative.

Garter, gár'túr. s. A band to tie up stockings; the highest order of English knighthood.—v. a. To fasten with a garter.

Casconade, gásk-kò-náde. s. A boast, bravado.

Cash, gásh. s. A deep and wide wound.

Gaskins, gásk'inz. s. Wide hose or breeches.

Gasp, gásp. v. n. To open the mouth wide to catch breath; to long for.

Gate, gáte. s. A large door, entrance, avenue.

Gather, gáth'ér. v. a. To collect, pick up, pluck, assemble.—v. n. To generate pus.

Gatherer, gáth'ér-ér. s. A collector.

Gathering, gáth'ér-ing. s. A collection.

Gaudiness, gáw'dè-nè. s. Showiness, finery.

Gaudy, gáw'dè. s. Showy, splendid, fine.

Gave, gáve. pret. of Give. part. Given.

Gayekind, gáw'li-kind. s. A custom whereby lands are equally divided among all the sons.

Gauge, gádjé. v. a. To measure the contents of a vessel.—s. A standard measure.

Gauger, gá'júr. s. One who measures vessels.

Gaunt, gánt. s. Thin, slender, meagre.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pồând;—chin, this.

Geography, jê-ôg-grá-fê. s. Knowledge and description of the earth. [telling by figures.

Geomancy, jê-b-mân-sê. s. The act of fore-
Geometer, jê-ôm-ê-târ. s. One skilled in geometry, a geometrician. [to geometry.

Geometrical, jê-ôm-ê-trê-kál. a. Pertaining
Geometrician, jê-ôm-ê-trish'ân. s. One skilled in geometry; a teacher of geometry.

Geometry, jê-ôm-mê-trê. s. The science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered, or regarded. [agriculture.

Geoponics, jê-b-pôn'iks. s. The science of
George, jôr-je. s. A figure of St. George on horseback, worn by the knights of the gar-

Ger, jêr. s. The proper name of a man.

Georg, jôr-jik. s. The science of husbandry set off with the embellishments of poetry; a poem on rural affairs.

Georgick, jôr-jik. a. Relating to agriculture.
German, jêr-mân. s. A first cousin.

Germ, jêrm. s. A sprout, or shoot, or bud.
Germinate, jêr-mê-nâte. v. n. To sprout, bud.

Gerund, jêr'ând. s. A kind of verbal noun.
Gest, jêst. s. An action, show, deed.

Gestation, jêst-tá'shôn. s. The act of bearing the young in the womb; carrying.

Gesticulation, jêst-tik-ô-lá'shôn. s. Antick tricks, various postures; contortion.

Gesture, jêst'shûre. s. Action, posture.

Get, gêt. v. a. pret. I Got, anciently Gat. part. pass. Got, or Gotten. To procure, obtain; force, seize, win. [tion.

Getting, gêt'ting. s. Act of getting, acquisition.

Gewgaw, gû'gâw. s. A toy, or bauble, trifle.

Ghastliness, gâst'lê-nêss. s. Horror of countenance, paleness, frightfulness.

Ghastly, gâst'lê. a. Like a ghost, horrible.

Ghost, gôst. s. The soul of a man; a spirit.

Ghostly, gôst'lê. a. Spiritual, relating to the soul; holy, not carnal. [ordinary rate.

Giant, jî'ânt. s. A man of size above the
Giantlike, jî'ânt-lîke. } a. Gigantick, vast.

Gig, jîg. s. A small boat.

Gibberish, gîb'bâr-ish. s. Cant words, without meaning, a jargon.

Gibbet, jîb'bît. s. A gallows.—v. a. To hang up.

Gibbous, gîb'bôss. a. Convex, protuberant.

Gibe, jîbe. v. a. To scoff, to ridicule, jeer.

Gibe, jîbe. s. Sneer, hint of contempt.

Giblets, jîb'lêts. s. The parts of a goose cut off before it is roasted; offals of a goose.

Giddiness, gîd'dê-nêss. s. The being giddy; inconstancy; wantonness. [less.

Giddy, gîd'dê. a. Whirling, unsteady, heed-
Giddybrained, gîd'dê-brând. a. Careless.

Gift, gîft. s. A thing bestowed, faculty.

Gig, gîg. s. Any thing that is whirled round in play; a chaise drawn by one horse.

Gigantick, jî-gân'tik. a. Bulky, enormous.

Giggle, gîg'gl. v. n. To laugh idly, titter.

Giggler, gîg'gl-âr. s. A titterer; a laugher.

Giglet, gîg'gl-ê. s. A wanton, lascivious girl.

Gild, gîld. v. a. pret. Gilded, or Gilt. To wash over with gold; to adorn, set off.

Gilder, gîl'dâr. s. One who gilds; a coin.

Gilding, gîl'ding. s. Gold laid on for ornament; adorning; ornament.

Gills, gîlz. s. The aperture at each side of the fish's head; the flaps below the beak of a fowl, the flesh under the chin.

Gill, jîl. s. The fourth part of a pint.

Gilt, gîlt. part. of Gild. —a. Gilding.

Gimcrack, jîm'krák. s. A slight or trivial mechanism; a toy, a little device.

Gimlet, gîm'lêt. s. A borer for nails, &c.

Gimp, gîmp. s. A kind of silk twist or lace.

Gin, jîp. s. A trap, snare, distilled spirits.

Ginger, jîn'jâr. s. An Indian plant & the root.

Gingerly, jîn'jâr-lê. ad. Cautiously, nicely.

Gingle, jîng'gl. v. n. To utter a sharp noise.

Gingle, jîng'gl. s. A shrill resounding noise.

Ginseng, jîn'sêng. s. A Chinese root.

Gipsy, jîp'sê. s. A vagabond fortune teller.

Gird, gêrd. v. a. To bind round, enclose.

Girdet, gêrd'âr. s. The largest piece of lumber in a floor; a main beam.

Râte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Girdle, gêr'dl. s. Any thing drawn round the waist.—v. a. To gird, enclose, environ.
 Girl, gêrl. s. A young woman or child.
 Girlish, gêrl'sh. a. Suiting a girl, giddy.
 Girth, gêrth. s. The band by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse, bandage.
 Give, giv. v. a. To bestow, yield, deliver.
 Giver, giv'êr. s. One that gives, a donor.
 Gizzard, gîz'zûd. s. The stomach of a fowl.
 Glacial, glâ'shê-âl. a. Icy, frozen, like ice.
 Glacis, glâ'sis, or glâ-sêze'. s. In fortification, a sloping bank; a gentle steepness.
 Glad, glâd. a. Cheerful, gay, pleased, merry.
 Gladden, glâd'dn. v. a. To cheer, delight.
 Glade, glâde. s. A lawn or opening in a wood; the breaking in of light.
 Gladiator, glâd-dê-â-tân. s. A prize-fighter.
 Gladly, glâd'lê-ad. Joyfully, with merriment, cheerfully, gayly, merrily.
 Gladness, glâd'nês. s. Cheerfulness, joy.
 Gladsome, glâd'sûm. a. Pleased, gay, delighted; causing joy, giving pleasure.
 Glair, glâre. s. The white of an egg.
 Glance, glânse. s. A sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick view.—v. n. To allude to.
 Gland, glând. s. A smooth fleshy substance, which serves as a kind of strainer to separate some particular fluid from the blood.
 Glanders, glân-dâr. s. A disease incident to horses, a running at the nose in horses.
 Glandiferous, glân-dîf'ê-rûs. a. Bearing mast or acorns; subsisting in the glands.
 Glandulous, glân-dû-lûs. a. Pertaining to the glands.
 Glare, glâre. v. n. To shine, so as to dazzle the eyes; to overblaze, look piercingly.
 Glare, glâre. s. Overpowering lustre.
 Glareous, glâ-rê-ûs. a. Consisting of viscous transparent matter, as the white of an egg.
 Glaring, glâ'ring. a. Shining, shocking, barefaced, daring, impudent. [stance].
 Glass, glâs. s. An artificial transparent substance, glâs. a. Vitreous, made of glass.

Glassgrinder, glâs-grînd-êr. s. One whose trade is to polish and grind glass.
 Glasshouse, glâs'hôûse. s. A house where glass is manufactured, a glass manufactory.
 Glassman, glâs'mân. s. One who sells glass.
 Glassmetal, glâs'mêt-tl. s. Glass in fusion.
 Glasswork, glâs'wârk. s. Manufactory of glass; art of making glass.
 Glassy, glâs'sê. a. Made of glass, vitreous.
 Glave, glâve. s. A broadsword.
 Glaze, glâze. v. a. To furnish or cover with glass; give a gloss. [make glass windows].
 Glazier, glâ'zhâr. s. One whose trade is to gleam, glême. s. Sudden shoot of light.
 Gleamy, glê'mê. a. Darting sudden light.
 Glean, glêne. v. a. To gather any thing thinly scattered; pick up scattered ears.
 Gleaner, glê'nâr. s. One who gleans.
 Gleaning, glê'ning. s. The act of gleaning or thing gleaned; a collection of gleanings.
 Glebe, glêbe. s. Turf, church land.
 Glebous, glê'bûs. } a. Turfy, cloddy,
 Gleby, glê'bê. } rough.
 Glee, glêe. s. Joy, gayety, a kind of song.
 Gleeful, glêe'fûl. a. Merry, cheerful, gay.
 Gleet, glêet. s. A thin ichor running from a sore; a venereal disease.—v. n. To run slowly.
 Glen, glên. s. A valley, a dale, a den.
 Glib, glîb. a. Smooth, slippery, voluble.
 Glibly, glîb'lê. ad. Smoothly, volubly.
 Glide, glîde. v. n. To flow gently and silently; to move swiftly along.
 Glimmer, glîm'mâr. v. n. To shine faintly.
 Glimpse, glîmpse. s. A short transitory view.
 Glisten, glîs'sn. v. a. To shine, sparkle.
 Glitter, glî'ttûr. v. n. To shine brightly.
 Glitter, glî'ttâr. s. Lustre, bright show.
 Gloat, glôte. v. n. To cast side glances.
 Globated, glô'bâ-têd. a. Formed like a globe.
 Globe, glôbe. s. A sphere, the terraqueous ball.
 Globose, glô'bôse. a. Spherical, round.
 Globous, glô'bûs. } a. Spherical.
 Globular, glô'bû-lâr. } round.

nô, mōve, nôr, nô;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôli;—pôônd;—this, this.

Globale, glôb'âle. s. A round particle of matter; a drop; a small sphere or globe.

Glomerate, glôm'er-âte. v. a. To gather into a ball; wind into a ball. [viness of mind.]

Gloom, glôôm. s. Obscurity, cloudiness, hea-

Gloominess, glôôm'è-nês. s. Want of light, dismalness, obscurity, duskiness.

Gloomy, glôôm'ê. a. Obscure, melancholy.

Glorification, glô'rè-fè-kà'shôn. s. The act of giving glory; a glorifying. [nour.]

Glorify, glô'rè-fî. v. a. To worship, praise, honor. Glorious, glô'rè-ûs. a. Noble, illustrious.

Glory, glô'rè. s. Honour, praise, fame, lustre.

Glory, glô'rè. v. n. To boast in, be proud of.

Glôse, glôze. v. a. To flatter, colloque.

Gloss, glôss. a. A scholium, a comment.

Gloss, glôss. v. a. To explain, to palliate.

Glossary, glôss'â-rè. s. A dictionary in which obscure or antiquated words are explained.

Glossiness, glôss'è-nês. s. Polish, superficial lustre; a smooth polish, varnish. [ed.]

Glossy, glôss'è. a. Shining, smoothly polish-

Glove, glâv. s. Cover for the hands.

Glover, glâv'ûr. s. One who makes or sells gloves; a dealer in gloves.

Glout, glôût. v. n. To pout, look sullen.

Glow, glô. v. n. To be heated; to burn.

Glow, glô. s. Shining heat, unusual warmth.

Glôze, glôze. v. n. To flatter, wheedle.

Glue, glû. s. A viscous body, a cement.

Glue, glû. v. a. To join with glue, cement.

Glut, glât. v. a. To cloy, overfill, load.

Glut, glât. s. More than enough, overmuch.

Glutinous, glât'è-nûs. s. Gluey, viscous.

Glutton, glât'tn. s. One who indulges himself too much in eating; a greedy eater.

Gluttony, glât'tân-ê. Excess of eating.

Glyn, glîn. s. A hollow between two mountains, a glen, a valley, a hollow.

Gnarl, nâr. v. n. To growl, snarl, grumble.

Gnarled, nâr'lêd. a. Knotty, rough. [rage.]

Gnash, nâsh. v. a. To grind the teeth with

Gnat, nât. s. small stinging insect,

Gnaw, nâ w. v. a. To bite and eat by degrees; tear, waste, fret.

Gnomon, nô'môn. s. The hand or pin of a dial, an index, the style of a dial. [ling.]

Gnomonicks, nô-môn'iks. s. The art of dial-

Go, gô. v. n. pret. I went, I have gone. To walk, move, proceed, travel, depart, pass.

Goad, gôde. s. A pointed instrument to drive oxen with—v. a. To prick with a goad, incite, stimulate, instigate, urge.

Goal, gôle. s. The landmark set up to bound a race, the starting post, final purpose.

Goat, gôte. s. An animal between deer and sheep; a well known quadruped.

Goatherd, gôte'hêrd. s. One who tends goats.

Goatish, gôte'ish. a. Like a goat in rankness or lust; lecherous, lustful.

Gobble, gôb'bl. v. a. To swallow hastily.

Goblet, gôb'lét. s. A bowl or cup; large eup.

Goblin, gôb'lîn. s. An evil spirit, fairy, elf.

God, gôd. s. The Supreme Being.

Godchild, gôd'tshîld. s. A child for whom one became sponsor at baptism, a spiritual kin.

Goddess, gôd'dês. s. A female divinity.

Godfather, gôd'fâ-thûr. s. The sponsor at the font; a man that is surety at baptism.

Godhead, gôd'hêd. s. The divine nature.

Godless, gôd'lês. a. Wicked, impious, vile.

Godlike, gôd'lîke. a. Divine, very good.

Godliness, gôd'lè-nês. s. Piety to God.

Godly, gôd'lê. a. Pious towards God.

Godmother, gôd'mûth-ûr. s. A woman who has become sponsor in baptism for a child.

Godson, gôd'sûn. s. A child for whom, at his baptism, some one has been sponsor.

Godward, gôd'wârd. ad. Toward God.

Goggle, gôg'gl. v. n. To look squint.

Goggle-eyed, gôg'gl-êde. a. Squint-eyed.

Going, gô'îng. s. Act of Walking; departure.

Gold, gôld. s. The heaviest of all metals, (except platinum,) the most valuable money.

Goldbeater, gôld'bè-târ. s. One whose occupation is to beat gold into thin leaves.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê;—plac, pin;—

Golden, gôl'dn. a. Made of gold, shining.
 Goldfinch, gôld'fînch. a. A singing bird.
 Goldsize, gôld'sîze. s. A glue of a golden colour, used by carvers & gilders. [tures gold.
 Goldsmith, gôld'smîth. s. One who manufactures.
 Gondola, gôn-dô-lâ. s. A boat used in Venice.
 Gondolier, gôn-dô-lêr. s. A boatman.
 Gone, gôn. part. pret. from Go. Departed.
 Gonfalon, gôn'fâ-lôn. s. A standard, an ensign.
 Good, gûd. a. Having desirable qualities.
 Good, gûd. s. Happiness, the contrary to evil; prosperity, virtue, welfare.
 Goodliness, gûd lê-nês. s. Beauty, grace.
 Goodly, gûd'lê. a. Beautiful, fine, splendid.
 Goodness, gûd'nês. s. Desirable qualities.
 Goods, gûdz. s. Moveables in a house, wares, merchandise, furniture.
 Goody, gûd'dê. s. A low term of civility.
 Goose, gôdse. s. A water fowl; a tailor's iron.
 Gooseberry, gôdz'bêr-ê. s. A tree and fruit.
 Gorbellied, gôr'bêl-lîd. a. Fat, bigbellied.
 Gore, gôre. s. Blood clotted or congealed.
 Gore, gôre. v. a. To pierce with a horn.
 Gorge, gôrje. s. The throat, the swallow.
 Gorge, gôrje. v. a. To glut, satiate, swallow.
 Gorgeous, gôr'jûs. a. Fine, showy, pompous.
 Gorgeously, gôr'jûs-lê. ad. Splendidly, finely.
 Gorget, gôr'jê. s. Armour for the throat.
 Gorgon, gôr'gôn. s. A horrid monster.
 Gormandize, gôr'mân-dîze. v. n. To feed ravenously, eat greedily, act the glutton.
 Gorse, gôrse. s. Furze, a prickly shrub.
 Gory, gôr're. a. Bloody, murderous.
 Goshawk, gôr'hâwk. s. A hawk of a large
 Gosling, gôr'ling. a. A young goose. [kind.
 Gospel, gôs'pêl. s. The holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word. [liffe.
 Gospeller, gôs'pêl-âr. s. A follower of Wick-
 Gossamer, gôs sâ-mûr. s. The down of plants; a long cobweb. [tler.
 Gossip, gôs'sîp. s. A sponsor in baptism; a tattler.
 Gossip, gôs'sîp. v. n. To chat, prate, tattle.
 n, gôt. pret. of the verb to Get.

Gotten, gôt'tn. part. pass. of Get.
 Govern, gûv'ûrn. v. a. To rule, direct, manage, restrain. [authority, subject to rule.
 Governable, gûv'ûr-nâ-bl. a. Submissive to Governance, gûv'ûr-nânse. a. Government.
 Governante, gô-vûr-nânt'. s. A lady who has the care of young girls of quality, governess.
 Governess, gûv'ûr-nês. s. A tutoress.
 Government, gûv'ûrn-mênt. s. Administration of publick affairs, management.
 Governour, gûv'ûr-nûr. s. One who has the supreme authority in a state; a tutor.
 Gouge, gôddje. s. A chisel with a round edge, for cutting of hollows, &c.
 Gourd, gôrd, or gôrd. s. A plant, a bottle.
 Gout, gôût. s. A violent periodical disease.
 Gout, gôût. s. Taste, strong desire, liking.
 Gown, gôûn. s. A long upper garment.
 Gownman, gôûn'mân. s. A man devoted to the arts of peace; a student, a scholar.
 Grabble, grâb-bl. v. n. To grope.
 Grace, grâse. s. Favour, kindness, pardon; a short prayer said before and after meat
 beauty, excellence, comeliness.
 Grace-cup, grâse'kûp. s. The cup or health drank after grace.
 Grace, grâse. v. a. To adorn, embellish.
 Graceful, grâse'fûl. a. Beautiful, comely.
 Gracious, grâse'ûs. a. Wicked, abandoned.
 Gracile, grâs'sîl. a. Slender, small, attenuated.
 Gracious, grâ'shûs. a. Merciful, benevolent.
 Graciously, grâ'shûs-lê. ad. Kindly.
 Graciousness, grâ'shûs-nês. s. Kind condescension; pleasing manner, politeness.
 Gradation, grâ-dâ'shûn. s. Regular progress.
 Gradual, grâd'û-âl. a. Proceeding by degrees, step by step. [sion.
 Gradualty, grâd'û-âl'pê-tê. s. Regular progress.
 Gradually, grâd'û-âl-lê. ad. By degrees.
 Graduate, grâd'û-âte. v. a. To dignify with a degree, to mark with degrees.
 Graduate, grâd'û-âte. s. A man dignified with an academical degree.

nó, móve, nór, nót;—tábe, táb, bóll;—óll;—póánd;—thin, this.

Graduation, grád-ú-á'shún. *s.* Regular profession, the conferring of academical degrees.
 Graft, or Græft, gráft, or gráf. *s.* A small branch inserted into the stock of another tree.—*v. a.* To insert a cion or branch.
 Grain, gráne. *s.* Seed of corn or fruit; any minute particle, the smallest weight; corn.
 Grained, gránd. *s.* Rough, made less smooth.
 Grains, gránz. *s.* The husks of malt exhausted; malt left after brewing.
 Grainy, grá'né. *a.* Full of grains or kernels.
 Gramineous, grá-min'té-ús. *a.* Grassy.
 Graminivorous, grám-é-nív'-ú-rús. *a.* Grass-eating; feeding on grass, living on grass.
 Grammar, gám-már. *s.* The science of speaking correctly; the book that teaches the art of speaking and writing correctly.
 Grammarian, grám-má-ré-án. *s.* One who teaches grammar. [to grammar.
 Grammatical, grám-mát'té-kál. *a.* Belonging grammatically, grám-mát'té-kál-é. *ad.* According to the rules or science of grammar; properly, correctly.
 Granary, grán'á-ré. *s.* A storehouse for corn.
 Granite, grán'ít. *s.* A kind of fine marble.
 Grand, gránd. *a.* Great, illustrious, magnificent, noble, lofty, sublime, high.
 Grandchild, gránd'tshild. *s.* The son or daughter of one's son or daughter.
 Granddaughter, gránd'dáw-túr. *s.* The daughter of a son or daughter; a grand-child.
 Grandee, grán-déé. *s.* A man of great rank.
 Grandeur, grán'júr. *s.* State, magnificence.
 Grandfather, gránd'fá-thúr. *s.* The father of a father or mother.
 Grandfick, gránd-dí'fk. *a.* Making great.
 Grandinious, grán'dé-nús. *a.* Full of hail.
 Grandmother, gránd'múth-úr. *s.* The father's or mother's mother.
 Grand sire, gránd'sí-ré. *s.* Grandfather.
 Grandson, gránd'sún. *s.* The son of a son or
 Grange, gránje. *s.* A farm. [daughter.
 Granite, grán'ít. *s.* A species of stone.

Granivorous, grá-nív'-ú-rús. *a.* Eating grain
 Grannam, grán'nám. *s.* Grandmother.
 Grant, gránt. *v. a.* To admit, bestow, give.
 Grant, gránt. *s.* The act of granting; a gift.
 Grantable, gránt'á-bl. *a.* That which may be granted; what may be admitted.
 Grantee, grán-téé'. *s.* He to whom any grant is made, or right conveyed. [is made.
 Grantor, gránt-tór'. *s.* He by whom a grant
 Granulate, grán'h-láte. *v. n.* To be formed into small grains.—*v. a.* To break into small grains, form into small grains.
 Granulous, grán'h-lús. *a.* Full of little grains.
 Grape, grápe. *s.* The fruit of the vine.
 Graphical, gráf'é-kál. *a.* Well delineated.
 Grapnel, gráp'nél. *s.* A small anchor.
 Grapple, gráp'pl. *v. n.* To contend in close fight.—*v. a.* To lay fast hold of, fasten on.
 Grasp, grásp. *v. a.* To gripe, seize, catch at
 Grasp, grásp. *s.* Gripe or seizure of the hand.
 Grass, grás. *s.* The common herbage of fields on which cattle feed.—*v. n.* To breed grass.
 Grassy, grás'sé. *a.* Covered with grass.
 Grate, gráte. *s.* Partition made with bars; the bars within which fires are made.
 Grate, gráte. *v. a.* To rub small; to form harsh sound.—*v. n.* To sound harshly.
 Grateful, gráte'fúl. *a.* Having a due sense of benefit; pleasing, acceptable, pleasant.
 Gratefulness, gráte'fshl-nés. *s.* Gratitude.
 Grater, gráte'úr. *s.* A coarse instrument to grate with; a kitchen utensil.
 Gratification, grát'é-fé-ká'shún. *s.* The act of pleasing; recompense, reward, delight.
 Gratify, grát'é-shí. *v. a.* To please, requite.
 Gratingly, gráte'ting-lé. *ad.* Harshly, offensively, in a disagreeable manner.
 Grtis, grát's. *ad.* For nothing, without reward, without recompense.
 Gratitude, grát'é-túde. *s.* Duty to benefactors.
 Gratuitous, grát-tú'é-tús. *a.* Voluntary, without proof, given without claim or merit.
 Gratuity, grát-tú'é-té. *s.* A recompense.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Gratulate, grát'shù-dâte. v. a. To congratulate, to felicitate, to wish joy to.
 Gratulation, grátuh-ù-lâ'shûn. s. Salutation made by expressing joy.
 Gratulatory, grátsh'ù-lâ-tûr-ê. a. Congratulatory.
 Grave, grâve. a. The place in which the dead are reposed; German title of nobility.
 Grave-clothes, grâv'klôze. s. The dress of the dead.
 Grave, grâve. v. a. To carve on wood or metal.
 Grave, grâve. a. Solemn, serious, not sharp.
 Gravel, grâv'êl. s. Hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.
 Gravel, grâv'êl. v. a. To cover with gravel; to pose, puzzle, mock, put to a stand.
 Gravelly, grâv'êl-lê. a. Full of gravel.
 Gravelly, grâv'êl. ad. Solemnly, soberly.
 Graver, grâv'êr. s. One who engraves; the tool used in graving.
 Gravidity, grâ-vid'ê-tê. s. Pregnancy.
 Gravitare, grâv'ê-lâte. v. n. To tend to the centre of attraction, tend downwards.
 Gravitation, grâv-ê-tâ'shûn. s. Act of tending, or the power that attracts, to the centre.
 Gravity, grâv'ê-tê. s. Weight, tendency to the centre; seriousness; soberness.
 Gravy, grâv'ê. s. The juice that flows from flesh when it is boiled or roasted. [hoary.
 Gray, grâ. a. White with a mixture of black.
 Graze, grâze. v. n. To eat grass.—v. a. To tend grazing cattle; to touch lightly.
 Grazier, grâzhîr. s. One who feeds cattle.
 Grease, grêse. s. The soft part of fat.
 Grease, grêse. v. a. To smear with grease; to corrupt with presents, to bribe.
 Greasiness, grêzê-nês. s. Oiliness, fatness.
 Greasy, grêzê. a. Smeared with grease.
 Great, grâte. a. Large, important, noble.
 Greatly, grâte'lê. a. In a great degree.
 Greatness, grâte'uês. s. Dignity, power, merit.
 Greaves, grêvz. s. Armour or the legs.
 Grecism, grê'sizm. s. An idiom of the Greek language, a Greek mode of speech.

Greedily, grêê'lê-lê. a. Eagerly, ravenously.
 Greediness, grêê'dê-nês. s. Ravenousness, hunger, voracity, eagerness.
 Greedy, grêê'dê. a. Voracious, eager.
 Green, grêên. a. A colour formed by compounding blue and yellow; fresh, unripe.
 Green, grêên. s. The green colour, a grassy plain.—v. a. To make green.
 Greengage, grêên-gâje'. s. A species of plum.
 Greenish, grêên'ish. a. Somewhat green.
 Greenness, grêên'nês. s. The quality of being green, unripeness, immaturity.
 Greensickness, grêên-sik'nês. s. The disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces; a disease of virgins.
 Greensward, } grêên'swârd. } s. The turf on
 Greensward, } which grass
 grows; grassy turf.
 Greet, grêêt. v. a. To address, salute.
 Greeting, grêêt'ing. s. Salutation at meeting; social compliments. [or herds.
 Gregarious, grê-gâ-rê-ûs. a. Going in flocks.
 Grenade, grê-nâde'. s. A little hollow globe which being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into many shatters; a small bomb.
 Grenadier, grên-â-dêêr'. s. A tall foot-soldier.
 Greyhound, grâ'hôund. s. A tall fleet dog.
 Gridiron, grîd'l-ûrn. s. A utensil to broil meat on; a portable grate, a grate.
 Grief, grêêf. s. Sorrow, trouble, affliction.
 Grievance, grêêvânse. s. The cause of uneasiness, an oppression, a wrong.
 Greave, grêêv. v. a. To afflict.—v. n. To mourn to sorrow, to lament.
 Grievous, grêêv'ûs. a. Afflictive, painful.
 Grievously, grêêv'ûs-lê. ad. Painfully.
 Griffin, } grîpfîrn. } s. A fabled animal,
 Griffon, } said to be generated
 between the lion and eagle.
 Grig, grîg. s. A small eel; a merry creature.
 Grill, grîl. v. n. To broil on a gridiron.
 Grim, grîm. a. Horrible, ugly, ill-looking.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûh;—ôlî;—pôûnd;—thin, this.

Grimace, grê-mâse'. s. A distortion of the countenance; an air of affectation.

Grimalkin, grîm-mâl'kîn. s. An old cat.

Grime, grîme. s. Dirt deeply insinuated.

Grimness, grîm'ness. s. Frightfulness of visage, a fierce countenance, sourness.

Grim, grîm. v. n. To set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.—s. Act of grinning.

Grind, grînd. v. a. pret. I ground. part. pass.

Ground. To reduce to powder; to sharpen, rub; harass; oppress.

Grinder, grînd'îr. s. One that grinds; the instrument; one of the double teeth.

Grindstone, grînd'stone. s. A stone for grinding on, a stone to sharpen edge-tools.

Gripe, grîpe. v. a. To catch eagerly, to squeeze.—v. n. To give the colic.

Gripe, grîpe. s. Grasp, squeeze, seizure.

Gripes, grîps. s. Belly-ache, colic.

Grisly, grîz'lê. a. Dreadful, horrible, hideous.

Grist, grîst. s. Corn to be ground; supply.

Gristle, grîs'lê. s. A cartilage.

Gristly, grîs'lê. a. Cartilaginous.

Grit, grît. s. The coarse part of meal; sand.

Gritty, grît'tê. a. Full of hard particles.

Grizzle, grîz'zê. s. A gray colour, hoary.

Grizzled, grîz'zêd. } a. Somewhat gray,

Grizzly, grîz'zêd. } mixed with gray.

Groan, grône. v. n. To breathe with a mourn-

ful noise, fetch deep and long sighs.

Groan, grône. s. A hoarse mournful sound.

Groat, grâwt. s. A small coin worth 4d. plur.

Shelled oats.

Grocer, grô'sîr. s. One who sells tea, sugar, coffee, chocolate, plums, spices, &c.

Grocery, grô'sîr-ê. s. Grocer's ware.

Groin, grôîn. s. The part next the thigh.

Groom, grôôm. s. A servant that takes care of the stable; a man newly married.

Groove, grôôv. s. A channel cut with a tool.

Grope, grôpe. v. n. To feel where one cannot see; search for in the dark.

Gross, grôse. s. Corpulent, dull, coarse.

Gross, grôse. s. The main body, whole, total, bulk, twelve dozen.

Grossly, grôse'lê, ad. Bulky, coarsely.

Grossness, grôse'ness. s. Coarseness, corpulence, thickness, want of delicacy.

Grot, grôt. s. A cavern made for coolness.

Grotesque, grô-têsk' a. Distorted, unnatural, comical, antique, odd.

Grotto, grôt'tô. s. A cavern made for coolness

Grove, grôve. s. A walk shaded by trees.

Gravel, grôv'vl. v. n. To lie prone, creep on the ground; to behave servilely.

Ground, grôûnd. s. The earth, floor, dregs.

Ground, grôûnd. v. a. To fix on the ground.

Ground-floor, grôûnd'flôre. s. The lower story of a house, the lower floor.

Ground-plot, grôûnd'plôt. s. The ground on which any building is placed.

Ground-rent, grôûnd'rênt. s. Rent paid for ground, for the privilege of building on it.

Groundless, grôûnd'lêss. s. Void of reason.

Groundsel, grôûnd'sîl. s. A timber next the ground; an herb, a weed. [first principle.

Groundwork, grôûnd'wôrk. s. The ground.

Group, grôûp. s. A crowd, cluster, huddle.

Grouse, grôûse. s. A heathcock; kind of game

Grout, grôût. s. Coarse meal, pollard, apple.

Grow, grô. v. n. pret. Grew. part. pass. Grown

To vegetate, increase, improve.

Growl, grôûl. v. n. To snarl, murmur.

Grown, grône. part. pass. of Grow, increased

Growth, grôûth. s. Vegetation, product, increase, improvement, advancement.

Grub, grâb. v. a. To dig up from the roots,

Grub, grûb. s. A small worm, a dwarf.

Grudge, grâdjê. v. a. To envy.

Grudge, grâdjê. s. Old quarrel, ill will, envy.

Gruel, grâ'll. s. Food made by boiling oatmeal in water; a thin pottage.

Gruff, grûf. a. Sour of aspect, surly.

Gruffy, grûf'lê. ad. Harshly, ruggedly.

Grum, grûm. a. Sour, surly, ill-natured.

Gumble, grûm'bl. v. n. To murmur.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Grumbler, grâm'bl-âr. s. A murmurer.
 Grumbling, grâm'bl-ing. s. A murmuring, discontent, muttering, growling.
 Grumous, grôô'mûs. a. Thick, clotted.
 Grunt, grânt. s. The noise or cry of a hog.
 Grunter, grân'tûr. s. He that grunts; a fish.
 Guaiscum, gwâ'yâ-kûm. s. A physical wood.
 Guarantee, gâr-rân-tê. s. A power who undertakes to see stipulations performed.
 Guaranty, gâr-rân-tê. v. a. To undertake to secure the performance of a treaty; defend.
 Guard, gyârd. v. a. To protect, defend.
 Guard, gyârd. s. A body of men appointed to watch; caution, vigilance, limitation.
 Guardian, gyâr'dê-ân. s. One that has the care of an orphan; a protector, defender.
 Guardian, gyâr'dê-ân. s. Performing the office of a kind protector, superintending.
 Guardianship, gyâr'dê-ân-shîp. s. The office of a guardian; the care of protecting.
 Guardless, gyârd'lês. a. Without defence.
 Guardship, gyârd'shîp. s. Protection; a king's ship to guard the coast, care, oversight.
 Gudgeon, gûd'jûn. s. A small fish; a person easily imposed on.—pl. Rudder irons.
 Nerdon, gêr'dân. s. A reward, a recompense, requital, remuneration.
 Guess, gês. v. n. To conjecture.—s. Judgment without certain grounds, supposition, conjecture, uncertainty.
 Guest, gêt. s. One entertained in the house of another, visitor, stranger.
 Guidance, gyî'dânse. s. Reward given to a guide.
 Guidance, gyî'dânse. s. Direction, government, care, superintendence, control.
 Guide, gyîde. v. a. To direct, instruct.
 Guide, gyîde. s. A director, regulator.
 Guideless, gyîde'lês. a. Without a guide.
 Guild, gîld. s. A society, a corporation.
 Guile, gyîle. s. Deceit, cunning, craft, artifice.
 Guileful, gyîle'fûl. a. Willy, insidious.
 Guilefully, gyîle'fûl-ê. ad. Treacherously.
 Guileless, gyîle'lês. ad. Without deceit.

Guilt, glît. s. Criminality, offence, fault.
 Guiltily, glît'ê-lê. ad. Without innocence.
 Guiltless, glît'lês. a. Innocent, clear of guilt.
 Guilty, glît'tê. a. Justly chargeable with a crime, criminal, not innocent.
 Guinea, gîn'nê. s. A gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings sterling; part of Africa.
 Guise, gylze. s. Manner, habit, dress, incien.
 Guitar, gît-târ. s. A stringed instrument of musick, used mostly by ladies.
 Gules, gûlz. a. Red; a term of heraldry.
 Gulf, gûlf. s. A bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.
 Gully, gûl'fê. a. Full of gulfs or whirlpools.
 Gull, gûl. v. a. To trick, cheat, defraud.
 Gull, gûl. s. A sea-bird; one easily cheated.
 Gullet, gûl'it. s. The throat; the wind-pipe.
 Gully, gûl'fê. v. a. To run with noise.
 Gulsity, gû-lô'ê-tê. s. Greediness, gluttony.
 Gulp, gûlp. v. q. To swallow eagerly at once.
 Gulp, gûlp. s. As much as is swallowed at once; the swallowing with a noise.
 Gum, gûm. s. The viscons juice of trees; flesh that contains the teeth.—v. a. To close with gum, to smear over with gum.
 Gummos, gûm'mûs. } a. Consisting of gum,
 Gummy, gûm'mê. } like gum.
 Gun, gûn. s. The general name for fire-arm.
 Gunner, gûn'nûr. s. Cannonier, artillery.
 Gunnery, gûn'nûr-ê. s. The science of artillery, skill of a gunner. [guns]
 Gunpowder, gûn'pôd-âr. s. Powder used in
 Gunshot, gûn'shôt. s. The reach or range of a gun.—a. Made by a gunshot. [guns]
 Gunsmith, gûn'smith. s. A man who makes
 Gunwale, or Gummel of a ship, gûn'nîl. s. Timber which reaches on the sides of the ship from the half-deck to the fore-castle.
 Gurge, gûrje. s. Whirlpool, gulf, deep place.
 Gurgle, gûr'gl.v.a. To fall or gush with noise in the passage; to guggle.
 Gush, gûsh. v. n. To flow out with violence.
 Gusset, gûs'sît. s. Any thing sewed on cloth to strengthen it, a lining on a seam.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, hâll;—ôll;—pôônd;—thin, this.

Gust, gûst. s. Sense of tasting; blast of wind.
 Gustable, gûs'tâ-bl. a. To be tasted.
 Gustation, gûs'tâ'shûn. s. The act of tasting.
 Gustful, gûs'tfûl. a. Well-tasted, agreeable.
 Gusto, gûs'tô. s. The relish of a thing, taste.
 Gusty, gûs'tê. a. Stormy, tempestuous.
 Gut, gût. s. The passage reaching from the stomach to the vent.
 Gut, gût. v. a. To take out the inside.
 Gutter, gû'ttûr. s. A passage for water.

Guttler, gû't'ti-ûr. s. A greedy eater.
 Guttural, gû't'tshû-râ-l. a. Pronounced in the throat; belonging to the throat.
 Guzzler, gûz'zî-ûr. s. A gormandizer.
 Gyle, jîbe. s. A sneer, taunt, sarcasm.
 Gymnastick, jîm-nâs'tîk. a. Relating to athletic exercises; prescribing exercise.
 Gyration, jî-râ'shûn. s. The act of turning any thing about, a turning round.
 Gyves, jîvz. s. Fetters, chains for the legs.

H

HA, hâ. interj. An expression of wonder; surprise, laughter, sudden question.
 Haberdasher, hâ'b'ûr-dâsh-ûr. s. A dealer in small wares; seller of millinery, hats, &c.
 Habillments, hâ-blî'mênts. s. Dress, clothes.
 Habilitate, hâ-blî'tâ-tê. v. a. To qualify.
 Habit, hâ'b'î-t. s. State of a thing; custom, inveterate use; dress, accoutrement.
 Habit, hâ'b'î-t. v. a. To dress, accoutre.
 Habitable, hâ'b'ê-tâ-bl. a. Capable of being dwelt in, that may be inhabited.
 Habitant, hâ'b'ê-tânt. s. Dweller; inhabitant.
 Habitation, hâ'b'ê-tâ'shûn. s. Place of abode.
 Habitual, hâ-bî'tsh'û-â-l. a. Customary, usual.
 Habitually, hâ-bî'tsh'û-â-l-ê. ad. By habit.
 Habitude; hâ'b'ê-tûde. s. Familiarity, custom.
 Habnab, hâ'b'nâb. ad. At random, rashly.
 Hack, hâk. v. a. To cut into small pieces.
 Hackle, hâk'kl. v. a. To dress flax.
 Hackney, hâk'nê. } s. A hired horse; a hire-ling; a mercenary.
 Hack, hâk.
 Hackney, hâk'nê. v. a. To practice in one thing often; to accustom to the road.
 Had, hâd. pret. and part. pass. of Have.
 Haddock, hâd'dôk. s. A sea fish of the cod kind. [in a haſt.
 Haft, hâft. s. A handle.—v. a. To set or fasten.
 Hag, hâg. s. A witch, an old ugly woman.
 Haggard, hâg'gârd. a. Wild, lean, ugly.

Haggardly, hâg'gârd-lê. a. Deformed, wild, rugged.—ad. Deformedly, wildly, ruefully.
 Haggish, hâg'gîsh. a. Of the nature of a hag.
 Haggie, hâg'gi. v. a. To mangle.—v. n. To be tedious in a bargain, hard in dealing.
 Hail, hâle. s. Drops of rain frozen in falling.
 Hail, hâle. interj. A term of salutation.
 Hail, hâle. v. n. To salute, to call to.
 Hailshot, hâle'shôt. s. Small shot scattered like hail; used to kill small birds.
 Hailstone, hâle'stône. s. A particle of hail.
 Hair, hâre. s. One of the coverings of the body; course, order, grain.
 Hairbrained, hâre'brând. a. Wild, irregular.
 Hairbreadth, hâre'brêdth. s. A very small distance; the 48th part of an inch.
 Haircloth, hâre'klôth. s. Stuff made of hair.
 Hairless, hâre'lêss. a. Without hair, smooth.
 Hair, hâ'rê. a. Overgrown with hair.
 Halberd, hâll'bârd. s. A battle axe fixed on a long pole: forepart of a horse-shoe.
 Halcyon, hâll'shê-ûn. s. A bird said to breed in the sea, and that there is always a calm during her incubation.—a. Placid, quiet.
 Hale, hâle. a. Healthy, sound, hearty.
 Hale, hâle, or hâwl. v. a. To drag by force.
 Half, hâf. s. A moiety.—ad. Equally, in part.
 Half-blooded, hâf'blûd-êd. a. Mean, degenerate, partaking of an inferior breed.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pln;—

Half-heard, hâf'hêrd. a. Imperfectly heard.
 Half-penny, hâf'pên-nê. s. A small copper coin.
 Half-pike, hâf'pîke. s. Small pike carried by officers in the army.
 Half-sphere, hâf'sfêre. s. Hemisphere.
 Half-way, hâf'wâ. ad. In the middle.
 Half-wit, hâf'wit. s. A blockhead.
 Hall, hâll. s. A court of justice; public room.
 Hallelujah, hâll-lê-lôô'yâ. s. Praise ye the Lord! a song of thanksgiving [shouts.
 Halloo, hâll-lôô'. v. a. To encourage with
 Hallow, hâll'lo. v. a. To consecrate, reverence.
 Hallucination, hâll-lô-sê-nâ'shûn. s. Error.
 Halm, hâwm. s. Straw; the stalk of corn.
 Halo, hâ'lo. s. A red circle round the sun.
 Halser, hâw'sûr. s. A rope less than a cable.
 Halt, hâlt. v. n. To limp, stop, fail, go lame.
 Halt, hâlt. a. Lame, crippled.
 Halter, hâlt'ûr. s. A rope, a cord.
 Halter, hâlt'ûr. v. a. To bind with a cord.
 Halve, hâv. v. a. To divide into two parts.
 Ham, hâw. s. The thigh of a hog salted.
 Hamlet, hâw'lêt. s. A small village.
 Hammer, hâw'mûr. s. The instrument to drive nail.—v. a. To beat with a hammer.
 Hammercloth, hâw'mûr-klôth. s. The cloth upon the seat of the coach-box.
 Hammer, hâw'mûr. v. n. To labour at; to work steadily, to be busy.
 Hammock, hâw'mûk. s. A swinging bed.
 Hamper, hâw'pûr. s. A large covered basket.
 Hamper, hâw'pûr. v. a. To shackle, perplex.
 Mamspring, hâw'strîng. s. The tendon of the ham.
 ham. [cutting the tendon of the ham.
 Hamstring, hâw'strîng. v. a. To lame by
 Hanaper, hân'â-pûr. s. An exchequer.
 Hand, hând. s. That member which reaches from the wrist to the fingers' end; measure of four inches, agency, power, penmanship.
 Hand, hând. v. a. To give, transmit, lead.
 Hand-basket, hând'bâs-kît. s. A portable basket; small basket for the hand.
 Handbell, hând'bêl. s. A bell rung in the hand.

Hand-breadth, hând'brêdth. s. Breadth of the hand; a measure of three inches.
 Handed, hân'dêd. a. With hands joined.
 Handful, hând'fûl. s. As much as the hand can gripe or contain; a small quantity.
 Handgallop, hând'gâl-lôp. s. A slow gallop.
 Handicraft, hân'dê-krâft. s. Manual occupation; a working trade. [manufacturer
 Handicraftsman, hân'dê-krâfts-mân. s. A
 Handily, hân'dê-lê. ad. With dexterity.
 Handiwork, hân'dê-wûrk. s. Work of the hand, product of labour, manufacture
 Handkerchief, hâng'kêr-tshîf. s. A piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck.
 Handle, hân'dl. v. a. To touch, feel, manage.
 Handle, hân'dl. s. That part of any thing by which it is held; or of which use is made.
 Handless, hând'lê. a. Without a hand.
 Handmaid, hând'mâde. s. A maid that waits at hand; a female attendant. [hand.
 Handmill, hând'mîl. s. A mill moved by the
 Handsaw, hând'sâw. s. A saw manageable by a single hand. [thing the first time.
 Handse, hân'sêl. v. a. To use or do any
 Handsome, hân'sûm. a. Beautiful, graceful.
 Handsomeness, hân'sûm-nê. s. Beauty, grace, elegance, comeliness.
 Handwriting, hând'writîng. s. A form of writing peculiar to each hand.
 Handy, hân'dê. a. Ready, dexterous.
 Handy-dandy, hân'dê-dân'dê. s. A play of children; a child's diversion. [adorn.
 Hang, hâng. v. a. To suspend, choke, delay,
 Hanger, hâng'ûr. s. A short broad sword.
 Hanger-on, hâng'ûr-ôn'. s. A dependant.
 Hanging, hâng'îng. s. Drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms.
 Hangman, hâng'mân. s. The public executioner; one who hangs criminals.
 Hank, hângk. s. A skein of thread.
 Hanker, hângk'ûr. v. n. To hang importunately; to desire much; to covet.
 Ha'nt, hânt. For Has not, or Have not.

no, move, nor, not;—tùb, tũb;—đĩ;—pởnd;—tũn, tũn.

Hap, háp. s. Chance, fortune, accident.
 Hap, háp. v. n. To fall out, happen, light.
 Hap-hazard, háp-hả'zũd. s. Chance, hazard.
 Haply, háp'ly. ad. Perhaps; it may be.
 Hapless, háp'less. a. Unhappy, unfortunate.
 Happen, háp'pũ. v. n. To come to pass.
 Happily, háp'pẻ'ly. ad. Luckily, gracefully.
 Happiness, háp'pẻ'ness. s. Felicity, blessedness.
 Happy, háp'pẻ. a. In a state of elicity; lucky.
 Harangue, há-rang'. s. A popular oration.
 Harangue, há-rang'. v. n. To make a speech.
 Haras, há'rẻ. v. a. To weary, fatigue.
 Harbinger, há'bẻn-jẻr. s. A forerunner.
 Harbour, há'bẻr. s. A lodging, a port or haven, an asylum; place of entertainment.
 Harbour, há'bẻr. v. a. To entertain, shelter.
 Harboureer, há'bẻr'ẻr. s. One that affords entertainment to another, a host.
 Hard, hárd. s. Firm, difficult, painful, rough.
 Hard, hárd. ad. Close, near, diligently, &c.
 Harden, hárd'ẻn. v. a. To make hard; to confirm, indurate, make insensible. [feature].
 Hardfavoured, hárd'fẻ-vẻrd. a. Coarse of Hardhearted, hárd'hẻ'ẻd. a. Pitiless.
 Hardiness, hárd'ẻ'ness. s. Stoutness, effrontery, firmness, bravery, confidence.
 Hardly, hárd'ly. ad. With difficulty, scarcely.
 Hardness, hárd'ẻ'ness. a. Power of resistance in bodies; harshness of look, ill-nature.
 Hardship, hárd'sẻp. s. Injury, oppression.
 Hardware, hárd'wẻ'ẻ. s. Manufactures of metals, utensils made of brass, steel, iron, &c.
 Hardwareman, hárd'wẻ'ẻ-mẻn. s. A dealer in hardware.
 Hardy, hárd'ẻ. a. Bold, brave, daring.
 Hare, háẻ. s. A small quadruped, a constellation.—v. a. To fright, to terrify.
 Hairbrained, háẻ'brẻnd. a. Volatile, giddy.
 Hairlip, háẻ'lyp. a. A fissure in the upper lip, a lip cleft like that of a hare.
 Harier, háẻ'rẻ'ẻr. s. A dog for hunting hares.
 Hark, háẻk. v. n. To listen, to give attention.
 Hark, háẻk. interj. List! hear! listen!

Harlequin, há'rẻ'kẻn. s. A buffoon, jacksputting.
 Harlot, há'rẻ'ẻt. s. A whore, strumpet.
 Harlotry, há'rẻ'ẻt'ẻ. s. The trade of a harlot.
 Harm, háẻm. s. Injury, crime.—v. a. To hurt.
 Harmful, háẻm'fẻl. a. Hurtful, mischievous.
 Harmfully, háẻm'fẻl'ẻ. ad. Hurtfully, noxiously, injuriously, criminally.
 Harmless, háẻm'ẻ'ẻ. a. Innocent, unhurt.
 Harmlessly, háẻm'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. ad. Innocently, without hurt, without crime, inoffensively.
 Harmonical, háẻm'ẻn'ẻ-kẻl. } a. Musical,
 Harmonick, háẻm'ẻn'ẻ'ẻk. } adapted.
 Harmonious, háẻm'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. a. Adapted to each other, musical, according.
 Harmonize, háẻm'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. v. a. To adjust in fit proportions; to adopt. [concord].
 Harmony, háẻm'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. Just proportion.
 Harness, háẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. Armour, traces of draught horses.—v. a. To put in harness.
 Harp, háẻp. s. A lyre, a musical instrument.
 Harp, háẻp. v. u. To play on the harp; dwell vexatiously on one subject; repent often.
 Harper, háẻp'ẻr. s. A player on the harp.
 Harping-iron, háẻ'pẻng'ẻ'ẻr. s. A dart to strike whales with a line fastened to it.
 Harpoon, háẻ'pỏỏ'ẻ. s. A harping-iron.
 Harpsichord, háẻ'pẻ'ẻ-kẻỏẻ'ẻ. s. A musical instrument. [birds; a ravenous wretch].
 Harpy, háẻ'pẻ. s. The harpies were very filthy.
 Harquebuss, háẻ'kwẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A handgun.
 Harridan, háẻ'rẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A decayed strumpet, a worn out, despised harlot.
 Harrow, háẻ'rẻ'ẻ. s. A farming utensil.
 Harrow, háẻ'rẻ'ẻ. v. a. To break with the harrow; to tear up, harass, ravage.
 Harsh, háẻẻ. a. Austere, rough, sour.
 Harshly, háẻẻ'ẻ'ẻ. ad. Stoutly, austere.
 Hart, háẻt. s. The male of the roe. [horn].
 Harthorn, háẻẻ'hỏẻn. s. Spirit drawn from Harvest, háẻ'ẻẻt. s. The season of reaping corn; the product. [the end of harvest].
 Harvest-home, háẻ'ẻẻt'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A song at

Râte, sâr, sâl, sât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Hauh, hâh. v. a. To mince, to chop fine.
 Hasket, { hâ'kêtt. } s. The heart, liver, and
 Hasket, { hâ'slêtt. } lights of a hog.
 Hasp, hâsp. s. A clasp folded over a staple.
 Hassock, hâ'sôk. s. A mat to kneel on at church.
 Haste, hâste. s. Hurry, speed, passion.
 Haste, hâste. } v. n. To make haste, to urge
 Hasten, hâ'an. } on, accelerate, quicken.
 Hastily, hâ'stê-lê. a. In a hurry, rashly.
 Hastiness, hâ'stê-nêss. i. Haste, precipitation.
 Hasty, hâ'stê. a. Quick, rash, precipitate.
 Hat, hât. s. A cover for the head, part of dress.
 Hatband, hât'bând. s. A string or riband tied round the crown of the hat.
 Hatch, hâth. v. a. To produce young from eggs, to plot, contrive, engrave.
 Hatch, hâth. s. A brood excluded from the egg; a door; opening on a ship's deck.
 Hatchel, hâ'kêl. s. To beat flax.—a. The instrument with which flax is beaten.
 Hatchet, hâth'it. s. A small axe, edge tool.
 Hatchment, hâth'mênt. s. Armorial escutcheon placed over a door at a funeral.
 Hate, hâte. v. a. To detest, abhor, abominate.
 Hate, hâte. s. Malignity, detestation, hatred.
 Hatelul, hâ'tê'fûl. s. Odious, abhorrent.
 Hatred, hâ'trêd. s. Ill will, malignity.
 Hatter, hât'têr. s. A maker of hats.
 Have, hâv. v. a. To possess, enjoy, contain.
 Haven, hâ'vn. s. A port, a harbour, a shelter.
 Haughtily, hâw'tê-lê. ad. Proudly, arrogantly.
 Haughtiness, hâw'tê-nêss. s. Pride, arrogance.
 Haughty, hâw'tê. a. Proud, lofty, insolent.
 Having, hâv'ing. s. Estate, act of possessing.
 Haul, hâwl. v. a. To pull, to drag, to draw.
 Haum, hâwm. s. Straw; straw of peas or beans.
 Haunch, hânsh. s. The thigh, hip, rear.
 Haunt, hânt. v. a. To frequent.—a. Place of resort, a habit or custom of resorting.
 Havoock, hâv'ôôk. s. Waste, devastation.
 Havoock, hâv'ôôk. v. a. To waste, destroy.
 Hattboy, hâ'bôê. s. A wind instrument.

Haw, hâw. s. The berry of the hawthorn.
 Hawthorn, hâw'thörn. s. The white thorn.
 Hawk, hâwk. s. A bird of prey. [phlegm.
 Hawk, hâwk. v. n. To fly hawks, to force up
 Hawked, hâw'kêd. s. Forged like a hawk's bill, carried about for sale. [for sale.
 Hawker, hâw'kêr. s. One who cries wares
 Hay, hâ. s. Grass dried for fodder, enclosure.
 Hazard, hâz'ârd. s. Chance, risk, danger.
 Hazard, hâz'ârd. v. n. To adventure, risk.
 Hazardable, hâz'ârd-â-bl. a. Liable to chance.
 Hazardous, hâz'ârd-âss. s. Dangerous.
 Haze, hâze. s. Fog, mist.—v. a. To fright.
 Hazel, hâ'zêl. s. A nut tree.—a. Light brown.
 Hazy, hâ'zê. a. Dark, foggy, misty.
 He, hê. pron. The man that; a male.
 Head, hêd. s. The part that contains the brain; chief, principal person, top, source, crisis.
 Head, hêd. v. a. To lead, direct, govern.
 Headach, hêd'âke. s. Pain in the head.
 Headband, hêd'bând. s. A fillet for the head.
 Headborough, hêd'bôr-ô. s. A constable.
 Headdress, hêd'drêss. s. Covering of a woman's head. [precipitation, stubbornness.
 Headiness, hêd'dê-nêss. s. Rashness, obstinacy.
 Headland, hêd'lând. s. Promontory, cape.
 Headless, hêd'lêss. s. Without a head, silly.
 Headlong, hêd'lông. a. Rash, thoughtless.—ad. Without thought, precipitately.
 Headpiece, hêd'pêss. s. Armour for the head; understanding; force of mind, motion.
 Headsman, hêd'smân. s. Executioner.
 Headstall, hêd'stáll. s. Part of the bridle that covers the head of a horse. [stone.
 Headstone, hêd'stôn. s. The first or capital
 Headstrong, hêd'strông. a. Ungovernable.
 Heady, hêd'dê. a. Rash, precipitate, hasty.
 Heal, hêle. v. a. To cure a person; reconcile.
 Healing, hêle'ing. part. s. Mild, mollifying.
 Health, hêlth. s. Freedom from sickness.
 Healthful, hêlth'fûl. a. Free from sickness.
 Healthiness, hêlth'ê-nêss. s. The state of health, a healthy frame or condition.

nd, ndve, ndr, ndr;—tbe, tth, bll;—dl;—pōnd;—/in, this.

Healthless, hēh/lē. *s.* Weak, sickly.
 Healthsome, hēh/sōm. *s.* Wholesome.
 Healthy, hēh/kē. *s.* Free from sickness.
 Heap, hēpe. *s.* A pile, crowd, cluster.
 Heap, hēpe. *v. a.* To pile, to accumulate.
 Here, hēre. *v. a.* To perceive by the ear, listen to, attend to, give audience.
 Hearing, hēr'ing. *1.* The sense by which sounds are perceived, audience, judicial trial; distance to which sounds are heard.
 Harken, hār'kn. *v. n.* To listen, attend.
 Hearsay, hēr'sā. *s.* Report, rumour, fame.
 Hearse, hērsē. *s.* A carriage for the dead.
 Heart, hārt. *s.* The muscle that propels the blood through the course of circulation.
 Heart-ach, hārt'āke. *s.* Sorrow, anguish.
 Heart-breaking, hārt'brā'klag. *s.* Overpowering grief, excessive sorrow.
 Heart-burning, hārt'bār'ning. *s.* Pain at the stomach, discontent, secret enmity.
 Heart-dear, hārt'dere. *s.* Sincerely beloved.
 Heart-case, hārt'ēze. *s.* Quiet, tranquillity.
 Heart-felt, hārt'fēlt. *s.* Felt in the conscience.
 Heart-sick, hārt'slk. *s.* Pained in mind; morally ill; despairing of life; dispirited.
 Heart-string, hārt'string. *s.* The tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [tions yet unfixed, sound.
 Heart-whole, hārt'hwōle. *s.* With the affection.
 Hearten, hārt'n. *v. a.* To animate, to stir up.
 Hearth, hārth. *s.* The pavement of a room where a fire is made; the fire-place.
 Heartily, hārt'ē-lē. *s.* Sincerely, actively.
 Hartiness, hār'tē-nēs. *s.* Sincerity, vigour.
 Heartless, hārt'lēs. *s.* Without courage.
 Hearty, hārt'ē. *s.* Sincere, zealous, healthy.
 Heat, hēte. *s.* The sensation of warmth caused by the sun, or the approach of fire; violent passion, a flush in the face.
 Heat, hēte. *v. a.* To make hot, agitate.
 Heath, hēth. *s.* A plant; a common.
 Heath-cork, hēth'kōk. *s.* A large fowl.
 Heathen, hē'thn. *s.* A Gentile, a pagan.

Heathenish, hē'thn-ish. *s.* Gentile, wild, savage, rapacious, cruel, uncivilized.
 Heathenism, hē'thn-izm. *s.* Gentilism.
 Heathy, hēh/kē. *s.* Full of heath; like a heath.
 Heave, hēve. *v. a. & n.* To lift, to pant, vomit, raise, cause to swell, elevate.
 Heave, hēve. *s.* Lift, effort to vomit.
 Heaven, hēv'vn. *s.* The habitation of God and good angels; the sky.
 Heaven-born, hēv'vn-bōrn. *part. a.* Descended from Heaven, holy, celestial.
 Heavenly, hēv'vn-lē. *s.* Resembling heaven.
 Heavily, hēv'ē-lē. *s.* With great weight, grievously, slowly, sorrowfully, dully.
 Heaviness, hēv'vē-nēs. *s.* Weight, dejection.
 Heavy, hēv'vē. *s.* Weighty, sorrowful, sluggish, dejected, depressed, torpid, stupid.
 Hebdomad, hēb'dō-mād. *s.* A week; 7 days.
 Hebdomadal, hēb'dōm'ād-dl. *s.* Weekly.
 Hebetude, hēb'ē-tūde. *s.* Dulness, bluntness, obtuseness, stupidity.
 Hebraism, hēb'rā-izm. *s.* A Hebrew idiom.
 Hebraist, hēb'rā-ist. *s.* A man skilled in the Hebrew language; Hebrician.
 Hecatomb, hēk'ā-tōdm. *s.* A sacrifice of a hundred cattle at one time. [fever.
 Heedek, hēk'tlk. *s.* Habitual.—*s.* A hectick.
 Hecton, hēk'tār. *s.* A bully.—*v. n.* To play the bully, boast, threaten, domineer.
 Hederaceous, hēd'ēr-ā's. *s.* Producing ivy, like ivy; belonging to ivy.
 Hedge, hēdje. *s.* A fence of prickly bushes.
 Hedge, hēdje. *v. a.* To enclose, abstract.
 Hedge-born, hēdje'bōrn. *s.* Meanly born.
 Hedgehog, hēdje'hōg. *s.* An animal set with prickles: a fish, a plant. [enclosures.
 Hedge-row, hēdje'rō. *s.* Bushes planted for
 Heed, hēdd. *v. a.* To mind, regard, attend.
 Heed, hēdd. *s.* Care, attention, caution.
 Heedful, hēdd'fūl. *s.* Cautious, careful.
 Heedfulness, hēdd'fūl-nēs. *s.* Caution, vigilance, circumspection, prudence.
 Heedless, hēdd'lēs. *s.* Negligent, careless;

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Heedlessly, hêd'lê's-lê. ad. Carelessly.
 Heel, hêl. s. The hind part of the foot.
 Heel, hêl. v. n. To dance; lean on one side, as a ship does when she lies on her side.
 Heft, hêft. s. Effort, handle.
 Hegira, hê-jî-râ, or hêd-jê-râ. s. The epocha used by the Arabians, beginning July 16th, A. D. 632; when Mahomet fled from Mecca.
 Heifer, hêf-fîr. s. A young ewe.
 Heigh-ho, hî'hô. interj. An expression of slight languor, uneasiness or depression.
 Height, hî'e, or hâte. s. Elevation, summit, utmost degree, altitude, ascent.
 Heighen, hî'n. v. a. To raise, improve.
 Heinous, hâ'nûs. a. Atrocious, very wicked.
 Heinously, hâ'nûs-lê. ad. Atrociously, wickedly, horribly, outrageously, hatefully.
 Heir, âre. s. One that inherits by law.
 Heiress, âre'is. s. A woman that inherits.
 Heirless, âre'lê's. a. Without an heir.
 Heirship, âre'shîp. s. The state of an heir.
 Held, hêld. pret. and part. pass. of Hold.
 Helical, hê-lî'â-kâl. a. Belonging to the sun.
 Helical, hêl'ê-kâl. a. Spiral, twisted.
 Helioentrück, hê-lê-ô-ên'trîk. a. Belonging to the centre of the sun.
 Hell, hêl. s. Place of the devil and wicked souls; the infernal powers, the grave.
 Hellebore, hêl'ê-bôre. s. Christmas flower.
 Hellenism, hêl'ê-nîzm. s. An idiom of the Greek, phraseology peculiar to the Greek.
 Hellish, hêl'îsh. a. Infernal, wicked.
 Helm, hêlm. s. Armour for the head, rudder.
 Helmed, hêlmd. a. Furnished with a head-piece; armed with a helm or helmet.
 Helmet, hêl'mî't. s. A helm, a head-piece.
 Help, hêlp. v. a. pret. Helped, or Holp; part. Helped or Holpen. To assist, support.
 Help, hêlp. s. Assistance, aid, support.
 Helpful, hêlp'fûl. a. Useful, wholesome.
 Helpless, hêlp'lê's. a. Wanting power and assistance, irremediable, unsupplied. [eour.
 Helplessness, hêlp'lê's-nê's. s. Want of suc-

Helpster-skelter, hêl'tîr-skêl'tîr. ad. Without order, in a hurry, confusedly.
 Helve, hêlv. s. The handle of an axe.
 Hem, hêm. s. The edge of a garment.
 Hem, hêm. v. a. To close by a hem, confine.
 Hemiplegy, hêm'ê-plêd-jê. s. A palsy.
 Hemisphere, hêm'ê-sfêre. s. The half of a globe; one half of a sphere. [round.
 Hemispherical, hêm'ê-sfêr'îk-âl. a. Half.
 Hemistick, hê-mî'stîk. s. Half a verse.
 Hemlock, hêm'lôk. s. An herb.
 Hemorrhage, hêm'ô-râdje. s. A violent flux of blood; excessive discharge of blood.
 Hemorrhoids, hêm'ô-rôlds. s. The piles.
 Hemp, hêmp. s. A plant of which ropes and a strong linen cloth are made.
 Hempen, hêm'pn. a. Made of hemp.
 Hen, hên. s. The female of any bird.
 Hen-hearted, hên'hâr-têd. a. Dastardly.
 Hen-pecked, hên'pêkt. a. Governed by the wife, patient under the rule of a wife.
 Hence, hênsê. ad. or interj. Away, to a distance, for this reason, from this cause; from hence, is a vicious expression.
 Henceforth, hênsê'fôrth. } ad. From
 Henceforward, hênsê'fôr'wârd. } this time
 forward; for the time to come.
 Hendecagon, hên-dêk'â-gôn. s. A figure of eleven sides, and eleven angles.
 Hepatick, hê-pât'îk. a. Belonging to the liver.
 Heptagon, hêp'tâ-gôn. s. A figure with seven sides and angles. [verment.
 Heptarchy, hêp'târ-kê. s. A seven-fold government.
 Her, hîr. pron. Belonging to a female.
 Herald, hêr'âld. s. An officer who adjusts ensigns armorial; or carries messages between princes; precursor; a messenger.
 Heraldry, hêr'âldrê. s. The office of a herald, blazonry. [stalks are soft.
 Herb, êrb. s. Herbs are those plants whose
 Herbacious, hêr-bâ'shûs. a. Belonging to herbs; feeding on vegetables.
 Herbage, êr'bîdje. s. Grass, pasture, tithes.

nò, mǒve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tũh, bǎll;—òil;—pòdnd;—tsh, this.

Herbal, hêr'bal. s. A book treating of plants.

Herbalist, hêr'bal-ist. s. One skilled in herbs.

Herbescence, hêr'hêv'sent. a. Growing into herbs; growing into an herby state.

Herbous, hêr'bũs. a. Abounding with herbs.

Herby, êr'bê. a. Having the nature of herbs.

Herd, hêrd. s. A drove, a company, a flock.

Herd, hêrd. v. n. To run in herds, associate.

Herdsmán, hêrdz'mán. s. A keeper of herds.

Here, hêre. ad. In this place or present state; it is often opposed to there.

Hereabouts, hêr'á-bòtũs. ad. About this place.

Hereafter, hêr'á-f'ũr. ad. In a future state. s. A future state of being.

Hereby, hêr'bl'. ad. By this.

Hereditableness, hêr'êd'ê-tá-bl. a. That may be inherited, that may be occupied. [tancee.

Hereditament, hêr'ê-dít'á-mênt. s. Inheri-

Hereditary, hêr'êd'ê-tá-rê. a. Descending by inheritance, gotten or claimed by inheritance.

Herein, hêr'in'. ad. In this place or respect.

Hereof, hêr'òf'. ad. From this, of this thing.

Hereon, hêr'òn'. ad. Upon this, forthwith.

Hereout, hêr'òũt'. ad. Out of this place.

Heresy, hêr'ê-sê. s. An opinion different from that of the catholic and orthodox church; a fundamental error in religion.

Heresiarch, hêr'ê-zhê-árk. s. A leader in heresy, an arch-heretic. [heresy.

Heretic, hêr'ê-tik. s. One who propagates

Heretical, hêr'ê-tik'ê-kál. a. Containing heresy.

Hereto, hêr'ê-tòd'. ad. To this place in time.

Heretofore, hêr'ê-tòd'-fòrê'. ad. Formerly.

Hereunto, hêr'ê-ũn-tòd'. ad. To this, unto this.

Herewith, hêr'ê-wít'k'. ad. With this.

Heritable, hêr'ê-tá-bl. a. That may be inherited; that may be occupied or possessed.

Heritage, hêr'ê-tá-jê. s. Inheritance, estate.

Hermaphrodite, hêr'máfrò-dítê. s. An animal uniting two sexes. [up, sealed.

Hermetic, hêr'mê'tik. a. Chymical, closed

Hermit, hêr'mít. s. A solitary, an anchorite; a recluse, a solitary monk.

Hermitage, hêr'mít'á-jê. s. The cell of a hermit; habitation of a solitary monk.

Hermitess, hêr'mít-tê-s. s. A female recluse.

Hernia, hêr'nê-á. s. Any kind of rupture.

Hero, hê'rò. s. A man eminent for bravery.

Heroical, hê-rò'ê-kál. a. Be fitting a hero.

Heroick, hê-rò'ík. a. Noble, brave, magnanimous, reciting the acts of heroes.

Heroine, hêr'ò-fn. s. A female hero, heroes.

Heroism, hêr'ò-izm. s. The qualities of a hero, the character of a hero. [shh.

Heron, hêr'ũn. s. A bird that feeds upon

Herring, hêr'ring. s. A small sea-fish.

Hers, hêrz. pron. The female possessive used without its substantive; as this house is hers, i. e. her house. [al pronoun.

Herself, hêr-sêlf'. pron. The female person.

Hesitancy, hêz'ê-tán'sê. s. Dubiousness, doubt.

Hesitate, hêz'ê-táte. v. a. To be doubtful, to pause, stammer, falter in speech.

Hesitation, hêz'ê-tá'shũn. s. Doubt, pause.

Hest, hêst. s. Command, injunction, precept.

Heteroclit, hê'têr'ò-klitê. s. Any thing or person deviating from the common rule.

Heteroclitical, hê'têr'ò-klit'ê-kál. a. Irregular, contrary to rule. [established opinion.

Heterodox, hê'têr'ò-dòks. a. Deviating from

Heterogeneous, hê'têr'ò-jê'nê-ál. a. Not of the same nature, not kindred, different, unlike.

Hew, hú. v. a. To chop, to cut, to fell, to form.

Hexagon, hêks'á-gón. s. A figure of six sides.

Hexagonal, hêgz'ág'ò-nál. a. Having six equal sides and six equal angles.

Hexameter, hêgz'ám'ê-tũr. s. A verse of six feet, a measure in poetry. [corners.

Hexangular, hêgz'áng'g'ò-lár. a. Having six

Hexastick, hêgz'ás'tik. s. A poem of six lines; an epigram of six verses.

Hey, há. interj. An expression of joy.

Heyday, há'dá. interj. An expression of surprise, of frolic, or exultation.

Hiatus, hí-á-tũs. a. An aperture, a breach.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê. mêt;—pînc. pîn;—

Hibernal, hî-bêr'nâl. *a.* Belonging to the winter, partaking of the nature of winter.
Hiccup, hîk'kûp. *a.* A convulsion of the stomach.—*v. a.* To sob with convulsion of stomach. [Hidden. To conceal, to withdraw.]
Hide, hîde. *v. a.* pret. Hid. part. past. Hid or Hide, hîde. *v. n.* To lie hid, to be concealed.
Hide, hîde. *s.* The skin of an animal; a measure of land. [shocking, frightful, terrible.]
Hideous, hîd'ê-ûs. *a.* Horrible, dreadful.
Hideously, hîd'ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* Horribly, dreadfully, frightfully, shockingly, terribly.
Hie, hî. *v. n.* To hasten, to go in haste.
Hierarch, hî'ê-rârk. *s.* The chief of a sacred order; an archangel, a seraph.
Hierarchy, hî'ê-rârk-kê. *s.* A sacred government; holy order of angels. [blem.]
Hieroglyphick, hî-ê-rô-gî'fîk. *s.* An emblemoglyphical, hî-ê-rô-gî'fî-kâl. *a.* Emblematical, obscure. [rules of religion.]
Hierophant, hî-ê-rô-fânt. *s.* One who teaches
Higgle, hîg'gl. *v. n.* To chaffer, to be penurious in a bargain; to retail provisions.
Higgledy-piggledy, hîg'gl-dê-pîg'gl-dê. *ad.* Confusedly, *a low word.* [visions.]
Higgler, hîg'gl-ûr. *s.* One who retails profane.
High, hî. *a.* Proud, lofty, raised, elevated.
High-born, hî'bôrn. *a.* Of noble extraction.
High-coloured, hî'kôl-ûrd. *a.* With a glaring colour, exaggerated, over-rated.
High-flown, hî'flône. *a.* Proud, turgid.
High-flying, hî'flî-ing. *a.* Extravagant.
High-mettled, hî'mêt-tîd. *a.* Proud, ardent.
High-minded, hî'mînd-êd. *a.* Proud, arrogant.
High-spirited, hî-spîr'î-têd. *a.* Bold, daring.
High-tasted, hî-tâs'têd. *a.* Gustful, piquant.
Highland, hî'ând. *s.* Mountainous regions.
Highlander, hî'ând-ûr. *s.* A mountaineer.
Highly, hî'lî. *ad.* Proudly; with esteem.
Highest, hî'môst. *a.* Highest, topmost.
Highness, hî'nê. *s.* Elevation; a title of princes; dignity, supremacy. [tide.]
Highwater, hî'wâ-tûr. *s.* Utmost flow of the

Highway, hî-wâ'. *s.* Great or publick road.
Highwayman, hî'wâ-mân. *s.* A robber on the highway, one who robs travellers on the roads.
Hilarity, hî-lâr'ê-tê. *s.* Merriment, gayety.
Hill, hîl. *s.* An elevation less than a mountain.—*v. a.* To cover with a bill.
Hillock, hî'lôk. *s.* A little hill, a small rise.
Hilly, hî'lî. *a.* Full of hills.
Hilt, hîl. *s.* The handle of a sword, a handle.
Him, hîm. The oblique case of the pron. He.
Hin, hîn. *s.* A Jewish measure of ten pints.
Hind, hînd. *a.* Backward.—*s.* The she to a stag; a peasant, a boor, a servant. [ward]
Hinder, hînd'ûr. *v. a.* To obstruct —*a.* Back.
Hindernce, hînd'ûr-ânse. *s.* Impediment.
Hindernost, hînd'ûr-môst. *s.* In the rear.
Hindmost, hînd'môst. *a.* The last.
Hinge, hînjc. *s.* Joints upon which a door turns; a governing rule or principle.
Hint, hînt. *v. a.* To mention slightly, allude to.
Hint, hînt. *s.* Faint notice; remote allusion.
Hip, hîp. *s.* A joint of the thigh; fruit of a brier.—*interj.* Calling to any one.
Hip, hîp. *v. a.* To sprain the hips.
Hippish, hîp'pîsh. *a.* See Hypochondriack.
Hippogriff, hîp'pô-grîf. *s.* A winged horse.
Hippopotamus, hîp'pô-pôt'â-m-ûs. *s.* The river horse; an animal found in the Nile.
Hipshot, hîp'shôt. *a.* Dislocated in the hip.
Hire, hîre. *v. a.* To engage for pay.—*s.* Wages.
Hireling, hîre'lîng. *s.* One who serves for wages; a mercenary.—*a.* Serving for hire.
Hirsute, hîr'sûte'. *a.* Rough, rugged, bristly.
His, hîz. *pron.* possess. Belonging to him.
Hiss, hîss. *v. n.* To make a noise like a serpent.—*v. g.* To condemn by hissing.
Hiss, hîs. *s.* The voice of a serpent; censure.
Hist, hîst. *interj.* Commanding silence.
Historian, hîs-tô-rê-ân. *s.* A writer of history, a historiographer. [tory.]
Historical, hîs-tô-rîk-âl. *a.* Pertaining to his-
Historiographer, hîs-tô-rê-ôg'grâ-fâr. *s.* A historian, a writer or compiler of history

nô, mỗe, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tâb, hâll;—ôll;—pôônd;—tân, this.

History, hîs'tôr-ê. s. A narration of fact and events, narration, relation.
Histrionick, hîs-trê-ôn'lk. a. Befitting the stage, suitable to a player, theatrical.
Hit, hît. v. a. To strike; not to miss; attain.
Hit, hît. s. A stroke; a lucky chance; a blow.
Hitch, hîsh. v. n. To catch, move by jerks.
Hither, hîth'ûr. ad. To this place, or end.
 —a. Nearer, towards this part. [side.]
Hithermost, hîth'ûr-môst. a. Nearest on this
Hitherto, hîth'ûr-tôô. ad. To this time.
Thitherward, hîth'ûr-wârd. ad. Towards this
 place. [inhabiting a hive.]
Hive, hîve. s. The habitation of bees, bees
Hive, hîve. v. a. To put into hives; to harbour.
Hoar, hôr. a. Gray with age, white with frost.
Hoarfrost, hôr'frôst. s. Congelations of dew
 on the grass, light frost. [lay up store.]
Hoard, hôrde. s. A hidden stock.—v. n. To
Hoarhound, hôr'hôund. s. A plant.
Hoariness, hôr'ê-nês. s. The state of being
 whitish; a gray or hoary colour.
Hoarse, hôrse. a. Having a rough sound.
Hoarseness, hôrse'nês. s. Roughness of voice.
Hoary, hô'rê. n. Gray with age; white with
 frost, whitish, mouldy, mossy, rusty.
Hobble, hôb'bl. v. n. To walk lamely.
Hobble, hôb'bl. s. Uneven awkward gait.
Hobby, hôb'bê. s. A hawk; an Irish horse.
Hobgoblin, hôb-gôb'lîn. s. A sprite, a fairy.
Hobnail, hôb'nâle. s. A nail used in shoeing a
 horse, and in the heels of men's shoes.
Hock, hôk. s. The joint between the knee and
 fetlock; old Rhenish wine or Hockamore.
Hockle, hôk'kl. v. a. To hamstring.
Hocus-pocus, hô'kûs-pô'kûs. s. A juggler.
Hod, hôd. s. A trough to carry mortar, &c.
Hodge-podge, hôdjê'pôdjê. s. A medley.
Hodiernal, hô-dê-êr'nâl. a. Of to-day.
Hoe, hô. s. An instrument to cut up the earth;
 utensil of a gardener.
Hog, hôg. s. The general name of swine.
Hogcote, hôg'hôte. s. A house for hogs.

Hoggerel, hôg'grîl. s. A two-year-old ewe.
Hogherd, hôg'hêrd. s. A keeper of hogs.
Hoggish, hôg'gîsh. a. Brutish, selfish, filthy.
Hogshead, hôgz'hêd. s. A measure of sixty
 three gallons; any large barrel.
Hoiden, hôê'dn. s. An awkward country
 girl; an ill-bred clownish wench.
Hoiden, hôê'dn. v. n. To romp indecently.
Hoist, hôlst. v. a. To raise up on high, to lift.
Hold, hôld. v. a. To gripe, keep, maintain,
 possess, restrain.—v. n. To last, endure,
 continue, refrain, to be without exception.
Hold, hôld. interj. Forbear, stop, be still.
Hôld, hôld. s. Gripe, seizure, support, prison.
Holdsag, hôld'fâst. s. A catch, a hook.
Hole, hôle. s. A perforation, cave, hollow
 place; a cell; a mean habitation.
Holily, hôl'ê-lê. ad. Piously, inviolably.
Holiness, hôl'ê-nês. s. Sanctity; piety, godli-
 ness; the Pope's title. [Holland.]
Holland, hôl'lând. s. Fine linen made in
 Holland, hôl'lô. a. Excavate, not solid; noisy.
Hollow, hôl'lô. s. Cavity, hole, pit, canal.
Hollow, hôl'lô. v. a. To excavate.—v. n. To
 shout, to make an outcry; to hoot.
Hollowness, hôl'lô-nês. s. Cavity; deceit.
Holly, hôl'lê. s. A tree, a kind of evergreen.
Hollyhoek, hôl'lê-hôk. s. Rose mallow.
Holocaust, hôl'ô-kâwst. s. A burnt sacrifice.
Holp, hôlp. The old pret. and part. pass. of
 Help.
Holpen, hôl'pn. The old part. pass. of Help.
Holster, hôl'stûr. s. A case for a horseman's
 pistols, fastened on his saddle.
Holy, hôl'ê. a. Good, pure, sacred.
Holy-week, hôl'ê-wêk. s. The week before
 Easter, a religious anniversary.
Holy-day, hôl'ê-dâ. s. An anniversary feast; a
 day of gayety and joy; day of relaxation.
Homage, hôm'âje. s. Service, fealty, respect.
Homager, hôm'â-jûr. s. One who holds by
 homage of some superiour lord.
Home, hôme. s. One's own house or country.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin;—

Home, hôme. ad. To the point designed.
 Homeborn, hôme'bôrn. a. Native, domestick.
 Homebred, hôme'brêd. a. Plain, artless, native.
 Homeliness, hôme'lê-nês. s. Plainness, rudeness, coarseness, meanness, ugliness.
 Homely, hôme'lê. a. Plain, homespun, ugly.
 Homespun, hôme'spân. a. Wrought at home.
 Homestead, hôme'stêd. s. The place of the house, homestead, a mansion house.
 Homeward, hôme'wârd. ad. Towards home.
 Homicide, hôm'ê-sîde. s. Manslaying; a murderer; a manslaughter destruction.
 Homicidal, hôm'ê-sîdâl. a. Murderous, bloody.
 Homily, hôm'ê-lê. s. A religious discourse read to a congregation.
 Homogeneal, hôm-mô-jê-nê-âl. } a. "Having
 Homogeneous, hôm-mô-jê-nê-ân. } the same
 nature or principles, of the same kind.
 Homologous, hôm-mô-jê-gûs. a. Having the same
 manner or proportion. [To pine, to long.
 Hone, hône. s. A whetstone for a razor—v. n.
 Honest, ô'n'êst. a. Upright, true, just, sincere.
 Honestly, ô'n'êst-lê. ad. Uprightly, justly.
 Honesty, ô'n'êst-tê. s. Justice, truth, sincerity.
 Honey, hâu'nê. s. The sweet substance of bees.
 Honey-comb, hâu'nê-kôm. s. Cells in which
 the bee stores her honey.
 Honey-dew, hâu'nê-dû. s. Sweet dew on plants.
 Honey-moon, l'âu'nê-môn. s. The first month
 of matrimony, or after marriage.
 Honeyless, hâu'nê-lês. a. Without honey.
 Honorary, ô'n'ê-â-rê. a. Done in honour.
 Honour, ô'n'ân. s. Dignity, virtue, reputation;
 a title; reverence, chastity, glory.
 Honour, ô'n'ân. v. a. To reverence, dignify.
 Honourable, ô'n'ân-â-bl. a. Illustrious, noble,
 generous, dignified, conferring honour.
 Honourably, ô'n'ân-â-blê. ad. Generously.
 Hood, hûd. s. Cover of a woman's head.
 Hood, hûd. v. a. To dress in a hood; to blind.
 Hoodwink, hûd'wînk. v. a. To blind, hide.
 Hoof, hoo'f. s. The horny part of an animal's
 foot, a measure of a peck.

Hook, hoo'k. s. Any thing bent so as to catch
 hold, an instrument to catch fish.
 Hook, hoo'k. v. a. To catch with a hook; en-
 snare, intrap, take in, draw in.
 Hooked, hoo'k'êd. a. Bent, curved, caught.
 Hooknosed, hoo'k'nôzd. a. Having an aquil-
 line nose, rising in the middle.
 Hoop, hoo'p. s. Any thing circular, a measure.
 Hoop, hoo'p. v. a. To bind with hoops.—v. n.
 To shout, to make an outcry. [give cough.
 Hooping-cough, hoo'pîng-kô'f. s. A convul-
 sion, hoot. v. n. To shout, cry as an owl.
 Hoot, hoo't. s. Clamour, shout.
 Hop, hóp. v. n. To leap on one leg, walk lame.
 Hop, hóp. s. A jump on one leg; a plant.
 Hope, hóp. s. Expectation of good; the object
 of it; trust, affiance, confidence.
 Hope, hóp. v. n. To live in expectation of
 good.—v. a. To expect with desire.
 Hopeful, hóp'fûl. a. Promising, full of hope.
 Hopeless, hóp'lês. a. Without hope, unprom-
 ising, desperate, giving up. [on one leg.
 Hopper, hóp'pûr. s. He who hops or jumps.
 Hopper, hóp'pûr. s. The box in which corn
 is put to be ground; a basket to carry seed.
 Horary, hór'â-rê. a. Relating to an hour.
 Horde, hórde. s. A clan, migratory crew.
 Horizon, hór-rî-zôn. s. The line that termi-
 nates the view. [zon; on a level.
 Horizontal, hór-rê-zôn'tâl. a. Near the hori-
 zon, hór'n. s. Hard pointed bodies on the
 heads of some quadrupeds.
 Hornbook, hór'n'bôok. s. First book for chil-
 dren, covered with horn.
 Horned, hór'nêd. a. Furnished with horns.
 Hornet, hór'nêt. s. A large stinging fly; insect.
 Hornpipe, hór'n'pîpe. s. A single dance.
 Hornwork, hór'n'wûrk. s. An angular fortifi-
 cation, an outwork formed in angles.
 Horny, hór'nê. a. Hard as horn, callous.
 Horologe, hór'ô-lôdje. s. An instrument to
 tell the hour, clock, watch, &c. [of hours.
 Horometry, hór-rôm'ê-trê. s. The measuring

hò, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt;—tủe, tủ, bủl;—ỏl;—pỏủn;—tủn, tủ.

Horoscope, hỏr'ỏỏỏỏ. s. The configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

Horrible, hỏr'rẻ-bẻ. a. Dreadful, hideous.

Horribly, hỏr'rẻ-bẻ. ad. Dreadfully, hideously.

Horrid, hỏr'ỏỏ. a. Hideous, dreadful. [ly.]

Horrick, hỏr-rẻ'ỏỏỏ. a. Causing horror.

Horror, hỏr'ỏỏ. s. Terror, dreariness; shuddering, sinking, gloom. [machine.]

Horse, hỏỏ. s. A well known quadruped, a Horseback, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. The being on a horse; sent of a rider. [ing horses.]

Horseboat, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. A boat used in ferry-Horseboy, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. A stable boy.

Horsefly, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. s. A fly that stings horses.

Horse laugh, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. A loud laugh.

Horseman, hỏỏ'mỏỏ. s. One skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hỏỏ'mỏỏ-shỏỏ. s. The art of riding; act of managing a horse.

Horseplay, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. Coarse, rugged play.

Horse race, hỏỏ'rỏỏ. s. A match of horses in running; a race of two or more horses.

Horse radish, hỏỏ'rỏỏ-rỏỏỏỏ. s. A root, acrid and biting; a species of scurvy grass.

Horseway, hỏỏ'rỏỏ. s. A road for horses.

Hortation, hỏỏ'tỏỏ-shỏỏ. s. The act of exhorting.

Hortative, hỏỏ'tỏỏ-tỏỏ. s. Exhortation.

Hortatory, hỏỏ'tỏỏ-tỏỏỏ. a. Advising to any thing; animating. [of cultivating gardens.]

Horticulture, hỏỏ'tỏỏ-kỏỏ-shỏỏ. s. The art

Hortulan, hỏỏ'tỏỏ-shỏỏ. a. Belonging to a garden; concerning a garden. [praise to God.]

Hovanna, hỏỏ-zỏỏỏ. s. An exclamation of

Hose, hỏỏ. s. Breeches, stockings, a covering.

Hosier, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. One who sells stockings.

Hospitable, hỏỏ'ỏỏ-tỏỏ-bẻ. s. Kind to strangers.

Hospital, hỏỏ'ỏỏ-tỏỏ. s. A place for the sick.

Hospitality, hỏỏ'ỏỏ-tỏỏỏỏ. s. The practice of entertaining and relieving strangers.

Host, hỏỏ. s. A landlord of an inn; an army.

Hostage, hỏỏ'tỏỏ. s. One given in pledge for security of performance of conditions.

Hostess, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. s. A female host, landlady.

Hostile, hỏỏ'tỏỏ. a. Adverse, opposite, inimical.

Hostility, hỏỏ-tỏỏỏỏỏ. s. Open war, enmity.

Hostler, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. s. One who has the care of horses at an inn; the groom at a public inn.

Hot, hỏỏ. a. Fiery, lustful, eager, ardent

Hotbed, hỏỏ'bẻỏ. s. A bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung, &c. [atc.]

Hotheaded, hỏỏ'hẻỏỏỏ. s. Vexement, passion.

Hothouse, hỏỏ'hỏỏỏ. s. A bagnio; a place to sweat and cup in; a house in which fruits are matured early, by an increase of heat.

Hotly, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. ad. With heat, violently.

Hotmouthed, hỏỏ'mỏỏỏỏỏ. a. Headstrong.

Hotchpotch, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏỏỏ. s. A mixture.

Hotspur, hỏỏ'sỏỏỏ. s. A man violent and heady; a pea of speedy growth.

Hove, hỏỏ. pret. of Heave; lifted, raised.

Hovel, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. s. A shed; a cottage; a hut.

Hoven, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. part. pass. Raised, swelled.

Hover, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. v. n. To flutter over one's head, wander about; be in suspense.

Hough, hỏỏ. s. The lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hỏỏ. v. a. To hamstring.

Hound, hỏỏỏ. s. A dog used in the chase.

Hour, hỏỏ. s. The 2nd part of a natural day, 60 minutes; time as marked by a clock.

Hourglass, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏỏ. s. A glass filled with sand, which marks the time. [hour.]

Hourly, hỏỏ'ỏỏ. a. Happening or done every

Hourplate, hỏỏ'ỏỏỏ. s. The dial.

House, hỏỏỏ. s. A place of human abode; a family; ancestors; kindred; parliament.

House, hỏỏỏ. v. a. To harbour, shelter.

Housebraker, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏỏỏ. s. Burglar.

Household, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏ. s. A family, family like, domestic economy. [family.]

Householder, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏỏ. s. Master of a

Householdstuff, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏỏ-stỏỏ. s. Furniture.

Housekeeper, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏỏ. s. One who has the care of a family. [for a family.]

Housekeeping, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏỏỏ. s. Provisions

Houseless, hỏỏ's'ỏỏ. s. Without abode.

Housemaid, hỏỏ's'ỏỏỏ. s. A maid employed to keep the house clean, &c.

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Housewarming, hōōa'wâr-mîng. s. A feast or merry-making upon going into a new house; a social feast; or entertainment.

Housewife, hōōz'wîf. s. A female economist.

Housewifery, hōōz'wîf-rê. s. Female economy.

Housing, hōō'zîng. s. A saddle cloth.

How, hōō. ad. In what manner or way, why.

Howbeit, hōō-bê'it. ad. Nevertheless, yet.

However, hōō-êv'vâr. ad. In whatsoever manner, nevertheless, yet, at least.

Howl, hōōl. v. n. To cry as a wolf or dog.

Howsoever, hōō-sô-êv'vâr. ad. Although.

Hoy, hōē. s. A large boat.

Hubbub, hūb'būb. s. A tumult, a riot, uproar.

Huckaback, hūk'kă-băk. s. A kind of linen.

Hucklebone, hūk'kl-bōne. s. The hip bone.

Huckster, hūks'tr. s. One who sells in small quantities.—v. n. To deal in petty bargains; to retail small wares, peddle.

Huddle, hūd'dl. v. a. To act in a hurry; throw together in confusion.—s. Tumult, confusion, bustle, disorder, crowd.

Hue, hū. s. Colour, die, a clamour; pursuit.

Huff, hūf. s. Swell of sudden anger.

Huff, hūf. v. a. & n. To bluster, storm, puff.

Huffish, hūf'fîsh. a. Arrogant, insolent, rude.

Hug, hūg. v. a. To press close; to fondle.

Hug, hūg. s. Close embrace.

Huge, hūje. a. Vast, immense, great, large.

Hugely, hūje'ê. ad. Enormously, immensely.

Huggernugger, hūg'gûr-nūg'gûr. s. Secrecy.

Hulk, hūlk. s. The body of a ship, a clown.

Hull, hūl. s. Husk, shell, body of a ship; chaff.

Hum, hūm. v. a. To buzz; to sing low.

Hum, hūm. s. Any low dull noise.

Hum, hūm. interj. A sound implying doubt.

Human, hū'mân. a. Having the qualities of

a man; belonging to the human species.

Humane, hū'mânê. a. Kind, benevolent.

Humanist, hū'mă-nîst. s. A philologist, grammarian, one skilled in human learning.

Humanity, hū'măn'ê-tê. s. The nature of man; humankind; tenderness, benevolence.

Humanize, hū'măn-ize. v. a. To soften.

Humankind, hū'măn-kyînd. s. The race of man; mankind, the whole human species.

Humble, ūm'bl. a. Not proud, modest, low.

Humble, ūm'bl. v. a. To make humble, sub-

Humblly, ūm'blê. ad. With humility. [due.

Humdrum, hūm'drûm. s. Dull, drowsy, stupid.

Humid, hū'mîd. a. Wet, moist, watery.

Humidity, hū-mîd'ê-tê. s. Moisture, dampness.

Humiliation, hū-mîl'ê-â'shûn. s. Act of hum-

ility; mortification; abatement of pride.

Humility, hū-mîl'ê-tê. s. Modesty, submission,

lowliness. [his own humour.

Humorist, yū'mûr-îst. s. One who gratifies

Humorist, yū'mûr-îs. a. Pleasant, jocular.

Humorously, yū'mûr-îs-ê. ad. Merrily, jo-

cosley, pleasantly, with whim.

Humorsome, yū'mûr-sûm. a. Peevish, petu-

lant, odd, unsteady. [larity, whim.

Humour, yū'mûr. s. Moisture, temper, jocu-

Humour, yū'mûr. v. a. To gratify, to soothe.

Humpback, hūmp'băk. s. Crooked back.

Hunch, hūnsh. v. a. To strike or punch with

the fists; to crook the back.

Hundred, hūn'drêd. s. Ten multiplied by ten.

—s. Company of a hundred.

Hundred, hūn'drêd. s. Division of a country.

Hundredth, hūn'drêd'ê. s. The ordinal of a

hundred. [Suspended, displayed.

Hung, hūng. pret. and part. past. of Hang.

Hunger, hūng'gûr. s. The pain felt from fast-

ing, appetite for food, violent desire.

Hunger, hūng'gûr. v. n. To feel the pain of

hunger; to long. [weakened with hunger.

Hunger-bitten, hūn'gûr-bit-tûn. a. Pained or

Hongrily, hūng'grê-ê. ad. With keen appe-

tite, cravingly, eagerly. [food.

Hungry, hūng'grê. a. Feeling the want of

Hunks, hūngks. s. A sordid wretch, a miser.

Hunt, hūnt. v. n. To chase, pursue, search for,

—v. n. Follow the chase. [suit.

Hunt, hūnt. s. A pack of hounds; chase, pur-

Hunter, hūn'târ. s. One who chases animals.

nỗ, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—cbe, tdb, bắi;—đi;—pồnd;—chín, this.

Huntress, hủn'trẻs. s. A woman that follows the chase; a female hunter.
Huntsman, hủn'tmản. s. One who manages the chase. [fications of a hunter.
Huntmanship, hủn'tmản-shíp. s. The qualification of a hunter.
Hurdle, hủr'dl. s. A texture of sticks, woven together; gate of a sheep-fold.
Hurl, hủrl. v. a. To throw with violence.—s. A riot, tumult, commotion, noise, uproar.
Hurlyburly, hủr'lẻ-bủr-lẻ. s. Tumult, bustle.
Hurricane, hủr'rẻ-kẻm. s. A violent storm.
Hurry, hủr'rẻ. v. a. & n. To hasten, move quick, precipitation.
Hurry, hủr'rẻ. s. Tumult, haste.
Hurt, hủrt. v. a. To harm.—s. Harm, mischief.
Hurtful, hủrt'fủl. a. Pernicious, harmful.
Hurtfully, hủrt'fủlẻ. ad. Perniciously.
Hurtle, hủrt'l. v. n. To skirmish, jostle.
Hurtless, hủrt'lẻs. a. Innocent, harmless.
Husband, hủz'bủnd. s. A married man, economist, farmer, tiller of ground.
Husband, hủz'bủnd. v. a. To manage with frugality, to till. [band.
Husbandless, hủz'bủnd-lẻs. s. Without a husband.
Husbandman, hủz'bủnd-mản. s. One who works in tillage.
Husbandry, hủz'bủn-drẻ. s. Tillage, thrift.
Hush, hủsh. interj. Be still!—v. a. To quiet, appease, to calm, to still, to silence.
Hushmoney, hủsh'mủnẻ. s. A bribe.
Husk, hủsk. s. The integument to some fruit, the coat of corn, grain, seed, &c.
Husk, hủsk. v. a. To strip off the husk.
Husky, hủs'kẻ. a. Abounding in husks.
Hussy, hủz'zẻ. s. A sorry or bad woman.
Hustings, hủs'tingz. s. A council, a court held, ancient court of common pleas.
Hustle, hủs'l. v. a. To shake together.
Huswife, hủz'zủf. s. A thrifty woman.
Huswifery, hủz'zủf-rẻs. s. Management, good or bad.
Hut, hủt. s. A poor cottage, hovel. [bad.
Huzza, hủz'zẻ. interj. A shout of joy.
Huzza, hủz'zẻ. v. a. To utter acclamation.

Hyacinth, hủ'ả-sủnh. s. A plant; precious stone; (in heraldry) a tawny colour.
Hyades, hủ'ả-dẻz. s. A watery constellation.
Hydra, hủ'drẻ. s. A monster with many heads, slain by Hercules. [draulicks.
Hydraulic, hủ-drẻw'lik. s. Relating to hydraulicks.
Hydraulicks, hủ-drẻw'liks. s. The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits. art of constructing water-engines.
Hydrocele, hủ'drẻ-sẻle. s. A watery rupture.
Hydrocephalus, hủ-drẻ-sẻf'fẻ-lủs. s. A dropsy in the head; a collection of water in the head.
Hydrographer, hủ-drẻg'grẻfủr. s. One who draws maps of the sea.
Hydrography, hủ-drẻg'grẻfủ. s. Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe, art of making sea charts.
Hydromel, hủ'drẻ-nẻl. s. Honey and water.
Hydrometer, hủ-drẻm'ẻmẻ-tủr. s. An instrument to measure the extent of water by. [ter.
Hydrophobia, hủ-drẻ-sẻbẻẻ. s. Dread of water.
Hydropical, hủ-drẻp'ẻpẻ-kẻl. a. Dropsical.
Hydrostatic, hủ-drẻ-sẻt'ẻkẻl. a. Relating to hydrostatics; taught by hydrostatics.
Hydrostatics, hủ-drẻ-sẻt'ẻliks. s. The science of weighing fluids, and bodies in fluids.
Hyemal, hủẻ'mẻl. a. Belonging to winter.
Hyena, hủẻ'nẻ. s. An animal like a wolf.
Hygrometer, hủ-grẻm'ẻmẻ-tủr. s. An instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.
Hymeneal, hủẻ-mẻ-nẻẻ. s. Pertaining to marriage.—s. A marriage song.
Hymn, hủm. s. A song of adoration, holy song.
Hymn, hủm. v. a. To worship with hymns.
Hyp, hủp. v. a. To make melancholy.
Hyperbole, hủ-pẻr'bẻẻ. s. A figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth.
Hyperbolic, hủ-pẻr'bẻl'ẻ-kẻl. a. Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.
Hyperborean, hủ-pẻr'bẻẻẻẻ. s. Northern.
Hypercritical, hủ-pẻr'ẻr'ẻlẻ. s. A critic—exact beyond use or reason; severe critic.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pin;—

Hypercritical, hî-pêr-krit'ê-kâl. s. Critical beyond use. [vir-tue, ever-living.

Hypheh, hî'fên. s. A note of conjunction, as

Hypochondriacal, hîp-pô-kôn-dri'â-kâl. s. Melancholy; disordered in the imagination.

Hypochondriack, hîp-pô-kôn-drê'âk. s. One affected with melancholy.

Hypocrisy, hê-pôk'krê-sê. s. Dissimulation.

Hypocrite, hîp'pô-krit. s. A dissembler in religion, a pretender, an insincere person.

Hypocritical, hîp-pô-krit'ik-kâl. s. Insincere.

Hypostasis, hî-pôst'â-sis. s. Distinct substance; personality; a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypothesis, hîp-pôth'ê-sis. s. A supposition.

Hypothetical, hîp-pô-thêt'tê-kâl. s. Supposed.

Hysop, hîz'ûp, or hî'sûp. s. A plant.

Hysterical, hîs-têr'ê-kâl. s. Troubled with fits, relating to disorders of the womb.

Hystericks, hîs-têr'ika. s. Fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb; a female complaint.

I

I, î. pron. pers. ob. case Me; pl. We; ob. case Us. The pronoun of the first person, myself; I is more than once, in Shakespeare, written for ay or yes.

Jabber, jâb'bûr. v. a. To talk idly; prate.

Jacent, jâ'sênt. ad. Lying at length.

Jaemth, jâ'sînth. s. The same with hyacinth, a gem, a jewel, also a flower.

Jack, jâk. s. John; an instrument, engine.

Jack-with-a-lan-tern, jâk'with-â-lân'tûrn. s.

An ignis-fatuus, a meteor, fiery exhalation. Jackall, jâk-kâll'. s. A small animal supposed to start prey for the lion, of the dog kind.

Jackanapes, jâk'ân-âpe. s. An ape, coreomb.

Jackdaw, jâk-dâw'. s. A small species of crow, taught to imitate the human voice.

Jacket, jâk'kit. s. A short coat, waistcoat.

Jacobine, jâk'ô-bin. s. A monk of a particular order; a kind of pigeon. [throwing.

Jaulation, jâk-ô-lâ'shûn. s. The act of

Jade, jâde. s. A worthless nag, sorry woman.

Jade, jâde. v. a. To tire, dispirit, weary.

Jadiah, jâ'dîah. s. Vicious, unchaste, bad.

Jagg, jâg. v. a. To eat into teeth.—s. Denticulation, a small load of hay.

Jaggy, jâg'gê. s. Uneven, denticulated.

Jail, jâle. s. A gaol, a prison, (mod. spelling.)

Jakes, jâks. s. A house of office, a privy.

Jalap, jâ'lâp. s. A purgative root, a purge.

Jam, jâm. s. A conserve of fruits, a frock.

Jamb, jâm. s. The post of a door; supporter.

Lambick, l-âm'bîk. s. Verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately.

Jangle, jâng'gl. v. n. To quarrel, hicker.

Janizary, jân'nê-zâr-ê. s. A Turkish soldier; a foot guard of the Grand Sultan.

Janty, jân'tê. s. Showy, fluttering, giddy.

January, jân'nô-âr-ê. s. The first month of the year, having thirty-one days.

Japan, jâ-pân'. s. Work varnished and raised in gold and colours.

Jar, jâr. v. n. To clash, interfere, quarrel.

Jar, jâr. s. Clash, discord, earthen vessel.

Jargon, jâr'gdn. s. Unintelligible talk.

Jasmine, jâz'mîn. s. A flower.

Jasper, jâs'pûr. s. A stone of a beautiful green colour, sometimes clouded with white.

Javelin, jâv'îln. s. A spear or half pike.

Jaundice, jân'dîs. s. A distemper of the liver, caused by obstructions. [jaundice,

Jaundiced, jân'dist. s. Infected with the Jaunt, jânt. v. n. To make little excursions.

nó, mǎve, nǎr, nǎy-tábe, tǎb, bǎll; -ǎll; -pǎnd; -tǎn, this.

Jauntiness, jǎn'tě-něs. s. Airiness, flutter.
 Jaw, jǎw. s. The bone in which the teeth are fixed, the mouth, noisy talk.
 Ice, iǎc. s. Frozen water, concretion sugar.
 Icehouse, iǎc'hóuse. s. A repository for ice.
 Ichneumon, ik-nǔ'món. s. A small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.
 Ichthyography, ik-nóg-grá-fě. s. The ground-plot; the geometrical plan of an edifice.
 Ichor, i'kǎr. s. A thin watery humour.
 Ichthyophagist, ik-tě-ǎp-jist. s. One who lives on fish; whose chief diet is fish.
 Icicle, i'sik-kl. s. A shoot of ice hanging down from the eaves of houses, &c. [images].
 Iconoclast, i-kón'ók-líst. s. A breaker of icos, i'sé. s. Covered with ice, frozen.
 Idea, i-dě. s. A mental image; a notion.
 Ideal, i-dě. s. A mental, intellectual.
 Ideally, i-dě. s. ad. Intellectually, in idea.
 Identical, i-děn'tě-kál. s. The same, implying.
 Identity, i-děn'tě-tě. s. Sameness, not diversity; not another substance, reality.
 Idea, idz. s. A term used among the ancient Romans with regard to time; and meant the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirteenth of every other month.
 Idiom, id'ě-úm. s. A peculiar mode of speaking; a particular phrase. [tongue].
 Idiomatical, i-dě-ǎmát'ě-kál. s. Peculiar to a
 Idiot, id'ě-út. s. A fool, a natural.
 Idiotism, id'ě-út-izm. s. Peculiarity of expression, folly, imbecility of mind.
 Idle, i'dl. s. Lazy, not busy, useless, trifling.
 Idle, i'dl. v. n. To lose time in laziness.
 Idleness, i'dl-něs. s. Laziness, sloth, folly.
 Idler, i'dl-úr. s. A lazy person, a sluggard.
 Idly, i'dl-ě. ad. Lazily, foolishly, vainly.
 Idol, i'dǎl. s. An image worshipped as God.
 Idolater, i-dǎl'á-tǎr. s. One who worships images; a worshipper of idols.
 Idolatrous, i-dǎl'á-trǎs. s. Tending to idolatry, given to the worship of idols.

Idolatry, i-dǎl'á-trǎ. s. The worship of images, adoration of an idol. [to adoration].
 Idolize, i'dǎ-lze. v. a. To love or reverence.
 Idoneous, i-dǎ-ně-ús. s. Fit, proper, suitable.
 Idyl, i'dil. s. A small short poem; eclogue.
 Jealous, jě'lǎs. s. Suspicion in love, emulous, mistrustful, over cautious. [trust].
 Jealousy, jě'lǎs-ě. s. Suspicious in love, mis-
 Jeer, jěér. v. n. To scoff, to make mock.
 Jeer, jěér. s. Scoff, taunt, biting jest, gibe.
 Jeeringly, jěér-ing-lě. ad. Scornfully.
 Jehovah, jě-hǎv'á. s. The Hebrew name of God; the most sacred name of God.
 Jejuné, jě-jǎn'á. s. Hungry, dry, unaffectionate.
 Jejuneness, jě-jǎn'něs. s. Poverty, dryness.
 Jelly, jě'lě. s. A kind of tender coagulation, a sixy broth, transparent sweetmeat.
 Jennet, jě'nět. s. A small Spanish horse.
 Jeopard, jěp'pǎrd. v. a. To hazard risk.
 Jeopardous, jěp'pǎrd-ús. s. Dangerous.
 Jeopardy, jěp'pǎrd-ě. s. Hazard, danger, peril, risk, a perilous state. [blow].
 Jerk, jěrk. s. A smart quick lash; a quick Jerken, jěrk'én. s. A jacket, short coat.
 Jessamine, jěs'á-mǎn. s. A fragrant flower.
 Jest, jěst. v. n. To divert, not to speak in earnest, amuse, talk wittily.
 Jest, jěst. s. Any thing ludicrous, a joke.
 Jester, jěs'tǎr. s. One given to merriment and pranks, a buffoon, a jack-pudding.
 Jet, jět. s. A beautiful black fossil; a shoot of water; spout; spouting fountain.
 Jet, jět. v. n. To shoot out or forward.
 Jetty, jět'tě. s. Made of jet; black as jet.
 Jewel, jě'lě. s. A precious stone, a gem.
 Jeweller, jě'lě-lǎr. s. One who deals in precious stones, or sets them in gold or silver.
 Jew-harp, jěh'ǎrp. s. A musical instrument.
 If, if. conj. Suppose that, allow that.
 Igneous, ig'ně-ús. s. Fiery, containing fire.
 Ignis-fatuus, ig'ně-fǎt'ús. s. Will-with-the-wisp, an exhalation, a meteor.
 Ignite, ig-nět'ě. v. a. To set on fire.

Fâc, fâr, fâl, fât; mē, mēt; pīn, pīn;—

Ignition, ig-nih'ŭn. s. The act of kindling.
Ignitable, ig-ni'tê-bl. a. Inflammable.

Ignoble, ig-nô'bl. a. Mean of birth, worthless, base, vile, mean. [ful.

Ignominious, ig-nô-min'yû. a. Mean, shame-
Igmomy, ig-nô-min-ê. s. Disgrace, reproach,
infamy, dishonour, shame.

Ignoramus, ig-nô-râ'mû. s. A foolish fellow;
report of a grand jury. [ledge.

Ignorance, ig-nô-rânse. s. Want of know-
Ignorant, ig-nô-rânt. a. Uninstructed, rude.

Ignorantly, ig-nô-rânt-lê. ad. Without know-
ledge, unskillfully, without information.

Jig, jîg. s. A light careless dance or tune.

Jilt, jîlt. s. An artful woman.—v. a. To trick,
deceive expectations, delude.

Jingle, jîng'gl. v. m. To clink, to sound cor-
respondently, sound like metal. [ing.

Ille, île. s. A walk or alley in a public build-
Illiac, îl'ê-âk. s. Relating to the lower bowels.

Ill, i. a. Bad, evil, sick, disordered.

Ill, îl. s. Wickedness, misfortune, misery.

Ilapse, îl-âps'. s. Gradual entrance, sudden
attack, accidental coming, fall, lapse.

Illequate, îl-lâ'kwê-âte. v. a. To ensnare.

Illeaudable, îl-lâw'dâ-bl. s. Unworthy of praise;
not deserving commendation.

Illegal, îl-lê'gâl. a. Contrary to law.

Illegality, îl-lê'gâl'itê-tê. s. Contrariety to law.

Illegally, îl-lê'gâl-lê. ad. Unlawfully.

Illegible, îl-lê'jîlê-bl. a. What cannot be read.

Illegitimacy, îl-lê'jîl'ê-mâ-sê. s. State of
bastardy; unlawfulness. [begotten.

Illegitimate, îl-lê'jîl'ê-mâ-tê. a. Unlawfully

Ilfavoured, îl-fâ'vârd. a. Deformed, ugly.

Ilbical, îl-lîb'bêr-âk. a. Ungenerous, sparing,
mean, disingenuous. [ly, meanly.

Ilbically, îl-lîb'bêr-âk-lê. ad. Disingenuous.

Illicit, îl-lî'sit. a. Unlawful, contraband.

Ilimitable, îl-lîm'ê-tâ-bl. a. That cannot be
bounded, infinite, boundless.

Illiteracy, îl-lî'têr-â-sê. s. Want of learning.

Illiterate, îl-lî'têr-âte. a. Unlettered,

Illiterateness, îl-lî'têr-ât-nê. s. Wanting
learning; an ignorance of science.

Illness, îl'nê. s. Badness, sickness, disease.

Illnature, îl-nâ'tûrê. s. Habitual malevo-
lence; evil disposition.

Illnatured, îl-nâ'tûrd. a. Cross, malevolent.

Illogical, îl-lôd'jê-kâ-lâ. Contrary to the rules
of reason, unreasonable, absurd.

Ilude, îl-lûdê. v. a. To deceive, mock.

Illume, îl-lûmê'. v. a. To enlight-

illumine, îl-lû'mîn. } en, adorn, illus-

illuminate, îl-lû'mê-nâ-tê. } trate, brighten.

Illumination, îl-lû'mê-nâ'shûn. s. The sup-
plying with light, brightness, knowledge.

Illuminator, îl-lû'mê-nâ-tûr. s. One who gives
light; an enlightener; adorner.

Illusion, îl-lû'shûn. s. False show, error.

Illusive, îl-lû'siv. a. Deceiving by false show,
deceptive, false, deceitful.

Illusory, îl-lû'sûr-ê. a. Deceiving, fraudulent.

Illustrate, îl-lû's'trâ-tê. v. a. To explain, eluci-
date, brighten, render illustrious.

Illustration, îl-lû's'trâ'shûn. s. Explanation.

Illustrative, îl-lû's'trâ-tiv. a. Having the qua-
lity of elucidating, explanatory.

Illustrious, îl-lû's trê-ûs. a. Conspicuous, noble,
eminent, famous. [ously, nobly.

Illustriously, îl-lû's'trê-ûs-lê. ad. Conspic-

Image, îm'mîdje. s. A statue, picture, idol.

Image, îm'mîdje. v. a. To fancy, imagine.

Imagery, îm'mîd-jêr-rê. s. Sensible represen-
tation, show, pictures, statues, images.

Imaginable, ê-mâd'jîn-â-bl. a. Possible to be
conceived, or to be imagined. [sionary.

Imaginary, ê-mâd'jîn-â-rê. a. Fancied, vi-

Imagination, ê-mâd'jîn-â'shûn. s. Fancy, idea,
conception, image, notion.

Imagine, ê-mâd'jîn. v. a. To fancy, contrive.

Imbecile, îm-bê'sil. a. Weak, feeble.

Imbecility, îm-bê'sil'ê-tê. s. Weakness.

Imbibe, îm-blîbê'. v. a. To drink in, draw in.

Imbiber, îm-blîbêr. s. That which drinks or
sucks in.

nô, mỗve, nôr nôt;—tùbe, túb, búi;—ôl;—pôând;—chin, this.

Imbitter, im-bít'túr. v. a. To make bitter.
Imbody, im-bôd'dé. v. a. & n. To condense, bring together, unite, coalesce.
Imbolder, im-bôl'dn. v. a. To encourage.
Imbosom, im-bôb'sâm. v. a. To hold in the bosom, to admit to the heart, to caress.
Imbound, im-bôând'. v. a. To enclose, shut in.
Imbow, im-bôb'. v. a. To arch, to vault.
Imbower, im-bôb'úr. v. a. To shelter with trees; cover with a bower. [darken].
Imbrown, im-brôôn'. v. a. To make brown.
Imbrue, im-brôô'. v. a. To steep, soak.
Imbrute, im-brôôt'. v. a. To degrade to brutality, sink to brutality, brutify.
Imbug, im-bú'. v. a. To tincture deep, dye.
Imburse, im-búrsé'. v. a. To stock with money, to put into stock, supply the purse.
Imitable, im'é-tá-bl. a. Worthy to be imitated; that may be imitated.
Imitate, im'é-tá-té. v. s. To copy, counterfeit.
Imitation, im-én-tá-shân. s. The act of copying, a copy; an attempt to resemble.
Imitative, im'é-tá-tív. a. Inclined to copy.
Imitator, im'é-tá-tór. s. One that copies another; one that imitates. [pure].
Immaculate, im-mák'kô-láte. a. Spotless.
Immanacle, im-mán'ná-kl. v. a. To fetter.
Immense, im-máne'. a. Vast, prodigiously great; prodigious in bulk. [rent].
Immanent, im'má-nént. a. Intrinsic, inherent, manifest, im-mán'né fést. a. Not plain.
Immanity, im-mán'né-té. s. Barbarity.
Immarcescible, im-már-sés'sé-bl. a. Unfading; that cannot wither or decay.
Immortal, im-már'shál. a. Not warlike.
Immask, im-másk'. v. a. To disguise, chide.
Immaterial, im-má-té-ré-ál. a. Incorporeal, unimportant, without weight, trifling.
Immature, im-má-thré'. a. Not ripe, hasty.
Immaturely, im-má-thré'lé. ad. Too soon.
Immaturity, im-má-tú-ré-té. s. Unripeness.
Immeasurable, im-mé-zh'á-rá-bl. a. Not to be measured, indefinite immense.

Immeasurably, im-mézh'á-rá-blé. ad. Immensely, beyond all measure.
Immechanical, im-mé-kán'né-kál. a. Not according to the laws of mechanics.
Immediate, im-mé'dé-át. a. Acting by itself, instant, not acting by second causes.
Immediately, im-mé'dé-át-lé. ad. Without the intervention, of any other cause; instantly; without any delay; very soon.
Immedicable, im-méd'dé-ká-bl. a. Incurable.
Immemorial, im-mé-mô-ré-ál. a. Past time of memory, beyond the memory of man.
Immense, im-ménse'. a. Unlimited, vast.
Immensely, im-ménse'lé. ad. Infinitely.
Immensity, im-mén'sé-té. s. Unbounded greatness, infinity, unmeasurableness.
Immerge, im-mér'tje'. v. a. To put under water, plunge into water. [ter].
Immerse, im-mérse'. v. a. To put under water.
Immersion, im-mér'shân. s. The act or state of sinking in a fluid; the being overwhelmed.
Immethodical, im-mé-tôd'dé-kál. a. Confused, without method, without regularity.
Immethodically, im-mé-tôd'dé-kál-lé. ad. Without method, irregularity. [ger].
Imminence, im'mé-nénse. s. Immediate danger.
Imminent, im'mé-nént. a. Impending.
Immiscible, im-mís'sé-bl. a. Not capable of being mingled, that cannot be mixed.
Immission, im-mísh'ân. s. Act of sending in.
Immix, im-míks'. v. a. To mingle, to mix.
Immixible, im-míks'á-bl. a. Impossible to be mingled, incapable of being mixed. [ness].
Immobility, im-mô-bí'lé-té. s. Unmoveable.
Immoderate, im-môd'dér-át. a. Excessive.
Immoderately, im-môd'dér-rá-té. ad. Excessively, in an excessive degree. [scene].
Immodest, im-môd'dést. a. Indelicate, obscene.
Immodesty, im-môd'dés-té. ad. Want of modesty, impudence, want of shame.
Immolate, im'mô-láte. v. a. To sacrifice.
Immolation, im-mô-lá'shân. s. Sacrificing, a sacrifice offered.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;-mê, mêt;-pine, plin;-

Immoral, îm-môr-âl. a. Wicked, dishonest.
 Immorality, îm-mô-râ-l'ê-tê. s. Dishonesty,
 want of virtue, vice. [death, perpetual.
 Immortal, îm-môr-tâl. a. Exempt from
 immortality, îm-môr-tâl'ê-tê. s. Exemption
 from death, never ending life.

Immortalize, îm-môr-tâl-ize. v. a. To make
 immortal, or exempt from death.

Immoveable, îm-môdv'â-bl. a. Unshaken.

Immoveably, îm-môdv'â-blê. ad. Firmly.

Immunity, îm-mô'nê-tê. s. Privilege, exemp-
 tion, discharge from obligation.

Immure, îm-mûr'. v. a. To confine, shut up.

Immusical, îm-mû'zê-kâl. a. Inharmonious.

Immutability, îm-mû-tâ-bl'ê-tê. s. Invaria-
 bleness, unchangeableness, constancy.

Immutable, îm-mû-tâ-bl. a. Unchangeable.

Immutably, îm-mû-tâ-bl'. ad. Unalterably.

Imp, împ. s. A son, a puny devil, a demon.

Imp, împ. v. a. To enlarge, assist, imitate.

Impact, îm-pâkt'. v. a. To drive close or hard;
 to force into close contact.

Impair, îm-pâre'. v. a. To diminish, injure.

Impalpable, îm-pâl'pâ-bl. a. Not to be per-
 ceived by touch.

Imparity, îm-pâr'ê-tê. s. Inequality, oddness.

Impark, îm-park'. v. a. To enclose with a
 park; enclose for a park. [cate.

Impart, îm-pârt'. v. a. To give; communi-

Impartial, îm-pâr'shâl. a. Equitable, just.

Impartiality, îm-pâr-shê-âl'ê-tê. s. Justice.

Impartially, îm-pâr'shâl-lê. ad. Equitably.

Impartible, îm-pâr'tê-bl. a. Communicable.

Impassable, îm-pâs'â-bl. a. Not to be passed.

Impassible, îm-pâs'ê-bl. a. Incapable of suf-
 fering, that cannot suffer. [passion.

Impassioned, îm-pâsh'shûnd. a. Seized with

Impatience, îm-pâsh'ênce. s. Inability to suf-
 fer pain, eagerness, vehemence of temper.

Impatient, îm-pâsh'ênt. a. Eager, ardent.

Impatiently, îm-pâsh'ênt-lê. ad. Passionately,
 verily, ardently, unasily.

Imp, îm-pâwn'. v. a. To pledge.

Impeach, îm-pêetsh'. v. a. To hinder, to ac-
 cuse by publick authority, impede.

Impeachable, îm-pêetsh'â-bl. a. Accusable.

Impeachment, îm-pêetsh'mênts. Hindrance,
 publick accusation, charge. [pearls.

Impearl, îm-pêrl'. v. a. To decorate as with

Impeccability, îm-pêk-kâ-bl'ê-tê. s. Exemp-
 tion from sin, perfect state. [sinning.

Impeccable, îm-pêk'kâ-bl. a. Exempt from

Impede, îm-pêde'. v. a. To hinder, obstruct.

Impediment, îm-pêd'ê-mênt. s. Hindrance

Impel, îm-pêl'. v. a. To drive on, to urge.

Impellent, îm-pêl'lênt. s. An impulsive pow-
 er; an impelling force or agent.

Impend, îm-pênd'. v. n. To hang over.

Impendent, îm-pênd'ênt. a. Hanging over.

Impenetrable, îm-pên'ê-trâ-bl. a. Not to be
 pierced, not to be moved.

Impenitence, îm-pên'ê-tênce. s. Obduracy,
 want of remorse for crimes.

Impenitent, îm-pên'ê-tênt. a. Obdurate.

Imperative, îm-pêr'râ-tiv. a. Expressive of
 command, ordering. [perceived.

Imperceptible, îm-pêr-sêp'tê-bl. a. Not to be

Imperceptibly, îm-pêr-sêp'tê-blê. ad. in a
 manner not to be perceived or observed.

Imperfect, îm-pêrfêkt. a. Defective, faulty.

Imperfection, îm-pêrfêkt'shûn. s. Defect.

Imperfectly, îm-pêrfêkt-lê. ad. Not com-
 pletely, defectively. [perour.

Imperial, îm-pêr'ê-âl. a. Belonging to an em-

Imperialist, îm-pêr'ê-âl-ist. s. One that be-
 longs to an emperour. [ty.

Imperious, îm-pêr'ê-ûs. a. Tyrannical, haugh-

Imperiously, îm-pêr'ê-ûs-lê. ad. With arro-
 gance, tyrannically. [of command.

Imperiousness, îm-pêr'ê-ûs-nêss. a. Arrogance

Imperishable, îm-pêr'êsh-â-bl. a. Not to be
 destroyed; incapable of perishing.

Impersonal, îm-pêr'sûn-âl. a. Not varied ac-
 cording to the persons; particular verbs.

Impersuasive, îm-pêr-swâ'zê-bl. a. Not to be
 moved by persuasion, not to be persuaded.

nỗ, mớve, nớr, nớt;—tủe, tấb, bắl;—đĩ;—pồnd;—chín, this.

Impertinence, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-nẻnẻsẻ*. s. Folly, intrusion, what does not relate to the question.
Impertinent, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-nẻntẻ*. a. Meddling, foolish, trifling, importunate, intrusive.
Impertinent, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-nẻntẻ*. a. An intruder.
Impertinently, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-nẻntẻ-lẻ*. ad. Officiously, intrusively, foolishly, triflingly.
Impervious, *im-pẻ'ẻ-vẻ*. a. Unpassable.
Impetrable, *im-pẻ'ẻ-trẻ-blẻ*. a. Possible to be obtained. [by prayer or entreaty].
Impetration, *im-pẻ'ẻ-trẻ-shẻnẻ*. s. An obtaining.
Impetuosity, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-hẻ-ủ'ẻ-ẻ-tẻ*. s. Violence, fury, vehemence, force, rapidity. [ble].
Impetuous, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-hẻ-ủẻ*. a. Violent, forcible.
Impetuously, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ-hẻ-ủẻ-lẻ*. ad. Violently, vehemently, furiously, forcibly.
Impetus, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ*. s. Violent tendency to a point, force, effort. [Supreme Being].
Impiety, *im-pẻ'ẻ-tẻ*. s. Irreverence to the
Impignorate, *im-plẻ'ẻ-nỏ-rẻtẻ*. v. a. To pawn, to pledge, impawn, leave in pledge.
Impinge, *im-pẻ'ẻ-nẻ*. v. n. To strike against.
Impious, *im-pẻ'ẻ-ủẻ*. a. Wicked, profane.
Impiotsly, *im-pẻ'ẻ-ủẻ-lẻ*. ad. Wickedly.
Implacability, *im-plẻ'ẻ-kẻ-blẻ'ẻ-tẻ*. s. Irreconcilable enmity, inexorable temper.
Implacable, *im-plẻ'ẻ-kẻ-blẻ*. a. Inexorable, malicious, not to be appeased or pacified.
Implacably, *im-plẻ'ẻ-kẻ-blẻ-lẻ*. ad. With malice not to be pacified, inexorably.
Implant, *im-plẻ'ẻntẻ*. v. a. To infix, to insert.
Implausible, *im-plẻ'ẻ-wẻ-blẻ*. a. Not specious.
Implement, *im-plẻ'ẻ-mẻntẻ*. s. Tool, utensil.
Implosion, *im-plẻ'ẻ-shẻnẻ*. s. The act of filling.
Implicate, *im-plẻ'ẻ-kẻtẻ*. v. a. To entangle.
Implication, *im-plẻ'ẻ-kẻ-shẻnẻ*. s. Entanglement, inference tacitly inculcated; folded.
Implicit, *im-plẻ'ẻ'ẻtẻ*. a. Unfolded, complicated, tacitly comprised, entirely obedient.
Implicitly, *im-plẻ'ẻ'ẻtẻ-lẻ*. ad. Any inference, dependently, with unreserved obedience.
Implore, *im-plẻẻẻẻ*. v. a. To solicit, ask beg.
Imply, *im-plẻẻẻ*. v. a. To unfold, comprise.

Impoison, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻ*. v. a. To kill with poison, communicate poison. [creet].
Impolitick, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻ-tẻkẻ*. a. Imprudent, indis-
Imporous, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻ*. a. Free from pores.
Import, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻ*. v. a. To carry into any country from abroad; to imply; to infer.
Import, *im'pỏẻẻẻẻ*. s. Importance; any thing imported, consequence, tendency, meaning.
Importance, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Subject, consequence, moment, weight, matter, force.
Important, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. a. Momentous, weighty, forcible, of great consequence.
Importation, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. The act of importing; act of bringing from abroad.
Importer, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. One that brings in any thing from abroad; he that imports.
Importunate, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-nẻtẻ*. a. Incessant in solicitations, urgent, incessant.
Importunately, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-nẻtẻ-lẻ*. ad. With incessant solicitation, unreasonably. [rass].
Importune, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. v. a. To tease, ha-
Importunely, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ-lẻ*. ad. Incessantly, unreasonably, urgently. [solicitation].
Importunity, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Incessant
Impose, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. v. a. To enjoin, decree.
Impose, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Command, injunction.
Imposable, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-blẻ*. a. To be laid as obligatory on a body; that may be imposed.
Imposition, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ'ẻnẻ*. s. Injunction, oppression, cheat, constraint, fallacy.
Impossible, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-blẻ*. a. Not to be done.
Impossibility, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-blẻ'ẻ-tẻ*. s. Impracticability, which cannot be, or be done.
Impost, *im'pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. a. A tax, toll, custom.
Imposthumate, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻ-mẻtẻ*. v. n. To form an abscess, to gather.
Imposthume, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst.
Impostor, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. One who cheats by fictitious character; a false pretender.
Imposture, *im-pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Cheat, deceit.
Impotence, *im'pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Want of
Impotency, *im'pỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ*. s. Imbecility.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, pin;—

- Impotent, *im'pô-tênt*. a. Weak, wanting power, feeble, disabled by any means.
- Impotently, *im'pô-tênt-lê*. ad. Without power, weakly, feebly. [a pound.
- Impound, *im-pôund'*. v. a. To enclose as in Impracticability. *im-prâk-tê-kâ-bl'ê-tê*. s.
- Impossibility, what cannot be done. [sible.
- Impracticable, *im-prâk'tê-kâ-bl*. a. Impos-
- Imprecate, *im-prê-kâte*. v. a. To call for evil upon himself or others; to curse.
- Imprecation, *im-prê-kâ'shôn*. s. A curse.
- Imprecatory, *im-prê-kâ-târ-ê*. s. Containing wishes of evil; that implieth cursing.
- Impregnable, *im-prêg'nâ-bl*. a. Unmoved.
- Impregnate, *im-prêg'nâte*. v. a. To make prolific; to fill; to tincture; to saturate.
- Impregnation, *im-prêg-nâ'shôn*. s. The act of making prolific; saturation.
- Imprejudicate, *im-prê-jô'dê-kâte*. a. Unprejudiced; unprepossessed.
- Impress, *im-prê's'*. v. a. To print; to fix deep.
- Impress, *im'prê's*. s. Mark, stamp, device.
- Impression, *im-prêsh'ôn*. s. Stamp; image in the mind; influence; edition of a book.
- Impressible, *im-prê'ssê-bl*. a. What may be impressed. [on the mind.
- Imprint, *im-print'*. v. a. To mark, stamp, fix
- Imprison, *im-prîz'z'n*. v. a. To confine.
- Imprisonment, *im-prîz'z'n-mênt*. s. Confinement; the act of imprisoning. [lihood.
- Improbability, *im-prôb-ê-bl'ê-tê*. s. Unlike-
- Improbable, *im-prôb'â-bl*. a. Unlikely, incredible.
- Improbably, *im-prôb'â-blê*. ad. Without likelihood; incredible.
- Improbate, *im'prô-bâte*. v. a. Not to approve.
- Improbability, *im-prôb'ê-tê*. s. Dishonesty.
- Improlifcate, *im-prô-lîfê-kâte*. v. a. To impregnate, fecundate, to make fruitful.
- Improper, *im-prôp'âr*. a. Unqualified; unfit.
- Improperly, *im-prôp'âr-lê*. ad. Not fitly.
- Impropriate, *im-prô-prê-âte*. v. a. To convert to private use; to seize to himself.
- Impropriation, *im-prô-prê-â'shôn*. s. Church land in the hands of a layman.
- Impropriator, *im-prô-prê-â'târ*. s. A layman that has the possession of the lands of the church, or an ecclesiastical living.
- Impropriety, *im-prô-prî-ê-tê*. s. Unfitness.
- Improsperous, *im-prôs-pûr-ûs*. a. Unfortunate, unsuccessful, unhappy.
- Improvable, *im-prôv'vâ-bl*. a. Capable of being advanced to a better state.
- Improve, *im-prôdv'*. v. a. To raise from good to better, to meliorate. [tion, instruction.
- Improvement, *im-prôdv'mênt*. s. Meliora-
- Improvidence, *im-prôv'ê-dêncê*. s. Want of forethought, want of caution, inattention.
- Improvident, *im-prôv'ê-dênt*. a. Wanting care to provide, wanting forecast. [out care.
- Improvidently, *im-prôv'ê-dênt-lê*. ad. With-
- Imprudence, *im-prôd'êncê*. s. Indiscretion, negligence. [discreet.
- Imprudent, *im-prôd'ênt*. a. Injudicious, im-
- Impudence, *im'pû-dêncê*. s. Shamefulness.
- Impudent, *im'pû-dênt*. a. Shameless, bold.
- Impudently, *im'pû-dênt-lê*. ad. Without modesty, shamelessly, with effrontery.
- Impugn, *im-pûgnê'*. v. a. To attack, assault.
- Impugner, *im-pû'nâr*. s. One that attacks or invades, one that opposes or disproves.
- Impuissance, *im-pû-îs'ânse*. s. Inability.
- Impulse, *im'pûlse*. s. Communicated force, influence on the mind, motion, idea.
- Impulsive, *im-pû'sîv*. a. Having the power of impelling, moving. [punishment.
- Impunity, *im-pû'nê-tê*. s. Freedom from
- Impure, *im-pûrê'*. a. Unholy, unchaste, foul.
- Impurely, *im-pûrê-lê*. ad. With impurity.
- Impurity, *im-pû-rê-tê*. s. Want of sanctity, act of unchastity, feculent mixture.
- Impurple, *im-pûr'pl*. v. a. To make red.
- Imputable, *im-pû-tâ-bl*. a. Chargeable upon any one; accusable; that may be imputed.
- Imputation, *im-pû-tâ'shôn*. s. Censure, reproach, reflection, attribution of any thing.

nò, mòve, nòr, nót;—tùbe, túb, báll;—óll;—pòhnd;—chín, this.

Imputative, in-pú'tá-tiv. a. Capable of being imputed; imputed to another. [tribute.]
Impute, in-pú'te'. v. a. To enlarge upon, attribute, in-á-bil'è-té. s. Want of power.
Inabstinence, in-á-b'it'-nénse. s. Intemperance; the reverse of abstinence. [proached.]
Inaccessible, in-ák-é's'sé-bl. a. Not to be approached.
Inaccuracy, in-á-k'k'ú-rá-sé. s. Want of exactness, carelessness.
Inaccurate, in-ák'k'ú-rá-té. s. Not exact.
Inaction, in-ák'k'ú-n.s. Cessation from labour; a state of rest, indolence, idleness.
Inactive, in-ák'tiv. a. Idle, indolent.
Inactively, in-ák'tiv-lé. ad. Idly, sluggishly.
Inactivity, in-ák-tiv'è-té. s. Idleness, rest.
Inadequate, in-ád'è-kwá-té. a. Not equal to, defective, disproportioned. [tively.]
Inadequately, in-ád'è-kwá-té-lé. ad. Defectively.
Inadvertence, in-ád-vér'ténse. s. Inattention.
Inadvertent, in-ád-vér'tént. a. Negligent, careless, inconsiderate. [be alienated.]
Inalienable, in-á-lé'yén-á-bl. a. That cannot be alienated.
Inalimentary, in-á-lé-mén'tál. a. Affording no nourishment, poor, not nutritious.
Inane, in-ná-ne'. a. Empty, void, insignificant.
Inanimate, in-án'è-má-té. a. Void of life.
Inanition, in-á-nish'ún. s. Emptiness of body.
Inanity, in-án'è-té. s. Emptiness.
Inappetency, in-áp'pét-én-sé. s. Want of appetite for food, want of desire.
Inapplicable, in-áp'plé-ká-bl. a. Not to be put to a peculiar use, improper. [negligence.]
Inapplication, in-áp'plé-ká'shún. s. Indolence.
Inarable, in-ár'rá-bl. a. Not capable of tillage, unfit to be ploughed. [with distinctness.]
Inarticulate, in-ár'tik'ú-lá-té. a. Not uttered.
Inarticulately, in-ár'tik'ú-lá-té-lé. ad. Not distinctly, confusedly. [art.]
Inartificial, in-ár-té-fish'ál. a. Contrary to art.
Inartificially, in-ár-té-fish'ál-lé. ad. Without art, rudely, artlessly.
Inattention, in-át-tén'shún. s. Disregard, negligence, neglect, carelessness.

Inattentive, in-át-tén'tiv. a. Careless, negligent, regardless, heedless.
Inaudible, in-áw'dé-bl. a. Not to be heard.
Inaugurate, in-áw'gú-rá-té. v. a. To consecrate, invest. [ture by solemn rites.]
Inauguration, in-áw-gú-rá'shún. s. Investiture.
Inauration, in-áw-rá'shún. s. The act of gilding, a gilding or covering with gold.
Inauspicious, in-áw-spáh'ús. s. Unfortunate.
Inborn, in'bòrn. a. Innate, implanted by nature, natural, inbred.
Inbred, in'bred. a. Produced within.
Incege, in-kádjé'. v. a. To confine in a cage.
Incalculable, in-kál'kú-lá-bl. a. Not to be computed. [growing warm, warmth.]
Incalescence, in-ká-lés'sénsé. s. The state of incantation.
Incantation, in-kán-tá'shún. s. Enchantment, charm, act of enchanting.
Incantatory, in-kán'tá-tór-é. a. Magical.
Incanton, in-kán'tán. v. a. To unite to a canton; to form into a canton. [fied.]
Incapable, in-ká'pá-bl. a. Unable, disqualified.
Incapacious, in-ká-pá'shús. a. Narrow.
Incapacitate, in-ká-pás'sé-tá-té. v. a. To disable, disqualify, weaken, unfit.
Incapacity, in-ká-pás'sé-té. s. Inability.
Incarcerate, in-kár'sé-rá-té. v. a. To imprison, to confine, to shut up.
Incarne, in-kárn'. v. a. To cover with flesh.
Incarminate, in-kárn'á-dí-ne. v. a. To dye red; to tinge with a red colour. [flesh.]
Incarminate, in-kárn'á-té. part. a. Clothed with Incarnation, in-kárn-ná'shún. s. The act of assuming body; the breeding of flesh.
Incase, in-káse'. v. a. To cover, enclose.
Incautious, in-káw'shús. a. Unwary, heedless, negligent, thoughtless, giddy.
Incautiously, in-káw'shús-lé. ad. Unwarily.
Incendiary, in-sén'dé-á-ré. s. One who sets houses on fire; one who inflames factions.
Incense, in'sénsé. s. Perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some god or goddess.
Incense, in'sénsé'. v. a. To enrage, provoke.

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Incentor, in-sên'sdr. s. An inflamer of passions, one who provokes to anger.
Incentory, in-sên-sâr-lê. s. The vessel in which incense is burnt and offered, a censor.
Incentive, in-sên'tiv. s. Incitement, motive.
Incentive, in-sên'tiv. s. Encouraging.
Inceptive, in-sêp'tiv. s. Noting a beginning, beginning, incipient.
Incertitude, in-sêr'tê-têde. s. Uncertainty.
Incessant, in-sê'sânt. s. Continual.
Incessantly, in-sê'sânt-lê. ad. Continually.
Incest, in-sêt. s. Criminal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited. [cest.
Incestuous, in-sê's'ushô-ûs. a. Guilty of incest, insh. s. The twelfth part of a foot.
Inchoate, in-kô-âte. v. a. To begin.
Inchoative, in-kô-â-tiv. a. Inceptive.
Incidence, in-sê-dê-nse. s. Accident, casualty.
Incident, in-sê-dênt. a. Casual, fortuitous.
Incident, in-sê-dênt. s. Casualty, event.
Incidental, in-sê-dên'tâl. a. Happening by chance, incident, fortuitous, occasional.
Incidentally, in-sê-dên't-lê. ad. Occasionally.
Incinerate, in-sîn'nêr-âte. v. a. To burn to ashes; to reduce to ashes by fire.
Incircumspection, in-sêr-kâm-spêk'sh'ôn. s. Want of caution, want of heed or care.
Incision, in-sîzh'ôn. s. A cut, a wound.
Incisive, in-sîv. a. Having the quality of cutting or dividing; caused by incision.
Incitation, in-sê-tâ'sh'ôn. s. Motive, impulse.
Incite, in-sîte'. v. a. To stir up, animate.
Incitement, in-sîte'mênt. s. Motive, incentive, inducement, encouragement.
Incivil, in-sîv'il. a. Unpolished, rude.
Incivility, in-sê-vîl'itê-tê. s. Want of courtesy, act of rudeness. [ness.
Inclemency, in-kîêm'mên-sê. s. Unmercifulness, inclement, in-kîêm'mên-ta. Unpitiful, harsh, unmerciful, rugged. [posed.
Inclinable, in-kli'nâ-bl. a. Favourably disposed.
Inclination, in-kîê-nâ'sh'ôn. s. Tendency to a point; affection, proneness, aptness.

Incline, in-kîlne'. v. a. To lean, tend towards any part.—v. a. To bend, incurvate.
Inclip, in-kîlp'. v. a. To grasp, enclose.
Incloister, in-kîôl's'tîr. v. a. To shut up or confine in a cloister or monastery.
Include, in-kîlêd'. v. a. To comprehend.
Inclusive, in-kîl'siv. a. Comprehending.
Incog, in-kôg'. ad. Unknown, in private.
Incogitancy, in-kôd'jê-tân-sê. s. Want of thought, giddiness. [concealment
Incognito, in-kôg'nê-tô. ad. In a state of
Incoherent, in-kô-hê-rêne. s. Want of connexion, incongruity, inconsequence.
Incoherent, in-kô-hê-rênt. a. Inconsistent.
Incoherently, in-kô-hê-rênt-lê. ad. Inconsistently, incongruously, loosely.
Incombustible, in-kôm-bûs'tê-bl. a. Not to be consumed by fire.
Income, in'kôm. s. Revenue, produce, rent.
Incommensurable, in-kôm-mên'shû-râ-bl. a. Not to be reduced to a common measure.
Incommensurate, in-kôm-mên'shû-râte. a. Not admitting one common measure.
Incommode, in-kôm-môdê'. v. a. To hinder, embarrass, disturb, prejudice. [nient
Incommodious, in-kôm-mô'dê-ûs. a. Inconvenient.
Incommodity, in-kôm-môd'ê-tê. s. Inconvenience. [impartable, not to be expressed.
Incommunicable, in-kôm-mô'uê-kâ-blâ. Not
Incompact, in-kôm-pâkt'. a. Not joined.
Incomparable, in-kôn'pâ-râ-bl. a. Excellent, above compare, matchless. [comparison.
Incomparably, in-kôm'pâ-râ-blê. ad. Beyond
Incompassionate, in-kôm-pâsh'ân-âte. a. Void of pity, pitiless. [sent with something else.
Incompatible, in-kôm-pât'ê-bl. a. Inconsistent.
Incompetency, in-kôm'pê-tên-sê. s. Inability.
Incompetent, in-kôm'pê-tênt. a. Not adequate, incapable. [suitably, anduly.
Incompetently, in-kôm'pê-tênt-lê. ad. Un-
Incomplete, in-kôm-plête'. a. Not perfect.
Incompleteness, in-kôm-plête'nês. s. Imperfection, an unfinished state.

nỏ, mỏve, nỏr, nỏt; -tỏbẻ, tỏbẻ, bỏỏ; -ỏỏ; -pỏỏ; -thỏ, thỏ.

Incompliance, in-kỏm-pỏl'ỏnẻ. a. Untractableness, refusal of compliance, or consent.
 Incomposed, in-kỏm-pỏỏ. a. Disordered.
 Incomprehensibility, in-kỏm-prẻ-hẻn-sẻ-bỏ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Unconceivableness.
 Incomprehensible, in-kỏm-prẻ-hẻn-sẻ-bl. a. Not to be conceived; not to be understood.
 Incompressible, in-kỏm-prẻ-sẻ-bl. a. Not capable of being compressed into less space.
 Inconcealable, in-kỏn-sẻ'ỏ-bl. a. Not to be hid, not to be concealed, or secreted.
 Inconceivable, in-kỏn-sẻ'ỏ-bl. } a. Incomprehensible.
 Inconceivable, in-kỏn-sẻ'ỏ-bl. } prehensible.
 Inconclusive, in-kỏn-kỏ'ỏv. a. Not exhibiting cogent evidence; not convincing.
 Inconclusiveness, in-kỏn-kỏ'ỏv-nẻs. s. Want of rational cogency.
 Inconcocted, in-kỏn-kỏk'ẻd. a. Immature.
 Inconcoction, in-kỏn-kỏk'ỏnẻ. a. The state of being indigested; want of digestion.
 Incondite, in-kỏn-dẻtẻ. a. Irregular.
 Inconditional, in-kỏn-dẻsh'ỏn-ỏ. a. Without limitation; without exception. [ance.
 Inconformity, in-kỏn-fỏr'mẻ-tẻ. s. Incompliance.
 Incongruence, in kỏng'ỏrẻ-nẻ. } s. Unsuitableness,
 Incongruity, in-kỏn'ỏrẻ-ẻ-tẻ. } absurdity, inconsistency. [absurd.
 Incongruous, in-kỏng'ỏrẻ-ỏ. a. Inconsistent.
 Inconscientious, in-kỏn'ỏn-ỏ-bl. a. Unreasonable, void of conscience. [chuisiveness.
 Inconsequence, in-kỏn'ẻ-kẻnẻ. s. Inconsequent.
 Inconsequent, in-kỏn'ẻ-kẻnẻ. a. Without just conclusion, inconclusive.
 Inconsiderable, in-kỏn-sẻd'ẻ-ỏ-bl. a. Unimportant, trifling, trivial. [less.
 Inconsiderate, in-kỏn-sẻd'ẻ-ỏ-tẻ. a. Thoughtless.
 Inconsiderately, in-kỏn-sẻd'ẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ad. Negligently, inattentively, carelessly.
 Inconsiderateness, in-kỏn-sẻd'ẻ-ỏ-tẻ-nẻs. }
 Inconsideration, in-kỏn-sẻd'ẻ-ỏ'ỏnẻ. }
 Want of thought, inattention, giddiness.
 Inconsistency, in-kỏn-sẻ'sẻ-tẻ-nẻs. a. Absurdity, incongruity, disagreement, discrepancy.

Inconsistent, in-kỏn-sẻ'sẻ-tẻnẻ. a. Contrary, absurd, disagreeing, incongruous.
 Inconsistently, in-kỏn-sẻ'sẻ-tẻnẻ-lẻ-ad. a. Absurdly, incongruously. [comforted.
 Inconsolable, in-kỏn-sỏ'ỏ-bl. a. Not to be inconsolable, in-kỏn-sỏ-nẻnẻ-sẻ. a. Disagreement with itself. [ible, not perceptible
 Inconstancy, in-kỏn'sẻ'ỏnẻ. s. Unsteadiness.
 Inconstant, in-kỏn'sẻ'ỏnẻ. a. Changeable.
 Inconsumable, in-kỏn-sỏ'mỏ-bl. a. Not to be wasted, not to be consumed. [be spent.
 Inconsumptible, in-kỏn-sỏ'mỏ-tẻ-bl. a. Not to be consumed, in-kỏn-tẻ'sẻ'ỏ-bl. a. Not to be disputed, certain, indisputable. [tably.
 Incontestably, in-kỏn-tẻ'sẻ'ỏ-bl-ad. a. Indisputably.
 Incontiguous, in-kỏn-tẻ'ỏ'ỏ-ỏ. a. Not touching each other, not joined, separable.
 Incontinence, in-kỏn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. a. Unchastity.
 Incontinent, in-kỏn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. a. Unchaste.
 Incontrovertible, in-kỏn-trỏ-vẻ'rẻ-tẻ-bl. a. Indisputable, uncontested.
 Incontrovertibly, in-kỏn-trỏ-vẻ'rẻ-tẻ-blẻ-ad. To a degree beyond controversy or dispute.
 Inconvenience, in-kỏn-vẻ'nẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Unfitness, disadvantage, inconvenience.
 Inconvenient, in-kỏn-vẻ'nẻ'ẻnẻ. a. Unfit, inexpedient, disadvantageous, unsuitable.
 Inconversible, in-kỏn-vẻ'rẻ'ỏ-bl. a. Unsocial.
 Inconvertible, in-kỏn-vẻ'rẻ-tẻ-bl. a. Not transmutable, not to be changed. [convincel.
 Inconvincible, in-kỏn-vẻ'nẻ'ỏ-bl. a. Not to be incorporeal, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ. a. Immaterial.
 Incorporally, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ-bl. a. Without matter, spiritually. [associate, embody.
 Incorporate, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ-tẻ. v. a. To unite, incorporate, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ-tẻ. a. Unbodied.
 Incorporation, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ'ỏnẻ. s. Formation of a body politic, union.
 Incorporal, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ-ỏ. a. Immaterial.
 Incorporally, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ-ỏ-blẻ. s. Immaterially, spiritually. [alness.
 Incorporiety, in-kỏr'ỏ-rẻ'ẻ-tẻ-sẻ. s. Immateriality.

Pâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Incorpse, in-kôrps'. v. a. To incorporate.
Incorrect, in-kôr-rêkt'. a. Not exact, faulty.
Incorrectly, in-kôr-rêkt'lê. ad. Inaccurately.
Incorrectness, in-kôr-rêkt'nê.s. Inaccuracy.
Incorrigible, in-kôr-rê-jê-bl. a. Bad beyond correction, depraved beyond amendment.
Incorrigibleness, in-kôr-rê-jê-bl-nê.s. Hopeless depravity. [means of amendment.
Incorrigibly, in-kôr-rê-jê-blê. ad. Beyond all
Incorrupt, in-kôr-rûpt'. a. Pure, honest.
Incorruptibility, in-kôr-rûp-tê-blê-tê.s. Incapacity of decay. [ble of corruption.
Incorruptible, in-kôr-rûp-tê-bl. a. Not capable
Incorruption, in-kôr-rûp'shûn. s. Incapacity of corruption.
Incrassate, in-kràs'sâte. v. a. To thicken.
Incrassation, in-kràs-s'atôn. s. The act or state of thickening; a making thick or gross.
Incrassative, in-kràs-s'at-iv. a. Having the quality of thickening, or making gross.
Increase, in-krêse'. v. n. To grow greater.
Increase, in-krêse.s. Augmentation, produce.
Increated, in-krê-â'têd. a. Not created.
Incredibility, in-krêd-â-lê-blê-tê-tê.s. The quality of surpassing belief.
Incredible, in-krêd'ê-bl. a. Not to be credited, surpassing belief. [to be believed.
Incredibly, in-krêd'ê-blê. ad. In a manner not
Incredulity, in-krê-â-l'ê-tê-tê.s. Hardness of belief; a quality of not believing.
Incredulous, in-krêd'â-lûs. a. Hard of belief, refusing credit, indisposed to believe. [duce.
Increment, ing'krê-mênt. s. Increase, pro-
Increpation, in-krê-pâ'shûn. s. Chiding.
Incrust, in-krâst'. v. a. To cover over.
Incrustation, in-krûs-tâ'shûn. s. An adherent covering; the act of incrusting.
Incubate, ing'kû-bâte.v.n. To sit upon eggs.
Incubation, in-kû-bâ't'shûn. s. The act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them.
Incubus, ing'kû-bûs. s. The night-mare.
Inculcate, in-kûl'kâte. v. a. To impress by admonition, instruct, counsel.

Inculcation, ing-kûl-kâ'shûn. s. The act of frequent admonition, repeated advice.
Incult, in-kûlt'. a. Uncultivated, untilled.
Inculpable, in-kûl'pâ-bl. a. Unblameable.
Incumbency, in-kûm'bên-sê.s. The keeping a benefice; act of lying upon another.
Incumbent, in-kûm'bênt. a. Resting upon, imposed as a duty, lying upon another.
Incumbent, in-kûm'bênt.s. He who is in possession of a benefice or church living.
Incumber, in-kûm'bûr. v. a. To embarrass.
Incur, in-kûr'. v. a. To become liable to.
Incurable, in-kû'râ-bl. a. Irremediable, hopeless, not to be removed by medicine.
Incurably, in-kû'râ-blê. ad. Without remedy
Incurious, in-kû'rê-ûs. a. Negligent, inattentive, careless, indifferent.
Incursion, in-kûr'shûn. s. Attack, inroad.
Incurvation, ing-kûr-vâ'shûn. s. The act of bending, a bowing with the body.
Incurvate, in-kûr'vâte. v. a. To bend, bow.
Incurvity, in-kûr'vê-tê. s. Crookedness.
Indagate, in'dâ-gâte. v. a. To search.
Indagation, in-dâ-gâ'shûn.s. Search, inquiry.
Indart, in-dârt'. v. a. To dart in, inject.
Indebted, in-dê'têd. part. a. Having incurred a debt, obliged by something received.
Indecency, in-dê'sên-sê. a. Any thing unbecoming. [scene.
Indecent, in-dê'sênt. a. Unbecoming, ob-
Indecently, in-dê'sênt-lê. ad. Without decency, in an indecent manner. [shed.
Indeciduous, in-dê-sîd'â-ûs. a. Not falling, not
Indecidable, in-dê-kil'nâ-bl. a. Not varied by terminations; not to be declined.
Indecorous, in-dêk'ô-rûs. a. Indecent.
Indecorum, in-dê-kô'rûm. s. Indecency.
Index, in-dêdêd'. ad. In reality; in truth.
Indefatigable, in-dê-fâ'tê-gâ-bl. a. Unwearied, not tired by labour. [out weariness.
Indefatigably, in-dê-fâ'tê-gâ-blê. ad. With-
Indefensible, in-dê-fê-zê-bl. a. Not to be cut off, not to be vacated, unalterable.

nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt;—t'ùbe, t'ùb, b'ùll;—òll;—p'òd'nd;—t'ain, this.

Indefensible, in-dè-fèn'-t'è-bl. a. What cannot be maintained, incapable of defence.

Indefinite, in-dè-f'è-n'it. a. Not limited.

Indefinitely, in-dè-f'è-n'it-lè.ad. Without any settled limitation, indeterminately.

Indeliberate, in-dè-l'ib'bér'-àte. a. Rash, hasty.

Indelible, in-dè-l'è-bl. a. Not to be effaced.

Indelicacy, in-dè-l'è-ká-à-s. a. Want of elegant decency, want of taste or delicacy.

Indelicate, in-dè-l'è-ká-te. a. Without decency, gross, indecent, coarse. [imbursement.

Indemnification, in-dè-m-nè-f'è-ká'sh'ùn. a. Re-

Indemnify, in-dè-m-né-f'ì. v. a. To maintain unhurt, to secure against loss or damage.

Indemnity, in-dè-m-né-t'è. a. Security, exemption from punishment.

Indent, in-dè-n'ì. v. a. To mark with inequalities.—v. n. To contract, bargain, covenant.

Indent, in-dè-n'ì.

Indentation, in-dè-n-tà'sh'ùn. } s. Inequality, notch.

Indenture, in-dè-n'tsh'ùre. a. A covenant indented, an instrument of writing indented.

Independence, in-dè-pèn'dènce. a. Freedom from control or reliance. [controlled.

Independent, in-dè-pèn'dènt. a. Free, not

Independent, in-dè-pèn'dènt. a. One who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church; dissenter.

Independently, in-dè-pèn'dènt-lè.ad. Without reference to other persons or things.

Indesert, in-dè-zèr't. s. a. Want of merit.

Indestructible, in-dè-strùk't'è-bl. a. Not to be destroyed, not subject to destruction.

Indeterminable, in-dè-tèr'mè-ná-bl. a. Not to be defined or settled, not to be fixed.

Indeterminate, in-dè-tèr'mè-náte. a. Unfixed.

Indetermined, in-dè-tèr'm'nd. a. Unfixed.

Indevotion, in-dè-vò'sh'ùn. a. Want of devotion, irreligion; disrespect for religion.

Indevout, in-dè-vòù't. a. Irreligious.

Index, in-dèks. s. ☞ The hand that points to any thing; the table or contents to a book; a printer's mark.

Indexterity, in-dèks-tér'-t'è. a. Want of dexterity, awkwardness, clumsiness.

Indian, in-dè-àn. s. A native of India.

Indicant, in-dè-kánt. a. Showing, pointing out, discovering, indicating.

Indicate, in-dè-káte. v. a. To show, point out;

Indication, in-dè-ká'sh'ùn. s. Mark, symptom, token, sign, discovery made.

Indicative, in-dè-ká-tiv. a. Showing, informing; in grammar, the mood of a verb.

Indiction, in-dè-ká'sh'ùn. s. Declaration, proclamation; a cycle of 15 years in chronology.

Indifference, in-dif'fèr-ènce. s. Impartiality, unconcernedness, negligence, neutrality.

Indifferent, in-dif'fèr-ènt. a. Neutral, unconcerned, negligent. [distinction, passably.

Indifferently, in-dif'fèr-ènt-lè. ad. Without

Indigence, in-dè-jènce. s. Want, poverty.

Indigenous, in-did'jè-n'ús. a. Native of a country, natural to a country.

Indigent, in-dè-jènt. a. Poor, needy, wanting.

Indigested, in-dè-jès'tèd. a. Not formed; not concocted in the stomach; confused.

Indigestible, in-dè-jès'tè-bl. a. Not concoctible in the stomach. [meats uncooected.

Indigestion, in-dè-jès'tsh'ùn. s. The state of

Indigitate, in-did'jè-táte. v. a. To point out.

Indign, in-dìne'. a. Unworthy, underserving.

Indignant, in-dìg'nánt. a. Angry, raging.

Indignation, in-dìg-ná'sh'ùn. s. Anger mingled with disgust, passion, wrath.

Indignity, in-dìg'né-t'è. s. Contumely, insult.

Indigo, in-dè-g. s. A plant used for dying blue; called by the Americans anil.

Indirect, in-dè-rèkt'. a. Not straight, not fair, not upright, oblique. [fairly.

Indirectly, in-dè-rèkt'lè. ad. Obliquely, un-

Indiscernible, in-diz-zèr'nè-bl. a. Not perceptible, not discoverable. [separated

Indiscreetly, in-dis-sèrp't'è-bl. a. Not to be

Indiscreet, in-dis-k'rètt'. a. Imprudent.

Indiscreetly, in-dis-k'rètt'lè.ad. Without prudence, injudiciously, impudently.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; -tủc, tủb, bủl; -đủl; -pỏdủ; -chủn, this.

Inerrably, in-ẻr'ẻỏ-bủ. ad. Infallibly.
 Inert, in-ẻr'. a. Dull, motionless, sluggish.
 Inertly, in-ẻr'ủ. ad. Sluggishly, dully.
 Inestimable, in-ẻt'ẻ-mỏ-bủ. a. Invaluable.
 Inevitable, in-ẻv'ẻ-ẻủ. a. Obscure, not clear.
 Inevitable, in-ẻv'ẻ-tỏ-bủ. a. Unavoidable.
 Inevitably, in-ẻv'ẻ-tỏ-bủ. ad. Without possibility of escape or failure, unavoidable.
 Inexcusable, in-ẻk'ẻk'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be excused, not to be palliated. [excuse].
 Inexcusably, in-ẻk'ẻk'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. ad. Beyond
 Inexhalable, in-ẻk'ẻ-hỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be evaporated; that cannot be exhaled.
 Inexhausted, in-ẻk'ẻ-hỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unemptied.
 Inexhaustible, in-ẻk'ẻ-hỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be spent; that cannot be emptied.
 Inexistent, in-ẻg'ẻ-z'ẻ-tủ. a. Not having a being, not in being, not existing. [treated].
 Inexorable, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be entreated.
 Inexpedient, in-ẻk'ẻ-pẻ'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Inconvenient, unfit, improper, unsuitable.
 Inexperience, in-ẻk'ẻ-pẻ'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Want of experimental knowledge, want of skill.
 Inexpert, in-ẻk'ẻ-pẻ'ỏ'. a. Unskilful, unhandy.
 Inexpiable, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be atoned.
 Inexplicable, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Incapable of being explained, mysterious. [be told].
 Inexpressible, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to
 Inexpugnable, in-ẻk'ẻ-pủ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Impregnable, not to be taken by assault, insuperable.
 Inextinguishable, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be put out, or quenched. [entangled].
 Inextricable, in-ẻk'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Not to be dis-
 Ineye, in-ẻ'. v. n. To inoculate; insert a bud.
 Infallibility, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Exemption from error, faculty of never erring.
 Infallible, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Incapable of mistake, privileged from error. [lous].
 Infamous, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Publicly, scandalous.
 Infamy, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Notoriety of bad character, public reproach, shame, scandal.
 Infancy, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. The first part of life.
 Infant, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. A child under seven years.

Infanta, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. A princess of Spain or Portugal.
 Infanticide, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. The slaughter of infants; a murderer of infants. [infant].
 Infantile, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Pertaining to an infantry, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. The foot soldiers of an army. [folly; deprive of understanding].
 Infatuate, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. v. a. To strike with infatuation, in-ẻỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. The act of striking with folly.
 Infeasible, in-ẻỏ'ẻ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Impracticable.
 Infect, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'. v. a. To hurt by contagion.
 Infection, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Contagion.
 Infectious, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Contagious.
 Infecund, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unfruitful, barren.
 Infecundity, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Want of fertility, unfruitfulness, barrenness.
 Infelicity, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unhappiness.
 Infer, in-ẻẻ'. v. a. To bring on, draw conclusions; induce, draw a consequence.
 Inference, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Conclusion drawn from previous arguments, consequence.
 Inferrible, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ-bủ. a. Deducible.
 Inferiority, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Lower state of dignity, value or station. [ordinate].
 Inferiour, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Lower in place, sub-
 Infernal, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Hellish, exceedingly wicked; superlatively vicious.
 Infertile, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unfruitful, barren.
 Infertility, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unfruitfulness.
 Infect, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'. v. a. To harass, disturb.
 Infidel, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ. a. An unbeliever, a pagan.
 Infidelity, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Want of faith.
 Infinite, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unbounded, endless.
 Intinitely, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. ad. Without limits.
 Intuitive, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Unconfined, mood of a verb, not limited to number or persons.
 Infinitude, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Immensity.
 Intuity, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Boundlessness.
 Infirm, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Feeble, irresolute.
 Infirmary, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Lodgings for the sick, where they receive medical aid.
 Infirmitly, in-ẻẻ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ'ỏ. a. Weakness.

Râte, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plin;—

Infix, in-fîks'. v. a. To drive or fix in. [voice].
Inflame, in-flâm'e'. v. n. To set on fire, pro-
 inflammability, in-flâm-mâ-bl'ê-tê. s. The
 quality of catching fire.

Inflammable, in-flâm'mâ-bl. a. Easy to be set
 on fire, apt to take or catch fire.

Inflammation, in-flâm-mâ'shûn. s. The set-
 ting on flame, heat, fervour of mind, fever.

Inflammatory, in-flâm'mâ-tûr-ê. a. Having
 the power of inflaming; tending to enrage.

Inflate, in-flâte'. v. a. To swell with wind.

Inflation, in-flâ'shûn. s. The state of being
 swelled with wind, statulence, windiness.

Infect, in-fîekt'. v. a. To bend, to vary.

Infection, in-fîek't'shûn. s. The act of bend-
 ing; variation of a noun or verb.

Inflexibility, in-fîeks-ê-bl'ê-tê. s. Stiffness, ob-
 stinacy, pertinacity. [immoveable].

Inflexible, in-fîeks-ê-bl. a. Not to be bent;

Inflexibly, in-fîeks-ê-blê. ad. Invariably.

Indict, in-fîikt'. v. a. To punish.

Indiction, in-fîik't'shûn. s. The act of punish-
 ing, smiting, punishment. [ment].

Indictive, in-fîik'tiv. a. Laid on as a punish-

Influence, in-flû-ênce. s. Ascendant power.

Influence, in-flû-ênce. v. a. To set upon; to
 sway; to obtain an ascendence over.

Influent, in-flû-ênt. a. Flowing in.

Influential, in-flû-ên'shûl. a. Exerting influ-
 ence, having the power to influence.

Influx, in-flûks. s. Act of flowing into, power.

Involve, in-fôld'. v. a. To involve, inwrap.

Insulate, in-fô-lê-âte. v. a. To cover with
 leaves. [animate, actuate, accuse].

Inform, in-fôrm'. v. a. To instruct, acquaint,

Informant, in-fôrm'ânt. s. One who gives
 information.

Information, in-fôr-mâ'shûn. s. Intelligence,
 instruction, charge or accusation, advice.

Informers, in-fôrm'ûr. s. One who gives intel-
 ligence, &c. informant. [feared].

Formidable, in-fôr-mê-dâ-bl. a. Not to be

formidable, in-fôr-mâs. a. Shapeless, ugly.

Infract, in-frâkt'. v. a. To break, violate.

Infract, in-frâkt'shûn. s. Breach, violation,
 the act of breaking. [ken].

Infrangible, in-frân-jê-bl. a. Not to be bro-

Infrequency, in-frê'kwên-ê. s. Rarity.

Infrequent, in-frê'kwênt. a. Rare, uncon-
 mon, unusual, that seldom happens.

Infrigate, in-frîd-jê-dâte. v. a. To chill.

Infringe, in-frînje'. v. a. To violate; to break;
 to destroy; to hinder. [lation].

Infringement, in-frînje'mênt. s. Breach, vio-

Infuriate, in-fû-rê-âte. a. Enraged, raging.

Infuse, in-fûze'. v. a. To instil, steep, inspire,
 tincture, pour into. [fused].

Infusible, in-fû-zê-bl. a. Possible to be in-
 fusion, in-fû'shûn. s. The act of pouring
 in, inspiration; liquor made by infusion.

Infusive, in-fû'siv. a. Having the power of in-
 fusion, capable of being infused.

Ingeminate, in-jêm'mê-nâte. v. a. To double.

Ingenerate, in-jên-ê-râte. a. Innate, inbred.

Ingenious, in-jê-nê-ûs. a. Witty, inventive.

Ingeniously, in-jê-nê-ûs-lê. ad. Wittily, sub-
 tily, inventively, acutely.

Ingenite, in-jên-ît. a. Innate, inborn.

Ingenuity, in-jê-mâ-ê-tê. s. Wit, invention;

genius, openness, fairness, candour.

Ingenuous, in-jên-û-ûs. a. Open, candid.

Ingenuously, in-jên-û-ûs-lê. ad. Openly, fair-
 ly, candidly, frankly. [ness].

Ingenuousness, in-jên-û-ûs-nêss. a. Open.

Inglorious, in-glô-rê-ûs. a. Void of honour,
 mean, without glory, base. [nomin].

Ingloriously, in-glô-rê-ûs-lê. ad. With ig-
 nity, in-gôt. s. A mass of metal, wedge of gold.

Ingraft, in-grâft'. v. a. To plant the sprig of
 one tree in the stock of another; fix deep.

Ingraftment, in-grâft'mênt. s. The act of in-
 grafting, the sprig ingrafted.

Ingrate, in-grâte'. a. Ungrateful.

Ingratiate, in-grâ-shê-âte. v. a. To put in
 favour. [ness].

Ingratitude, in-grâ-tê-tûde. s. Unthankful.

nỗ, move, nờ, nôt;—tủ, tủ, bủ, bủ;—đi;—pở;—tủ, this.

Ingredient, in-grê-jênt. s. Component part of a body; part of a compound substance.

Ingress, in-grê-s. s. Entrance, going in. [ing.]

Ingression, in-grê-sh'ân. s. The act of entering in, in-grê-nh. a. Belonging to the groin, reaching to or affecting the groin.

Ingulph, in-gul'p. v. a. To swallow up in a gulph; cast into a gulph. [awkward.]

Inhabile, in-hâb'il. a. Unskillful, unready,

Inhabit, in-hâb'it. v. a. To dwell in, occupy.

Inhabitable, in-hâb'it-â-bl. a. Capable of affording habitation; also uninhabitable.

Inhabitant, in-hâb'it-ânt. s. Dweller.

Inhabiter, in-hâb'it-âr. s. One that inhabits.

Inhale, in-hâle'. v. a. To draw in with air.

Inharmonious, in-hâr-mô'nê-ûs. a. Unmusical, not sweet or pleasant of sound. [else.]

Inhere, in-hêre'. v. n. To exist in something

Inherent, in-hê-rênt. a. Existing in, inborn.

Inherit, in-hêr'it. v. a. To receive or possess by inheritance; obtain possession.

Inheritable, in-hêr'it-â-bl. a. Attainable by succession, transmissible by inheritance.

Inheritance, in-hêr'it-ânse. s. Patrimony.

Inheritor, in-hêr'it-âr. s. The heir of an estate.

Inheritor, in-hêr'it-triks. s. An heiress.

Inherse, in-hêrse'. v. a. To enclose in a funeral monument, to put into a hearse.

Inhibit, in-hib'it. v. a. To restrain, forbid.

Inhibition, in-hê-bish'ân. s. Prohibition.

Inhold, in-hôld'. v. a. To contain in itself.

Inhospitable, in-hôs-pê-tâ-bl. a. Unkind to strangers, unfeeling. [to strangers.]

Inhospitably, in-hôs-pê-tâ-blê. nd. Unkindly

Inhospitality, in-hôs-pê-tâ-pê-tê. s. Want of hospitality or kindness to strangers.

Inhuman, in-hû'mân. a. Barbarous, cruel.

Inhumanity, in-hû'mân-lê. ad. s. Cruelty.

Inhumanly, in-hû'mân-lê. ad. s. Barbarously.

Inhume, in-hû'mâte. } v. a. To bury, inter.

Inhume, in-hû'mâte. } put in the grave.

Inject, in-jêkt'. v. a. To throw in. [in.]

Injection, in-jêk'shûn. s. The act of casting

Inimical, in-im'ê-kâ-l. a. Hostile, contrary.

Inimitable, in-im'ê-tâ-bl. a. Not to be copied

Inimitably, in-im'ê-tâ-blê. ad. In a manner not to be imitated, very excellently.

Injoin, in-jôin'. v. a. To command, require.

Iniquitous, in-ik'kwê-tûs. a. Unjust, wicked.

Iniquity, in-ik'kwê-tê. s. Injustice, wickedness, crime, guilt, unreasonableness.

Initial, in-nish'âl. a. Placed at the beginning, not complete, first.

Initiate, in-ish'ê-âc. v. a. To enter, instruct.

Initiation, in-ish'ê-âsh'ân. s. The act of entering into any art or state, admission to.

Indigial, in-jû-dish'âl. a. Not according to law, without form of law. [ment.]

Indudicious, in-jû-dish'ân. a. Without judgment.

Indudiciously, in-jû-dish'ân-lê. ad. Not wisely, imprudently, unwisely. [der.]

Injunction, in-jûngk'shûn. s. Command, or-

Injure, in-jûr. v. a. To wrong; to annoy.

Injurious, in-jû-rê-ûs. a. Unjust, mischievous

detractory, contumelious, reproachful.

Injuriously, in-jû-rê-ûs-lê. ad. Wrongfully.

Injury, in-jû-rê. s. Mischief, detriment.

Injustice, in-jûs'tis. s. Iniquity, wrong.

Ink, in-gk. s. The liquor with which men write, composition used in printing.

Inkhorn, in-gk'hôrn. s. A portable case for the instruments of writing.

Inkle, in-gk'l. s. A kind of narrow fillet, a tape.

Inkling, in-gk'ling. s. Hint, whisper, intimation, a small rumour, form, report.

Inky, in-gk'ê. a. Consisting of ink, black.

Inland, in'lând. a. Remote from the sea.

Inlander, in'lân-dâr. s. Dweller remote from the sea, an inland inhabitant.

Inlay, in-lâ'. v. a. To insert, variegate.

Inlet, in'lêt. s. Passage, entrance, entry.

Inly, in'lê. a. Internal, secret. [house]

Inmate, in'mâte. s. A dweller in the same

inmost, in'môst. a. Deepest, remotest.

Inn, in. s. A house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students in law.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât, -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Innate, in-nâ'tê'. a. Inborn, natural, inbred.
Innavigable, in-nâ/vê-gâ-bl. a. Not to be passed by sailing, not to be navigated.
Inner, in'nûr. a. Interior, placed within.
Innmost, in'nûr-môst. a. Remotest within, the most inward. [an inn-
Innholder, in'hôl-dûr. s. A man who keeps
Innings, in'nîngz. s. Lands recovered from the sea by drainings, bankings, &c.
Innocence, in'no-sênsê. s. Purity, integrity.
Innocent, in'no-sênt. a. Pure, harmless.
Innocently, in'no-sênt-lê. ad. Without guilt.
Innocuous, in'noôk'kû-ûs. a. Harmless in effects, doing no injury, innocent, upright.
Innovate, in'no-vâ'tê. v. a. To introduce novelties; to change. [duction of novelty.
Innovation, in'no-vâ'shôn. s. Change, introduction.
Innovator, in'no-vâ-tûr. s. An introducer of novelties; one who brings in new customs.
Innoxious, in-nôk'shûs. a. Harmless, innocent.
Innuendo, in-nû-ên-dô. s. An oblique hint.
Innumerable, in-nû-mâr-â-bl. a. Not to be counted, numberless, not to be numbered.
Innumerably, in-nû-mâr-â-blê. ad. In number not to be counted. [by insertion.
Inoculate, in-ôk'kû-lâ'tê. v. a. To propagate
Inoculation, in-ôk'kû-lâ'shûn. s. Insertion of a bud into another stock; the practice of transplanting the small pox.
Inodorous, in-ô'dû-ûs. a. Wanting scent.
Inoffensive, in-ô-tî-ên'sîv. a. Harmless, innocent, unoffending, pure. [harm.
Inoffensively, in-ô-tî-ên'sîv-lê. ad. Without
Inopinate, in-ôp'ê-nâ'tê. a. Not expected.
Inopportune, in-ôp-pôr-tûnê'. a. Unseasonable, out of time, inconvenient.
Inordinacy, in-ôr-dê-nâ-sê. a. Irregularity.
Inordinate, in-ôr-dê-nâ'tê. a. Irregular, odd.
Inordinately, in-ôr-dê-nâ'tê-lê. ad. Irregularly.
Inordination, in-ôr-dê-nâ'shûn. s. Irregularity; a deviation from order.
Inorganic, in-ôr-gân'ê-kâl. a. Void of organs or proper instrumental parts.

Inoculate, in-ôk'kû-lâ'tê. v. n. To unite.
Inoseculation, in-ôk'kû-lâ'shûn. s. Union, conjunction, joining of the veins and arteries.
Inquest, in'kwêst. a. Judicial inquiry, search.
Inquietude, in'kwî-tûdê. s. Want of quiet.
Inquinate, in'kwê-nâ'tê. v. a. To pollute, corrupt, defile, foul, make filthy.
Inquination, in'kwê-nâ'shûn. s. Pollution.
Inquire, in'kwîrê'. v. a. To question, search, examine, seek out, interrogate.
Inquiry, in'kwîrê's. s. Interrogation, search.
Inquisition, in'kwê-zîsh'ûn. a. Judicial inquiry, examination; a court established for the detection of heresy; a discussion.
Inquisitive, in'kwîz'zê-tîv. a. Curious. [ty.
Inquisitiveness, in'kwîz'zê-tîv-nê's. s. Curiosity.
Inquisitor, in'kwîz'zê-tîr. s. An officer in the courts of inquisition, examiner. [sion.
Inroad, in'rôdê. s. Incursion, sudden inva-
Insanable, in-sân'â-bl. a. Incurable.
Insane, in-sânê'. a. Mad, making mad.
Insatiable, in-sâ'shê-â-bl. a. Greedy beyond measure, not to be satisfied, insatiate.
Insatiable, in-sâ'shê-â-blê. ad. With greediness, not to be appeased.
Insatiate, in-sâ'shê-â'tê. s. Not to be appeased or satisfied.
Insatiable, in-sâ'tshê'û-râ-bl. a. Not to be filled, not to be glutted.
Inscribe, in'skrîbê'. v. a. To write on any thing, to dedicate.
Inscription, in'skrîp'shûn. s. Something written or engraved; title; dedication.
Inscrutable, in'skrû'tâ-bl. a. Unsearchable.
Insculp, in'skâlp'. v. a. To engrave.
Insculpture, in'skâlp'tshûrê. s. Any thing engraved or carved on wood, metal or stone.
Inseam, in-sê'mê'. v. a. To mark by a seam.
Insect, in'sêkt. s. A small creeping or winged animal, any small contemptible thing.
Insectile, in'sêk'tîl. a. Having the nature of insects, of or belonging to insects.
Insecure, in-tê-kûrê'. a. Not secure, not safe.

nó, mōve, nór, nót;—túbe, táh, báll;—áll;—póund;—lín, this.

Insecurity, in-sé-kú'ré-té. s. Want of safety, danger, risque, hazard, uncertainty.
 Insensate, in-sén'sáte. a. Stupid. [torpor.
 Insensibility, in-sén-sé-bil'è-té. s. Stupidity,
 insensible, in-sén'sé-bl. a. Imperceptible, void of feeling, void of emotion or affection.
 Insensibly, in-sén'sé-blé. ad. Imperceptibly.
 Inseparability, in-sép-pár-á-bil'è-té. s. Indissoluble union, an inseparable quality.
 Inseparable, in-sép'pár-á-bl. a. Not to be disjoined, not to be severed. [other things.
 Insert, in-sért'. v. a. To place in or among.
 Insertion, in-sér'shún. s. The act of placing, and the thing inserted.
 Inservient, in-sér'vè-ént. a. Conducive.
 Inshell, in-shé'. v. a. To hide in a shell.
 Inship, in-shíp'. v. a. To shut in a ship.
 Inshrine, in-shrine'. v. a. To enclose in a shrine, to preserve in a precious case.
 Inside, in'side. s. Interior part.
 Insidious, in-sid'è-ús. a. Sly, treacherous.
 Insidiously, in-sid'è-ús-té. ad. In a treacherous manner, deceitfully, artfully.
 Insight, in'site. s. Inspection, deep view.
 Insignificance, in-sig-nif'è-kánsé. s. Want of meaning, unimportance, worthlessness.
 Insignificant, in-sig-nif'è-kánt. a. Void of meaning, unimportant, inconsiderable.
 Insincere, in-sin-sére'. a. Dissembling.
 Insincerity, in-sin-sér'è-té. s. Dissimulation.
 Insinuant, in-sin'nú-ánt. a. Tending to gain favour, engaging, apt to insinuate.
 Insinuate, in-sin'nú-áte. v. a. To introduce artfully, to hint.—v. n. To wheedle.
 Insinuation, in-sin'nú-á'shún. s. The power of pleasing, or stealing upon the affections, slight hint, intimation. [spirit.
 Insipid, in-sip'pid. a. Without taste, without insipidity, in-sé-pid'è-té. s. Want of taste.
 Insipidly, in-sip'pid-é. ad. Without taste, dully, flatly, without savour or spirit.
 Insipience, in-sip'è-éne. s. Folly. [rest upon.
 Insist, in-sist'. v. a. To persist in; dwell or

Insition, in-sish'án. s. Insertion of a graft.
 Insnares, in-snà're'. v. a. To entrap, take.
 Insociable, in-só'shé-á-bl. a. Averse from conversation, morose, unsocial.
 Insobriety, in-só-brí'è-té. s. Drunkenness.
 Insolate, in'só-láte. v. a. To dry in the sun.
 Insolence, in'só-léne. s. Pride, haughtiness.
 Insolent, in'só-lént. a. Haughty, overbearing, proud, contemptuous of others.
 Insolently, in'só-lént-lé. ad. Haughtily.
 Insolvable, in-sól'v-á-bl. a. That cannot be paid, inextricable, not to be solved.
 Insoluble, in-sól'ih-bl. a. Not to be dissolved.
 Insolvent, in-sól'vènt. a. Unable to pay.
 Insolvency, in-sól'vènt-sé. s. Inability to pay, debts; inability to satisfy creditors.
 Inso much, in-só-mú'th'. conj. So that, so.
 Inspect, in-spékt'. v. a. To superintend.
 Inspection, in-spékt'shún. s. Superintendence.
 Inspector, in-spékt'túr. s. A superintendent.
 Insersion, in-spér'shún. s. A sprinkling.
 Insphere, in-sfère'. v. a. To place in an orb, or sphere, to set or enclose in a sphere.
 Inspiration, in-spér-rá'shún. s. The drawing in the breath; the infusion of ideas into the mind by a superiour power, divine influence.
 Inspire, in-splre'. v. n. To draw in the breath. v. a. To animate by supernatural infusion; to endue; to prompt.
 Inspire, in-spl'rít. v. a. To animate, to excite.
 Inspissate, in-spis'sáte. v. a. To thicken.
 Inspissation, in-spis-sá'shún. s. The act making a liquid thick; state thickened.
 Instability, in-stá-bil'è-té. s. Inconstancy.
 Instable, in-stá'bl. a. Inconstant, wavering.
 Install, in-stáll'. v. a. To advance to rank or office; put in possession of an office.
 Installation, in-stáll-lá'shún. s. The act of giving visible possession. [ing
 Instalment, in-stáll'mént. s. The act of installing.
 Instance, in'stánsé. s. Impunity, solicitation, motive, influence, example.
 Instance, in'stánsé. v. n. To give an example

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîni;—

Instant, in'stânt. a. Pressing, urgent, immediate, earnest, quick, importunate.

Instant, in'stânt. s. The present moment, current month, shortest time. [an instant.]

Instantaneous, in-stân-tâ'nê-âs. a. Done in

Instantly, in'stânt-lê. ad. Immediately.

Instauration, in-stâw-râ'shûn. s. Restoration, reparation, renewal of former state.

Instead of, in-stêd'. prep. In room or place of.

Insteep, in-stêp'. v. a. To soak, macerate.

Instep, in'stêp. s. The upper part of the foot.

Instigate, in'stê-gâte. v. a. To urge to ill.

Instigation, in-stê-gâ'shûn. s. Incitement to a crime; encouragement, impulse.

Instigator, in'stê-gâ-tûr. s. Inciter to ill.

Instill, in-stîl'. v. a. To infuse by drops.

Instillation, in-stîl-lâ'shûn. s. The act of infusing slowly into the mind; act of dropping; the thing dropped; the thing infused.

Instinct, in-stîngkt'. a. Moved, animated.

Instinct, in'stîngkt. s. The power which determines the will of brutes; natural bent.

Instinctive, in-stîngk'tiv. a. Acting without the application or choice of reason.

Institute, in'stê-tûte. a. To establish, educate, decree, appoint, found, ordain.

Institute, in'stê-tûte. s. Established law.

Institution, in-stê-tû'shûn. s. Establishment.

Instruct, in-strûkt'. v. a. To teach, inform.

Instructor, in-strûk'tûr. s. A teacher.

Instruction, in-strûk'shûn. s. The act of teaching, information, education, direction.

Instructive, in-strûk'tiv. a. Conveying knowledge, informing, learned.

Instrument, in'strû mēt. s. A tool, an agent.

Instrumental, in-strû-mên'tâl. a. Conducive as means, serviceable, helpful, not vocal.

Instrumentality, in-strû-mên-tâl'ê-tê. s. Subordinate agency, the agency of means.

Insufferable, in-sûf'fûr-â-bl. a. Intolerable.

Insufficiency, in-sûf'fîsh'ên-sê. s. Inadequateness, incapacity, inability, deficiency.

Insufficient, in-sûf'fîsh'ênê. a. Inadequate.

Insular, in'shû-lâr. a. Belonging to an island.

Insult, in'sûlt. s. Act of insolence; affront.

Insult, in-sûlt'. v. a. To treat with contempt, to treat with insolence, affront.

Insuperability, in-sû-pêr-â-bîl'ê-tê. s. THE quality of being invincible, invincibility.

Insuperable, in-sû-pêr-â-bl. a. Invincible.

Insupportable, in-sûp-pôr'tâ-bl. a. Intolerable insufferable, not to be borne.

Insupportably, in-sûp-pôr'tâ-blê. ad. Beyond endurance, intolerably. [be got over.]

Insurmountable, in-sûr-môûn'tâ-bl. a. Not to

Insurrection, in-sûr-rêk'shûn. s. A seditious rising, rebellious commotion. [the touch.]

Intactible, in-tâk'tê-bl. a. Not perceptible to

Intaglio, in-tâl'yô. s. Precious stone that has a head or other figures engraved on it.

Intastable, in-tâs'tâ-bl. ad. Not to be tasted.

Integer, in'tê-jêk'. s. The whole of any thing.

Integral, in'tê-g'fâl. s. Whole, complete.

Integrity, in-têg'grê-tê. s. Honesty, purity.

Integument, in-têg'gû-mênt. s. A covering.

Intellect, in'têl'êkt. s. Understanding.

Intellectual, in-têl'êk'tshû-âl. a. Relating to the mind, ideal, mental, not sensual.

Intelligence, in-têl'ê-jênsê. s. Notice.

Intelligencer, in-têl'ê-jên-sûr. s. One who sends or conveys news, news-man.

Intelligent, in-têl'ê-jênt. a. Knowing.

Intelligible, in-têl'ê-jê-bl. a. That may be understood.

Intelligibly, in-têl'ê-jê-blê. ad. Clearly.

Intemperament, in-tê'm-pêr-â-mênt. s. Bad constitution, disorder in the air or body.

Intemperance, in-tê'm-pêr-ânsê. s. Excess.

Intemperate, in-tê'm-pêr-âte. a. Immoderate.

Temperature, in-tê'm-pêr-â-tûrê. s. Excess of some quality; intemperate state.

Intend, in-tênd'. v. a. To mean, design.

Intendant, in-tên'dânt. s. An officer of the highest class, a governor, a steward.

Intendment, in-tênd'mênt. s. Intention.

Intenerate, in-tên'êr-âte. v. a. To soften.

nò, nòve, nòr, nòt; -tùbe, túb, háll; -óll; -pòund; -zhin, this. •

Intenible, in-tén'è-bl. a. That cannot hold.
 Intense, in-ténse'. a. Vehement, ardent.
 Intensely, in-ténse'lé. ad. To a great degree, vehemently, ardently, closely.
 Intension, in-tén'shún. s. The act of straining any thing; the stretching any thing.
 Intensive, in-tén'siv. a. Intent, full of care.
 Intensively, in-tén'siv-lé. ad. To a great degree, excessively, immoderately.
 Intent, in-tént'. a. Anxiously diligent.
 Intent, in-tént'. } s. A design, purpose.
 Intention, in-tén'shún. } pose.
 Intentional, in-tén'shún-ál. a. Designed.
 Intentive, in-tén'tiv. a. Diligently applied.
 Intensively, in-tén'tiv-lé. } ad. Closely,
 Intently, in-tént'lé. } eagerly.
 Inter, in-tér'. v. a. To bury.
 Intercalary, in-tér-kál'á-ré. a. Added to preserve the equation of time, as 20th of February in a leap year is an intercalary day.
 Intercallation, in-tér-kál'á'shún. s. Insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.
 Intercede, in-tér-sédé'. v. n. To mediate.
 Interceder, in-tér-sédé'dúr. s. A mediator.
 Intercept, in-tér-sépt'. v. a. To stop in the way; obstruct, cut off, seize, prevent.
 Interception, in-tér-sépt'shún. s. Obstruction.
 Intercession, in-tér-sés'hún. s. Mediation.
 Intercessor, in-tér-sés'shún. s. Mediator.
 Interchain, in-tér-tshá-ne'. v. a. To link together, to chain together. [change].
 Interchange, in-tér-tshánje'. v. a. To exchange, to alternate succession, an exchange, a barter.
 Interchangeable, in-tér-tshán'jé-bl. a. Given and taken mutually, mutual. [change].
 Interchangeament, in-tér-tshánje'mént. s. Exchange.
 Interceptive, in-tér-sép'é-ént. s. An intercepting power; something that stops.
 Interclude, in-tér-klúde'. v. n. To shut out.
 Interclusion, in-tér-klúzhún. s. Obstruction.
 Intercolumniation, in-tér-kò-lúm-né-á'shún. s. The space between the pillars.

Intercoastal, in-tér-kòs'tál. a. Placed between the ribs; lodged in the space of the ribs.
 Intercourse, in-tér-kòrse. s. Commerce.
 Intercurrence, in-tér-kúr'rense. s. Passage between; a running between. [tween]
 Intercurrent, in-tér-kúr'rént. a. Running between.
 Interdict, in-tér-dikt'. v. a. To prohibit.
 Interdict, in-tér-dikt'. } s. Prohibition.
 Interdiction, in-tér-dikt'shún. } tion. curse.
 Interdictory, in-tér-dikt'ú-é. a. Belonging to an interdiction, excommunicatory.
 Interest, in-tér-ét. v. a. To concern, affect.
 Interest, in-tér-ét. s. Concern, advantage, profit, money paid for use. [clash].
 Interfere, in-tér-fére'. v. a. To interpose.
 Interference, in-tér-fér'rense. s. An intermeddling; clashing, opposition. [tween].
 Interfluent, in-tér-flú-ént. a. Flowing between.
 Interfulgent, in-tér-fúl'jént. a. Shining between. [spread] scattered between.
 Interfused, in-tér-fúzd'. a. Poured between.
 Interjacent, in-tér-já'sént. a. Lying between.
 Interjection, in-tér-jék'shún. s. A part of speech, as, *O! alas!*
 Interim, in-tér-ím. s. The mean time.
 Interjoin, in-tér-jóin'. v. n. To intermarry.
 Interior, in-tér'ré-úr. a. Internal, inner.
 Interlace, in-tér-láse'. v. a. To intermix.
 Interlapse, in-tér-lápe'. s. The flow of time between any two events.
 Interlard, in-tér-lárd'. v. a. To insert between; to lard, to stuff. [leaves in a book].
 Interleave, in-tér-léve'. v. a. To insert blank lines; insert something omitted, correct.
 Interlineation, in-tér-lín'é-á'shún. s. Correction made by writing between the lines.
 Interlink, in-tér-língk'. v. a. To join one another; connect two chains together.
 Interlocution, in-tér-lò-kú'shún. s. Dialogue.
 Interloutory, in-tér-lòk'kú-tú-é. a. Consisting of dialogue. [parties and prevent right].
 Interlope, in-tér-lòpe'. v. n. To run between.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Interloper, in-têr-lô'pâr. s. One who runs in to business to which he has no right.
 Interlucent, in-têr-lû'sênt. a. Shining between.
 Interlude, in-têr-lûde. s. A farce. [tween.
 Interlunar, in-têr-lû'nâr. a. Belonging to the time between the old moon and the new.
 Intermarriage, in-têr-mâr'ridje. s. Marriage between two families.
 Intermarry, in-têr-mâr'rê. v. n. To marry some of each family with the other.
 Intermingle, in-têr-mêd'gl. v. n. & a. To interpose officiously, to intermix. [ning.
 Intermediate, in-têr-mê'di-ête. a. Intervene.
 Interment, in-têr-mênt. s. Burial, sepulture.
 Interminable, in-têr-mê-nâ-bl. a. Unbound.
 Interminate, in-têr-mê-nâte. } ed.
 Intermination, in-têr-mê-nâ'shûn. s. Threat.
 Intermingle, in-têr-mîng'gl. v. a. To mingle.
 Intermission, in-têr-mîsh'ân. s. Pause, stop.
 Intermissive, in-têr-mîs'siv. a. Coming by fits.
 Intermit, in-têr-mît. v. n. & a. To slacken, grow mild between fits, to interrupt. [fits.
 Intermittent, in-têr-mît'tênt. a. Coming by fits.
 Intermix, in-têr-mîks'. v. n. & a. To be mingled together. [med by mingling bodies.
 Intermixture, in-têr-mîks'tshûre. s. Mass formed.
 Intermundane, in-têr-mûn'dâne. s. Subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb.
 Intermural, in-têr-mû'râl. a. Lying between walls, situated between walls. [ged.
 Intermutual, in-têr-mû'tshê-âl. a. Interchangeable.
 Internal, in-têr-nâl. a. Inward, intrinsic.
 Internally, in-têr-nâl-ê. ad. Inwardly, mentally, intellectually, intrinsically.
 Intermuncio, in-têr-nûn'shê-ô. s. Messenger.
 Interspersion, in-têr-pêr'shûn. a. A summons, a call. [ny thing improperly.
 Interpolate, in-têr-pô-lâte. v. a. To foist in.
 Interpolation, in-têr-pô-lâ'shûn. s. Something added or put into the original matter.
 Interpolator, in-têr-pô-lâ-tûr. s. One that foists in counterfeit passages, a falsifier.
 Interposal, in-têr-pô-zâl. s. Interposition.

Interpose, in-têr-pôze'. v. n. To act between two parties, intermeddle. [between parties.
 Interposition, in-têr-pô-zîsh'ân. s. Agency.
 Interpret, in-têr-prêt. v. a. To explain, translate, give a solution, decipher. [nation.
 Interpretation, in-têr-prê-tâ'shûn. s. Explanation.
 Interpreter, in-têr-prê-târ. s. An expositor.
 Interregnum, in-têr-rêg'nûm. } s. The time
 Interregn, in-têr-râne'. } in which a throne is vacant; vacancy in a throne.
 Interrogate, in-têr-rô-gâte. v. n. & a. To put questions, to examine, to question.
 Interrogation, in-têr-rô-gâ'shûn. s. A question put; a note that marks a question, thus [?] an inquiry, a demand.
 Interrogative, in-têr-rôg'gâ-tiv. a. Denoting a question.—a. A pronoun, as *who? what?*
 Interrogative, in-têr-rôg'gâ-tiv. s. A pronoun used in asking questions, as *who? what?*
 Interrogator, in-têr-rô-gâ-tûr. s. An asker of questions; one who interrogates.
 Interrogatory, in-têr-rôg'gâ-tûr-ê. s. A question.—a. Containing a question or inquiry.
 Interrupt, in-têr-râpt'. v. a. To hinder, stop.
 Interruption, in-têr-râp'tshûn. s. Stop, obstruction, intervention. [thing into parts.
 Intersect, in-têr-sêkt'ân. a. Dividing any intersect, in-têr-sêkt'. v. n. & a. To meet and cross each other, to cut, to divide.
 Intersection, in-têr-sêkt'shûn. s. The point where lines cross each other, act of crossing.
 Intersect, in-têr-sêkt'. v. a. To put in between other things. [here and there.
 Intersperse, in-têr-spêrse'. v. a. To scatter.
 Interstellar, in-têr-stê'lâr. s. Intervening between the stars; above the solar system.
 Interstice, in-têr-stîs'. s. Space between one thing and another, time between [terstices.
 Interstitial, in-têr-stîsh'âl. a. Containing in texture, in-têr-têkt'shûn. s. State of things woven one among another.
 Intertwine, in-têr-twîne'. } v. a. To unite by
 Intertwist, in-têr-twîst'. } twisting.

nỗ, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tũb, bũll;—đĩ;—pũnd;—thĩn, thĩs.

Interval, in-tẻ-vũl. s. Space between places; time passing between two assignable points a respite, a pause. [tweep.]
Intervene, in-tẻ-vẻne'. v. n. To come between.
Intervient, in-tẻ-vẻnẻ-ẻnt. a. Passing between, interposed, intervening. [tion.]
Intervention, in-tẻ-vẻnẻ'shũn. s. Interposition.
Intervert, in-tẻ-vẻrt'. v. a. To turn to another course; to convert to another use.
Interview, in-tẻ-vũ. s. Mutual sight, meeting.
Intervolve, in-tẻ-vỏlv. v. a. To involve one with another; wrap one within another.
Interweave, in-tẻ-vẻve'. v. a. pret. Interwove; part. pass. Interwoven. **Interwove**, or **Interweaved**. To mix one with another in a regular texture; to weave with.
Intestable, in-tẻ-sẻ-tủ. a. Disqualified to make a will, or to bequeath by will. [will.]
Intestate, in-tẻ-sẻ-tủe. a. Dying without a testament.
Intestinal, in-tẻ-sẻ-tẻ-nủ. a. Belonging to the guts; relating to entrails.
Intestine, in-tẻ-sẻ'tĩn. a. Internal, domestic.
Intestines, in-tẻ-sẻ'tĩn-s. pl. The bowels.
Intital, in-thẻủ. v. a. To enslave.
Intitainment, in-thẻủmẻnt. s. Servitude.
Intitron, in-thẻủnẻ'. v. a. To seat on a throne; raise to royalty. [close union.]
Intimacy, in-tẻ-mủ-sẻ. s. Close familiarity.
Intimate, in-tẻ-mủe. a. Closely acquainted.
Intimate, in-tẻ-mủe. s. A familiar friend.
Intimate, in-tẻ-mủe. v. a. To hint, point out.
Intimation, in-tẻ-mủ-sẻ'ủn. s. Hint, obscure or indirect declaration, oblique notice.
Intimidate, in-tẻ-mẻ-dủe. v. a. To make afraid, to frighten, terrify, dishearten.
Intire, in-tẻ'ẻ. s. Whole, undiminished.
Intireness, in-tẻ'ẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Wholeness, fulness.
Into, in-tẻ. prep. Noting entrance with regard to place; penetration beyond the outside.
Intolerable, in-tẻ'ẻ'ẻ-ủ-bủ. a. Insufferable.
Intolerably, in-tẻ'ẻ'ẻ-ủ-bẻ. ad. To a degree beyond endurance, insufferably.
Intolerant, in-tẻ'ẻ'ẻ-ủnt. a. Not enduring.

Intomb, in-tẻỏm'. v. a. To enclose in a monument, put into a tomb, bury.
Intonation, in-tẻ-nẻ'shũn. s. Manner of sounding, act of thundering.
Intort, in-tẻrt'. a. To twine, wreath.
Intoxicate, in-tẻỏkẻ'ẻ-kủe. v. a. To make drunk; to inebriate. [ness.]
Intoxication, in-tẻỏkẻ'ẻ-kủ s'ủn. s. Drunkenness.
Intractable, in-trẻỏkẻ'ẻ-bủ. a. Ungovernable.
Intransmutable, in-trẻỏn-mủ'ẻ-bủ. a. Unchangeable to any other substance.
Intreasure, in-trẻỏh'ẻ'ẻ. v. a. To lay up as in a treasury; hoard up. [tủy with a trench.]
Intrench, in-trẻỏnh'. v. n. To encroach; fortify.
Intrenchment, in-trẻỏnh'mẻnt. s. Fortification with a trench, making a trench.
Intrepid, in-trẻỏp'ẻd. a. Fearless, daring.
Intrepidity, in-trẻỏp'ẻd'ẻ-tẻ. s. Courage, boldness, fearlessness, bravery.
Intrepidly, in-trẻỏp'ẻd'ẻ. ad. Fearlessly.
Intricacy, in-trẻỏkẻ-kủ-sẻ. s. Perplexity.
Intricate, in-trẻỏkẻ. a. Entangled, perplexed, complicated, obscure.
Intricately, in-trẻỏkẻ-kẻ. ad. Obscurely.
Intrigue, in-trẻỏẻ'ẻ. s. A plot; a love plot.
Intrigue, in-trẻỏẻ'ẻ. v. n. To form plots.
Intriguingly, in-trẻỏẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. ad. With intrigue; with secret plottings, subdily.
Intrinsic, in-trẻỏn'ẻ'ẻ. a. Inward, real, true.
Introduce, in-trẻỏ-dủe'. v. a. To conduct or usher into a place, or to a person; admit.
Introduction, in-trẻỏ-dủkẻ'sủn. s. The act of bringing to notice; preface; ushering in.
Introductory, in-trẻỏ-dủkẻ'tủ'ẻ. a. Previous, serving to introduce, prefatory.
Introggression, in-trẻỏ-grẻẻh'ẻ'ẻ. s. Entrance.
Introspect, in-trẻỏ-spẻẻkt'. v. a. To view the inside, to look narrowly into.
Introspection, in-trẻỏ-spẻẻkẻ'sủn. s. A view of the inside; the act of looking within.
Introvert, in-trẻỏ-vẻrt'. v. a. To turn inwards.
Intrude, in-trẻỏỏd'. v. a. To force without right or welcome; to encroach.

Fâte, fâr, fât, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Intruder, in-trôd'ûr. s. One who forces himself into company or affairs without right.
 Intrusion, in-trôd'zhûn. s. Encroachment upon any person or place.
 Intrusive, in-trôd'siv. a. Intruding, unasked.
 Intrust, in-trûst'. v. a. To treat with confidence, charge with a secret, put in trust.
 Intuition, in-tû'ish'ûn. s. Immediate knowledge, knowledge not gained by reasoning.
 Intuitive, in-tû'ê'tiv. a. Seen by the mind immediately; having the power of discovering truth without ratiocination, clear.
 Intuitively, in-tû'g'tiv-lê. ad. By immediate perception, without reasoning. [Inour.
 Intumescence, in-tû-mê'sênsê. s. Swell, tumescence, in-tûr-jê'sênsê. s. Swelling.
 Intwine, in-twînc'. v. a. To twist together.
 Invaade, in-vâdê'. v. a. To attack a country, to assault; violate the right of another.
 Invalid, in-vâl'id. a. Weak, of no efficacy.
 Invalid, in-vâ'idêd'. s. One disabled by sickness; a disabled soldier.
 Invalidate, in-vâl'id-âte. v. a. To weaken.
 Invalidity, in-vâl'id-ê-tê. s. Weakness, nullity.
 Invaluable, in-vâl'û-â-bl. a. Precious, inestimable, valuable above estimation.
 Invariable, in-vâ'rê-â-bl. a. Unchangeable.
 Invariableness, in-vâ'rê-â-bl-nês. s. Constancy, immutability, unchangeableness.
 Invariably, in-vâ'rê-â-blê. ad. Constantly.
 Invasion, in-vâ'zhûn. s. Hostile entrance.
 Invasive, in-vâ'siv. a. Entering hostilely.
 Invective, in-vêk'tiv. a. A severe censure.
 Invective, in-vêk'tiv. a. Abusive, satirical.
 Inveetively, in-vêk'tiv-lê. ad. Abusively.
 Inveigh, in-vâ'. v. n. To utter reproach.
 Inveigle, in-vâ'gl. v. a. To wheedle, allure.
 Inveigler, in-vê'gl-âr. s. Seducer, allurer.
 Invent, in-vênt'. v. a. To discover, feign.
 Invention, in-vên'shûn. s. Fiction, discovery.
 Inventive, in-vên'tiv. a. Quick at contrivance, ingenious, full of resources.
 Inventor, in-vên'tûr. s. A contriver.

Inventory, in-vên-tûr-ê. s. A catalogue of moveables.—v. n. To take account of. [vents.
 Inventress, in-vên'três. s. A female that invents.
 Inverse, in-vêrsê'. s. Inverted, reciprocal.
 Inversion, in-vêr'shûn. s. Change of order or time, a turning the inside out.
 Invert, in-vêrt'. v. a. To turn upside down.
 Invest, in-vêst'. v. a. Clothe, adorn, confer.
 Investigable, in-vê'stê-gâ-bl. a. To be searched out; that may be traced, discoverable.
 Investigate, in-vê'stê-gâte. v. a. To search out, explore, find out by scrutiny.
 Investigation, in-vê'stê-gâ'shûn. s. Search, examination; scrutiny, a tracing.
 Investiture, in-vê'stê-tûrê. s. The right of giving possession, act of giving possession.
 Investment, in-vêst'mênt. s. Dress, habit.
 Inveteracy, in-vê'têr-â-sê. s. Long continuance of any thing bad; an old grudge.
 Inveterate, in-vê'têr-âte. a. Old, obstinate.
 Invidious, in-vîd'ê-ûs. a. Envious, malignant.
 Invidiously, in-vîd'ê-ûs-lê. ad. Malignantly.
 Invigorate, in-vîg'gôr-âte. v. a. To strengthen, inspire with vigour, animate.
 Invincible, in-vîn'sê-bl. a. Unconquerable.
 Invincibly, in-vîn'sê-blê. ad. Insuperably.
 Inviolable, in-vî'û-â-bl. a. Not to be injured, not to be broken; not to be profaned.
 Invio'ate, in-vî'û-âte. a. Unhurt.
 Invious, in-vê-ûs. Impassable, impervious.
 Invisibility, in-vîz-ê-bîl'ê-tê. s. The state of being invisible; imperceptibleness.
 Invisible, in-vîz'ê-bl. a. Not to be seen.
 Invisibly, in-vîz'ê-blê. ad. Imperceptibly.
 Invitation, in-vê-tâ'shûn. s. The act of inviting; the act of bidding or calling.
 Invite, in-vîte'. v. a. To bid, ask, allure.
 Invitingly, in-vî'tîng-lê. ad. In a pleasing manner, enticingly, alluringly.
 Inumbrate, in-ûm'brâte. v. a. To shade.
 Inunction, in-ûngk'shûn. s. The act of anointing; an anointing. [Inge.
 Inundation, in-ûn-dâ'shûn. s. A flood, de

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb; bál;—òl;—pòdnd;—tín, this.

Invoke, ín-vò-ká-e. v. a. To call upon, invoke, pray unto. [calling upon in prayer.]

Invocation, ín-vò-ká'shùn. s. The act of invoice, ín-vòise. s. A catalogue of goods and their prices, sent by one to another.

Invoke, ín-vòk'e. v. a. To call upon, pray to.

Involve, ín-vòl'e. v. a. To inwrap, comprise, imply, blend, entangle.

Involuntarily, ín-vòl'ân-tá-ré-lé. ad. Not by choice, unwillingly. [a choice; unchosen.]

Involuntary, ín-vòl'ân-tá-ré. a. Not having

Involution, ín-vò-lú'shùn. s. The act of involving; complication, entanglement.

Inure, ín-ùr'e. v. a. To habituate, to use.

Inurement, ín-ùr'e'mént. s. Practice, habit.

Inurn, ín-ùrn'. v. a. To intomb, to bury.

Inutile, ín-ùt'il. a. Unprofitable, useless.

Inutility, ín-ùt'il'é-té. s. Uselessness.

Invulnerable, ín-vù'nér-à-bl. a. Not to be wounded, safe, secure, impenetrable.

Inward, ín-wárd. ad. Within.—a. Internal.

Inwardly, ín-wárd-lé. ad. In the heart, privately, within, internally. [in weaving.]

Inweave, ín-wèv'e. v. a. To mix any thing

Inwrap, ín-ráp'. v. a. To cover, involve.

Inwrought, ín-ráwt'. a. Adorned with work.

Inwreath, ín-réthe'. v. a. To surround with a wreath; form into a wreath.

Job, jób. s. A low lucrative affair; chance work; sudden stab. [ment; do jobs]

Job, jób. v. a. To strike with a sharp instru-

Jobbernowl, jób'bùr-nòle. s. A loggerhead.

Jockey, jók'kè. s. A man that deals in horses.

Jockey, jók'kè. v. a. To juggle, trick, east.

Jocose, jò-kòse'. a. Merry, waggish, droll.

Jocosely, jò-kòse'lé. ad. Waggishly, in jest.

Jocoseness, jò-kòse'nés. s. Merriment.

Jocular, jók'ù-lá. ad. Used in jest, merry.

Jocularity, jók'ù-lá-ré-té. s. Merriment.

Jocund, jók'ánd. a. Gay, airy, lively, merry.

Jocundly, jók'ánd-lé. ad. Merrily, gaily.

Jog, jóg. v. a. To push, shake by a sudden push.—v. n. To move on gently.

Joggle, jóg'gl. v. n. To shake, move, jog.

Join, jóin. v. a. To unite, associate.—v. n. To adhere, grow to, close, clash, confederate.

Joinder, jóin'dúr. s. Conjunction, union.

Joiner, jóin'úr. s. One who makes utensils of wood joined; a mechanic. [of parts.]

Joint, jóint. s. Articulation of limbs, juncture.

Joint, jóint. a. Shared among many, undivided.

Joint, jóint. v. a. To join, to divide, ent.

Jointed, jóint'éd. a. Full of joints or knots.

Jointly, jóint'lé. ad. Together, in a body.

Jointress, jóin'trés. s. One who holds to jointure; a woman possessing a jointure.

Jointure, jóin'tsháre. s. Estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease; maintenance bequeathed by will.

Joist, jóst. s. The secondary beam of a floor.

Joke, jóke. s. A jest.—v. u. To jest, droll.

Joker, jò'kúr. s. A jester, a merry fellow.

Jole, jóle. s. The face or cheek; jowl.

Jollily, jól'lé-lé. ad. Merrily, gayly.

Jollity, jól'lé-té. s. Gayety, elevation of spirit.

Jolly, jól'lé. a. Merry, cheerful, plump.

Jolt, jòlt. v. a. To shake one as a carriage does.

Jolt, jòlt. s. Violent shock, sudden shock.

Jothead, jòlt'héd. a. A dolt, blockhead.

Jonick, jón'ík. a. An order of architecture.

Jonquille, jún-kwíl'. s. A species of daffodil.

Jostle, jòs'al. v. a. To rush against, jostle.

Jot, jòt. s. A point, a tittle, smallest part.

Jovial, jò've-ál. a. Gay, airy, merry, jolly.

Jovially, jò've-ál-lé. ad. Merrily, gaily.

Jovialness, jò've-ál-nés. s. Gayety, merriment; cheerfulness, lift, sprightiness.

Journal, júr'nál. s. A diary of transactions.

Journalist, júr-nú'íst. s. A writer of journals, one who edits a journal. [place.]

Journey, júr'ne. s. Passage from place to

Journeymen, júr'ne-mán. s. A hired workman, one who works under a master.

Joust, júst. s. Tilt, mock fight, just.

Joy, jóé. s. Gladness, gayety.—v. a. To be jolly.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât:—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Joyful, jôê'fûl. a. Full of joy, glad, happy.
 Joyfully, jôê'fûl-lê. ad. With joy, gladly.
 Joyfulness, jôê'fûl-nê-s. s. Gladness, joy.
 Joyless, jôê'lê-s. a. Void of joy, miserable.
 Joyous, jôê'â-s. a. Gay, merry, glad. [plant.
 Ipecacuanha, îp-pê-kâk-û-â'nâ. s. An Indian
 Irascible, î-râs'sê-bl. a. Disposed to anger.
 Ire, îre. s. Anger, rage, hatred, wrath.
 Iréful, îr'fûl. a. Angry, furious, enraged.
 Iris, î'ris. s. The rainbow, flower-de-luce.
 Irksome, êrk'sûm. a. Wearisome, troublesome,
 tedious, tiresome, slow.
 Irksomeness, êrk'sûm-nê-s. s. Tediousness.
 Iron, î'ûrn. s. A hard, malleable metal.
 Iron, î'ûrn. v. a. To smooth with an iron; to
 shackle, put a criminal in fetters.
 Ironical, î-rôn'nê-kâl. a. Expressing one thing
 and meaning another, jeering.
 Ironically, î-rôn'nê-kâl-lê. ad. By the use of
 irony; in an ironical manner. [iron.
 Ironmonger, î'ûrn-mông-ûr. s. A dealer in
 Irony, î'rûn-lê. s. A mode of speech in which
 the meaning is contrary to the words.
 Irradiancy, îr-râ'dê-ân-sê. s. Beams of light
 emitted; brightness. [light, illuminate.
 Irradiate, îr-râ'dê-âte. v. a. To adorn with
 Irradiation, îr-râ-dê-â'shûn. s. Illumination.
 Irrational, îr-râsh'ô-nâl. a. Void of reason,
 absurd, silly, unreasonable. [reason.
 Irrationality, îr-râsh-ô-nâl'ê-tê. s. Want of
 Irrationally, îr-râsh'ô-nâl-lê. ad. Absurdly.
 Irrecoverable, îr-rê-kê-lâ'mâ-bl. a. Not to be
 reclaimed, not to be reformed. [reconciled.
 Irreconcilable, îr-rêk-ân-â'lâ-bl. a. Not to be
 Irreconciled, îr-rêk-ân-sld. a. Not forgiven.
 Irrecoverable, îr-rê-kê-lâ'mâ-bl. a. Not to be
 regained. [recovery.
 Irrecoverably, îr-rê-kê-lâ'mâ-blê. ad. Beyond
 Irreducible, îr-rê-û-lâ'sê-bl. a. Not to be reduc-
 ed, incapable of reduction. [sutt d.
 Irrefragable, îr-rêf'fâ-gâ-bl. a. Not to be con-
 Irrefragably, îr-rêf'fâ-gâ-blê. ad. With force
 above confusion, irrefutably.

Irrefutable, îr-rêf'fâ-bl. a. Not to be over-
 thrown by argument, not to be disproved.
 Irregular, îr-rê-gû-lâr. a. Inimethodical.
 Irregularity, îr-rê-gû-lâr'ê-tê. s. Deviation
 from rule, disorder.
 Irregularly, îr-rê-gû-lâr-lê. ad. Without rule
 or method, in an irregular manner.
 Irrelative, îr-rê'lâ-tîv. a. Unconnected.
 Irrelevant, îr-rê-lê-vânt. a. Unassisting.
 Irradiation, îr-rê-lâ'd'ân. s. Impiety. [religion.
 Irreligious, îr-rê-lâ'd'jûs. a. Impious, contrary to
 Irreligiously, îr-rê-lâ'd'jûs-lê. ad. Impiously.
 Irreducible, îr-rê-mê-â-bl. a. Admitting no re-
 turn, not to be trodden back. [remedied.
 Irremediable, îr-rê-mê-dê-â-bl. a. Not to be
 Irremediably, îr-rê-mê-dê-â-blê. ad. Without
 cure, incurably, irrecoverably.
 Irremissible, îr-rê-mîs'sê-bl. a. Not to be par-
 doned, unpardonable. [moved.
 Irremovable, îr-rê-môv'â-bl. a. Not to be
 Irreparable, îr-rêp'pâ-râ-bl. a. Not to be re-
 paired, not to be mended. [amends.
 Irreparably, îr-rêp'pâ-râ-blê. ad. Without
 Irrepleviabie, îr-rê-pêv'vê-â-bl. a. Not to be
 redeemed; not to be repleviad.
 Irreprehensible, îr-rêp-prê-hên'sê-bl. a. Ex-
 empt from blame, blameless. [from blame.
 Irreproachable, îr-rê-prôsh'â-bl. a. Free
 Irreprovable, îr-rê-prôv'â-bl. a. Not to be
 blamed, irreproachable, upright.
 Irreptitious, îr-rêp'tî-shûs. a. Encroaching.
 Irresistable, îr-rê-zîs'tê-bl. s. Superior to op-
 position, that cannot be withstood.
 Irresoluble, îr-rêz'zô-lâ-bl. a. Not to be dis-
 solved; not to be broken or separated.
 Irresolute, îr-rêz'zô-lê. a. Not determined.
 Irresolutely, îr-rêz'zô-lê-lê. ad. Without
 firmness, without a determined purpose.
 Irresolution, îr-rêz'zô-lê'shûn. s. Want of
 firmness of mind, susp. use. [circumstances.
 Irrespective, îr-rê-spêk'tîv. a. Not regarding
 Irretrievable, îr-rê-trêv'â-bl. a. Irrecovera-
 ble, not to be retrieved or regained.

nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Irreverence, ïr-rê-vêr-ê-nse. s. Want of veneration or respect. [homage or reverence.

Irreverent, ïr-rê-vêr-ênt. a. Not paying due

Irreverently, ïr-rê-vêr-ênt-lê. ad. Without due respect, disrespectfully, rudely.

Irreversible, ïr-rê-vêr-sê-bl. a. Not to be changed; not to be repealed. [called.

Irrevocable, ïr-rê-vô-kâ-bl. a. Not to be re-

Irrevocably, ïr-rê-vô-kâ-blê. ad. Without recall, beyond revocation, absolutely.

Irrigate, ïr-rê-gâte. v. a. To water, moisten.

Irrigation, ïr-rê-gâ-shôn. s. The act of watering, the leading of water over ground.

Irriguous, ïr-rê-gâ-ûs. s. Watery, wet, moist.

Irrision, ïr-rîzh'ûs. s. The laughing at another; flouting, mocking. [perate.

Irritate, ïr-rê-tâte. v. a. To provoke, exas-

Irritation, ïr-rê-tâ-shôn. s. Provocation.

Irruption, ïr-rûp'shôn. s. Invasion, inroad.

Is, ïz. Third person sing. of to be, *I am, thou art, he is*; sometimes expressed by 's, as, *he's*.

Ischury, ïs'kû-rê. s. A stoppage of urine.

Isicle, ïs'ik-kî. s. A pendent shoot of ice.

Isinglass, ïz'ing-glâs. s. A fine kind of glue.

Island, ï'lând. s. Land surrounded by water.

Islander, ï'lând-êr. s. An inhabitant of an island.

Isle, ïle. s. An island; a walk in a church; a straight passage between the pews.

Isochronal, ïs'ôk-rô-nâl. a. Having equal times; performed in equal times.

Isolated, ïz'ô-lâ-têd. a. Alone, separate.

Isosceles, ïs'ôs-sê-lêz. s. A triangle that hath only two of its sides equal. [spring.

Issue, ïsh'shû. s. Exit, termination, vent, off-

Issue, ïsh'shû. v. n. To come out, proceed, terminate.—v. a. To send out.

Issueless, ïsh'shû-lêz. a. Without offspring.

Isthmus, ïs'mûs. s. A neck of land.

It, ït. pron. of the neuter gender; the thing spoken of before; sometimes expressed by 't.

Itch, ïtsh. s. A cutaneous disease, desire.

Itchy, ïtsh'ê. a. Infected with the itch.

Item, ï'tm. ad. Also.—s. A new article.

Iterate, ït-êr-âte. v. a. To repeat.

Iterant, ït-êr-ânt. a. Repeating.

Iteration, ït-êr-â'shôn. s. Repetition.

Itinerant, ït-în'nêr-ânt. a. Wandering.

Itinerary, ït-în'nêr-â-rê. s. A book of travels; journal of events and transactions.

Itself, ït-sêl'f. pron. Neutral, applied to things.

Jubilant, jû'bê-lânt. a. Uttering songs or triumph, shouting for joy, triumphant.

Jubilee, jû'bê-lê. s. A publick festivity.

Jucundity, jû-kûn'dê-tê. s. Pleasantness.

Judaize, jû'dâ-ize. v. n. To conform to the

Jews; to embrace the Jewish religion.

Judge, jûdje. s. One who presides in a court of judicature; one able to decide upon the merit of any thing; one capable of judging.

Judge, jûdje. v. n. To pass sentence, discern, distinguish, determine. [sentence.

Judgment, jûd'jê'mênt. s. Decision, opinion,

Judicatory, jû'dê-kâ-tûr-ê. s. Court of justice, place of judgment. [buting justice.

Judicature, jû'dê-kâ-tû-re. s. Power of distribution of publick justice; inflicted on as a

penalty; belonging to a cause or trial.

Judicially, jû-dîsh'âl-ê. ad. In the forms of legal justice, legally. [upon any thing.

Judiciary, jû-dîsh'âr-ê. s. Passing judgment

Judicious, jû-dîsh'ûs. a. Prudent, skillful.

Judiciously, jû-dîsh'ûs-lê. ad. Skillfully, wisely, rationally, discreetly, prudently.

Jug, jûg. s. A large drinking vessel, pitcher.

Juggle, jûg'gl. v. n. To practise artifice or imposture; perform slight of hand tricks.

Juggle, jûg'gl. s. An imposture, a deception.

Juggler, jûg'gl-êr. s. One who practises slight of hand, an impostor, a cheat.

Jugular, jû'gh-lâr. s. Belonging to the throat.

Juice, jûse. s. Liquor, sap, moisture, gravy.

Juiceless, jûsê-lêz. a. Without moisture.

Juciness, jû'sê-nêz. s. Plenty of juice, succulence, abundance of moisture.

Juicy, jû'sê. s. Moist, full of juice.

Fāte, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pine, pīn;—

Julap, jū'lāp. s. A liquid form of medicine.
 July, jū-'lī. s. The seventh month of the year, reckoning from January. [a mare.
 Jumart, jū'mārt. s. The mixture of a bull and Jumble, jūm'bl. v. a. To mix together.
 Jumble, jūm'bl. s. A confused mixture.
 Jump, jāmp. v. n. To leap, to skip, to jolt.
 Jump, jāmp. s. A leap, skip, lunber stays.
 Juneate, jūngk'k'it. s. Cheesecake, any delicacy; a private festive entertainment.
 Juncous, jūng'kōs. s. Full of bulrushes.
 Junction, jūng'shūn. s. Union, coalition.
 Juncture, jūngk'tshūre. s. A joint; union, critical time, present state of affairs.
 June, jūne. s. The sixth month of the year.
 Junior, jū'nē-ār. a. Younger, inferior.
 Juniper, jū'nē-pārs. s. A plant; aromatic shrub.
 Junk, jūngk. s. A small ship of India, fragments of an old cable. [feast.
 Junket, jūng'k'it. s. A sweetmeat.—v. n. To
 Junto, jūn'tō. s. A cabal, a faction, a party.
 Ivory, l'vār-ē. s. The tusk of the elephant.
 Jurat, jū'rāt. s. A magistrate in some corporations, an alderman. [tribution of justice.
 Juridical, jū-rid'dē-kāl. a. Acting in the dis-
 Jurisconsult, jū-ris-kōn'sult. s. One who gives his opinion in law; a counsellor.
 Jurisdiction, jū-ris-dik'shūn. s. A district.
 Jurisprudence, jū-ris-prū'dēnsē. s. The science of law; skill in law.

Jurist, jū'rīst. s. A civilian, lawyer.
 Juror, jū'rūr. s. One that serves on the jury; a juryman, who has been sworn.
 Jury, jū'rī. s. Persons sworn to try a cause and to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be given them touching the matter in question; consisting of 24 or 12 men.
 Juryman, jū'rē-mān. s. One who is impanelled on a jury, to try a cause.
 Just, jūst. a. Upright, equitable, honest.
 Just, jūst. ad. Exactly, nicely.—s. Mock fight on horse-back, a tournament.
 Justice, jūst'is. s. Right, equity; a magistrate; punishment inflicted,
 Justiceship, jūst'is-shīp. s. Office of a justice.
 Justifiable, jūst'ē-fl-ā-bl. a. Defensible.
 Justifiably, jūst'ē-fl-ā-blē. ad. Rightly.
 Justification, jūst'ē-fl-kā'shūn. s. Defence.
 Justifier, jūst'ē-fl-ār. s. One who defends or absolves; one who justifies any thing.
 Justify, jūst'ē-fl. v. a. To clear, vindicate.
 Justly, jūst'lē. ad. Uprightly, honestly.
 Justness, jūst'nēs. s. Justice, propriety.
 Jut, jūt. v. n. To shoot out of the line.
 Juvenile, jū've-nīl. a. Youthful, gay, lively.
 Juvenility, jū've-nīl'ē-tē. s. Youthfulness.
 Juxtaposition, jūks-tā-pō-zīsh'ūn. s. The state of being placed by each other.
 Ivy, l'vē. s. A plant that twines about trees, &c.

K

KALENDAR, kā'lēn-dār. s. An account of time, an almanack. See Calendar.
 Kali, kā'lē. s. A sea-weed; a marine plant.
 Kam, kām. a. Crooked. A Scotch word.
 Kaw, kāw. v. n. To cry as a wren.
 Keck, kēk. v. n. To heave the stomach, to retch; as in vomiting.

Kedger, kēd'jār. s. A small anchor used in a keel, kēēl. s. The bottom of the ship. [river.
 Keelson, kēēl'sūn. s. Timber next to the keel, and laid over it. [keel.
 Keelhaul, kēēl'hāle. v. a. To drag under the
 Keent, kēēn. a. Sharp, severe, eager, subtle.
 Keenly, kēēn'lē. ad. Sharply, vehemently.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bâll;—dîl;—pôhnd;—tîn, this.

Keeaness, kêen'nês. s. Sharpness, eagerness.
Keep, kêep. v. a. To retain, preserve, protect.
 —v. n. To remain unhurt, to last.
Keeper, kêep'ûr. s. One who has the care of any thing, a guardian, a superintendent.
Keg, kêg. s. A small barrel or cask.
Kelp, kêlp. s. A salt from calcined sea-weed.
Ken, kêen. s. View, reach of sight, knowledge.
Kennel, kêen'nîl. s. A cot for dogs, a water-course, hole of a fox or other beast.
Kennel, kêen'nîl. v. n. To lie, dwell, shelter.
Kept, kêpt. pret. and part. pass. of Keep.
Kerechief, kêr'tshîf. s. A head-dress.
Kern, kêrn. s. An Irish foot soldier or boor.
Kern, kêrn. v. n. To harden as ripened corn, to granulate. [in a shell, seed.
Kernel, kêr'nîl. s. The substance contained
Kersey, kêr'zê. s. Coarse stuff made of wool.
Ketch, kêtsh. s. A heavy ship, a hangman.
Kettle, kêt'tl. s. A vessel in which liquor is boiled; kitchen utensil. [the head is brass,
Kettledrum, kêt'tl-drûm. s. A drum of which
Key, kê. s. An instrument to open a lock; an explanation, a tone in music, a wharf.
Keystone, kê'stône. s. The middle stone of an arch, which binds the arch together.
Kibe, kylbe. s. An ulcerated chilblain.
Kibed, kylbd. s. Troubled with kibes.
Kiek, kêk. v. a. To strike with the foot.
Kieksaw, kêk'shâw. s. A fantastical dish.
Kid, kîd. s. The young of a goat, a flaggot.
Kid, kîd. v. a. To bring forth kids, bundle up.
Kidder, kîd'dûr. s. An ingrosser of corn.
Kidnap, kîd'nâp. v. a. To steal human beings, seduce, decoy. [human being
Kidnapper, kîd'nâp-pûr. s. One who steals
Kidney, kîd'nê. s. One of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood; race.
Kidneybean, kîd'nê-bêne. s. A kind of pulse.
Kilderkin, kîl'dêr-kîn. s. A small barrel.
Kill, kîl. v. a. To deprive of life, murder.
Gillow, kîl'lô. s. An earth of a deep blue colour, used in drawing lines.

Kiln, kîl. s. A fabrick formed to dry things.
Kilndry, kîl'drî. v. a. To dry by means of a
Kimbo, kîm'bô. s. Crooked, bent. [kiln.
Kin, kîn. s. Relation; those of the same race.
Kind, kyînd. s. Benevolence, favourable.
Kind, kyînd. s. Race, general class, sort.
Kindle, kîn'dl. v. a. To set on fire, to light.
Kindly, kyînd'lê. ad. Benevolently, mildly.
Kindly, kyînd'lê. a. Bland, mild, softening.
Kindness, kyînd'nês. s. Benevolent, favour.
Kindred, kîn'drêd. s. Affinity, relatives.
Kindred, kîn'drêd. a. Congenial, related.
King, kîng. s. A monarch.—v. a. To make a king.
Kingcraft, kîng'krâft. s. The art of governing, skill in governing. [king.
Kingdom, kîng'dôm. s. The dominion of a
Kingfisher, kîng'fîsh-ûr. s. A species of bird.
Kingly, kîng'lê. a. Royal, sovereign, noble.
Kingsevil, kîngs-ê'vl. s. A scrofulous distemper supposed to be cured by the touch of the king; an ulcer in the glands.
Kingship, kîng'shîp. s. Royalty, monarchy.
Kinsfolk, kînz'fôke. s. Relations, kindred.
Kinsman, kînz'mân. s. A man of the same family; a male relation. [tion.
Kinswoman, kînz'wâm-ûn. s. A female relation.
Kirk, kêrk. s. An old word for a church.
Kîrde, kêr-tl. s. An upper garment; jacket.
Kiss, kîs. v. n. To touch with the lips.
Kit, kît. s. A large bottle; a diminutive fiddle; wooden vessel. [visions are cooked.
Kitchen, kîsh'în. s. The room where pro-
Kitchengarden, kîsh'în-gâr-dn. s. Garden in which esculent plants are produced.
Kitchenmaid, kîsh'în-mâde. s. A cookmaid.
Kite, kylte. s. A bird of prey, a paper bird.
Kitten, kît tu. s. A young cat.
Kliek, kîk. v. n. To make a small sharp noise like a clock, or shears in cutting.
Knack, nâk. s. A toy, habitual facility.
Knop, nâp. s. A protuberance, the top.
Knop, nâp. v. a. To bite, to break short.
Knapsack, nâp'sâk. s. A soldier's bag.

Fát, fár, fál, fát; —né, nết; —pine, pin; —

Knare, náre. s. A hard knot of wood.
Knave, náve. s. A petty rascal, a scoundrel.
Knavery, ná'vái. s. Dishonesty, tricks.
Knavish, ná'vishi. a. Dishonest, wicked.
Knavishly, ná'vishi-lé. ad. Fraudulently.
Knead, nêéd. v. a. To beat or mingle any stuff or substance, work meal into dough.
Kneadingtrough, nêéd'ing-trôf. s. A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.
Knee, nêé. s. The part of the leg where it is joined to the thigh; a piece of ship-timber.
Kneedeep, nêé'dêép. a. Rising to the knees.
Kneel, nêél. v. n. To bend or rest the knee.
Knell, nêl. s. The sound of a bell tolled.
Knew, nh. pret. of Know. part. Known.
Knife, nife. s. An edged instrument.
Knight, nite. s. A title of honour; champion.
Knight-errant, nite-ê'r-ránt. s. A wandering knight, a roving adventurous knight.
Knight, nite. v. a. To create one a knight.
Knightly, nite'lé. a. Befitting a knight.
Knighthood, nite'húđ. s. The dignity of a knight; office or character of a knight.
Knit, nit. v. n. To weave without a loom, to join, tie, unite, contract.
Knitter, nit'tár. s. One who weaves or knits.

Knittingneedle, nít'ing-nêé'di. s. A wire which women use in knitting stockings, &c.
Knob, nôb. s. A protuberance; knot of a tree.
Knobbed, nôbd. a. Set with knobs, knotty.
Knock, nôk. v. a. To dash together, to strike.
 —v. n. To clash, rap at a door.
Knock, nôk. s. A sudden stroke, a blow.
Knocker, nôk'kár. s. A hammer which hangs at the door; one that knocks.
Knoll, nôle. v. a. To ring or sound the bell.
Knot, nôt. s. A tie; hard part in a piece of wood; a confederacy, a small band.
Knot, nôt. v. a. To make knots, tie, fasten.
Knottiness, nôt'té-nês. s. Fulness of knots.
Knotty, nôt'té. a. Full of knots, hard, rugged, intricate, perplexed, difficult.
Know, nô. v. a. To be informed, to distinguish, recognize, understand.
Knowing, nô'ing. a. Skilful, well instructed, conscious, intelligent, wise.
Knowingly, nô'ing-lé. ad. With skill.
Knowledge, nô'lêdje. s. Certain, perception, skill, acquaintance, cognizance, information.
Knuckle, nôk'kl. s. The joints of the fingers.
Knuckle, nôk'kl. v. n. To submit, to bend.
Knuckled, nôk'kid. a. Jointed, with knuckles.

L

L, láw. interj. See, look, behold.
Labdanum, lá'b'dá-núm. s. A resin of the softer kind, brought from the island of Crete.
Label, lá'bél. s. A small slip of writing.
Labial, lá'bé-ál. a. Uttered by the lips.
Laboratory, lá'bô-rá-tú-ré. s. A chymist's workroom.
Laborious, lá'bô-ré-ús. a. Diligent, assiduous, tiresome, painful, requiring labour.
Laboriously, lá'bô-ré-ús-lé. ad. With labour.

Labour, lá'búr. s. Pains, toil, work, childbirth, travail, exercise. [in travail.
Labour, lá'búr. v. n. To toil, take pains, be
Labourer, lá'búr-ár. s. One employed in
 Labra, lá'brá. s. A lip, brim. [coarse work
Labyrinth, lá'bér-inth. s. A maze, intricacy.
Lace, láse. s. A string, a cord, textures of
 thread with gold or silver, an edging.
Lace, láse. v. a. To fasten with a string, to
 adorn with lace, to inflict a beating.

nò, mỗve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—ôl;—pòdnd;—tín, this.

Laceman, lăc'măn. s. One who deals in lace, a manufacturer or seller of lace.

Lacerate, lăc'sér-át. v. a. To tear into pieces.

Lacération, lăc'sér-át'shún. s. The act of rend-

Lacerative, lăc'sér-át-ív. s. Tearing. [ing.]

Lachrymal, lăk'kré-măl. s. Generating tears.

Lachrymation, lăk'kré-măt'shún. s. The act of weeping, the shedding of tears.

Lack, lăk. v. a. To want, need, be without.

Lack, lăk. s. Want, need, failure, deficiency.

Lackbrain, lăk'brâne. s. One that wants wit.

Lacker, lăk'kăr. s. A kind of varnish.

Lackey, lăk'ê. s. A foot-boy, page, footman.

Laconick, lă-kôn'ík. s. Short, brief, pithy.

Laconism, lăk'kô-níz-m. s. A concise style.

Lacopically, lă-kôn'ik-ê-đ. ad. Concisely.

Lactary, lăk'tă-rê. s. Milky.—a. A dairy house.

Lactation, lăk-tăt'shún. s. The act or time of giving suck; act of suckling.

Lactéal, lăk'tê-ál. s. Conveying chyle.

Lacteous, lăk'tê-ús. s. Milky, yielding chyle.

Laetescence, lăk-tê-sênt. s. Producing milk.

Lad, lăd. s. A boy, a stripling, a youth.

Ladder, lăd'dăr. s. A frame with steps by which one climbs; a gradual rise.

Lade, lăde. v. a. To load, freight, burden.

Lading, lă'ding. s. Weight, burden, freight.

Ladle, lă'dl. s. A large spoon to lift water, &c.

Lady, lă'dê. s. A woman of high rank; title of respect used to women, a woman.

Lady-day, lă-dê-dă. s. The day on which the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin is celebrated, the twenty-fifth day of March.

Lady-like, lă'dê-lík. s. Soft, delicate, fine.

Ladyship, lă'dê-shíp. s. The title of a lady.

Lag, lăg. s. Coming behind, sluggish.

Lag, lăg. v. n. To loiter, stay behind.

Laical, lă-kăl. s. Belonging to the laity.

Laid, lăd. part. pass. of Lay, placed.

Lain, lăne. part. pass. of Lie; rested on.

Laïrd, lărd. s. A Scotch lord of a manor.

Laity, lă'tê. s. The people as distinguished from the clergy, state of a layman.

Lake, lăke. s. A large inland water; a colour betwixt ultramarine and vermillion.

Lamb, lăm. s. The young of a sheep.

Lambkin, lăm'kín. s. A little lamb.

Lambative, lăm'băt-ív. s. Taken by licking.

Lambent, lăm'bênt. s. Playing about, gliding over without harm, licking.

Lame, lăme. s. Crippled, imperfect, hobbling.

Lame, lăme. v. a. To cripple, to disable.

Lamely, lăme'ê. ad. Like a cripple, imperfectly, without force or spirit.

Lameness, lăme'nês. s. The state of a cripple.

Lament, lă-mênt. v. n. To moan, grieve.

Lamentable, lăm'uên-tă-bl. s. To be lamented, sorrowful, to be pitied.

Lamentation, lăm-mên-tăt'shún. s. Expression of sorrow; a bemoaning. [laments.]

Lamenter, lă-mên'tăr. s. He who mourns or laments.

Lamina, lăm'mê-nă. s. Thin plate, one coat laid over another. Pl. *laminae*, or *laminas*.

Lanmas, lăm'măs. s. The first of August.

Lamp, lămp. s. A light made with oil and a wick, any kind of light.

Lampblack, lămp'blăk. s. It is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a basin; soot of burnt oil, pitch, &c.

Lampoon, lăm-poon. s. A personal satire.

Lampoon, lăm-poon. v. a. To abuse with personal satire, libel. [personal satire.]

Lampooner, lăm-poon'ăr. s. A scribbler of lampoons.

Lamprey, lăm'prê. s. A kind of eel.

Lance, lănse. s. A spear with a long handle.

Lance, lănse. v. a. To pierce, to cut, to open.

Lancet, lăn'sit. s. A surgical instrument.

Lance, lănsh. v. a. To dart, to cast as a lance.

Lancinate, lăn'sê-nâte. v. a. To tear, rend.

Land, lănd. s. A country, earth, ground.

Land, lănd. v. a. & n. To set or come on shore from on board a ship or boat.

Land-forces, lănd'fôr-sêz. s. Soldiers that serve on land, land army.

Landed, lănd'êd. s. Having a fortune in land.

Landflood, lănd'flood. s. Inundation, freshet.

Fâte, fâs, fâh, fât;—mê, mêt, mîpîne, plîng

Lawfulness, lăw'fûl-nês. *a.* Legality; law.
 Lawgiver, lăw'gîv-ăr. *s.* Legislator.
 Lawless, lăw'lês. *a.* Not subject to law.
 Lawmaker, lăw'mă-kăr. *s.* One who makes laws, a lawgiver. [See listed.]
 Lawn, lăwn. *a.* An open space between woods.
 Lawsuit, lăw'sûte. *s.* A process in law.
 Lawyer, lăw'yăr. *s.* A professor of law.
 Lax, lăks. *a.* Loose, vague, slack.
 Lax, lăks. *s.* A looseness, a diarrhoea.
 Laxative, lăks'ă-tîv. *a.* A medicine: slightly purgative, relieving costiveness; opening.
 Laxity, lăks'it-ê. *s.* Looseness, slackness.
 Laxness, lăks'nês. *s.* Openness, relaxedness.
 Lay, lă. *v.* *a.* To place along, beat down; settle, put place; make a bet; spread; quiet, bring down eggs; beat down and cover.
 Lay, lă. *a.* A row, stratum, song, whorl, grassy ground; a bed of mortar.
 Lay, lă. *a.* Not clerical, belonging to the people, laical, secular. [spring.]
 Layer, lă'ăr. *s.* A stratum, or row; a bed, a
 Layman, lă'măn. *s.* One of the people distinct from the clergy; an image, a statue.
 Lazar, lă'zăr. *s.* One deformed with filthy and pestilential diseases, a leprous person.
 Lazar-house, lă'zăr-hôuse. *s.* A hospital, a
 Lazaretto, lă'zăr-ê-tô. *s.* Pest-house.
 Lazily, lă'zê-lê-ăd. *adv.* Sluggishly; heavily.
 Laziness, lă'zê-nês. *s.* Idleness, sluggishness.
 Lazy, lă'zê. *a.* Idle, sluggish, loth to work.
 Lea, lê. *s.* Ground enclosed, a lawn, yard.
 Lead, lêd. *s.* A soft heavy metal, very fusible.
 Lead, lêd. *v.* *a.* To guide, conduct, induce.
 Lead, lêd. *s.* Guidance, conduct, precedence.
 Leaden, lêd'ăn. *a.* Made of lead, heavy.
 Leader, lêd'ăr. *s.* A captain; a commander.
 Leading, lêd'îng. *part. a.* Principal, chief.
 Leaf, lêf. *s.* The green deciduous part of a plant or flower; part of a book; side of a double door; part of a desk or table.
 Leafless, lêf'lês. *a.* Naked of leaves.
 Leafy, lêf'ê. *a.* Full of leaves, having leaves.

League, lêg. *s.* A confederacy, 3 miles.
 League, lêg. *v. n.* To unite, confederate.
 Leagued, lêg'd. *a.* Confederated, united.
 Leaguer, lêg'ăr. *s.* Siege of a town.
 Leaky, lêk. *a.* A vessel, which lets in water.
 Leak, lêk. *v. n.* To let water in or out.
 Leakage, lê'hîdjê. *s.* Allowance for loss by leaks, in vessels containing liquids.
 Leaky, lêk'ê. *a.* Letting water in or out.
 Lean, lîm. *v. n.* To incline; to rest against.
 Leans, lîm. *a.* Mesagre, —s, Flesh without fat; the part of meat that is void of fat.
 Leanness, lîm'îm. *s.* Want of flesh.
 Leap, lîp. *v. n.* To jump, bound, spring.
 Leap, lîp. *s.* Bound, jump, act of leaping.
 Leaping, lîp'îng. *s.* A play of children.
 Leap-year, lîp'yêr. *s.* Bissextile, every fourth year, when Feb. hath 29 day.
 Learn, lîm. *v. a.* To gain knowledge.
 Learned, lîr'nêd. *a.* Versed in science and literature, having learning, skilled.
 Learning, lîr'nîng. *s.* Literature, knowledge.
 Learner, lîr'năr. *s.* One who is yet in his rudiments, one who is learning, a tyro.
 Lease, lîc. *a.* A contract for the temporary possession of houses or lands, any tenure. — *v. a.* To let to lease; give, pick up corn.
 Leaser, lî'zăr. *s.* A gleaner. [three hours.]
 Leash, lêsh. *s.* A leather thong, a band.
 Leash, lêsh. *v. a.* To hold in a string.
 Leasing, lî'zîng. *s.* Lies, falsehood, deceit.
 Least, lîcst. *a.* superl. of little, smallest.— *ad.* In the lowest degree, to say no more.
 Leather, lêth'ăr. *s.* Dressed hides of animals.
 Leave, lîv. *s.* Permission, farewell, grant.
 Leave, lîv. *v. a.* To quit, forsake, bequeath.
 Leaven, lîv'vên. *s.* Fermented dough.
 Leaven, lîv'vên. *v. a.* To ferment by leaven, to raise, taint, corrupt.
 Leaves, lîv'vz. *s.* Plural of Leaf. [names.]
 Leavings, lîv'îngz. *s.* Relics, offal, rem-
 Lecher, lêth'ăr. *s.* A whore-master.
 Lecherous, lêth'ăr. *s.* Lewd, lustful.

nô, mwa, nôr, nôr;—tûb, tûb, bôll;—ôll;—pôun;—/in, this.

Lethery, lê'th'âr. s. Lewdness, lust.
 Lecture, lêk'shûn. s. A reading.
 Lecture, lêk'shûre. s. A discourse on any subject; magisterial reproof. [mally.
 Lëcture, lêk'tshûre. v. a. To instruct for-
 Lecturer, lêk'tshûr-âr. s. A teacher by lec-
 tures; aminitier. [a lecturer.
 Lectureship, lêk'tshûr-shîp. s. The office of
 Led, lêd. part. pret. of Lead; guided.
 Ledge, lêdje. s. A ridge rising above the rest;
 any prominence or rising part.
 Lee, lêe. s. The side opposite to the wind.
 Leech, lêetsh. s. A small water serpent which
 sucks blood; farrier, horse doctor.
 Leek, lêek. s. A pot herb, a well known plant.
 Leer, lêre. s. An oblique view, a sly look.
 Leer, lêre. v. n. To look archly, or obliquely.
 Lees, lêez. s. Dregs, sediment of any liquid.
 Leet, lêet. s. A law day, a kind of court.
 Leeward, lêe'wârd. a. Towards the wind.
 Left, lêft. part. pret. of Leave; not taken.
 Left, lêft. a. Opposite the right hand.
 Left-handed, lêft'hând-êd. a. Using the left
 hand instead of the right-hand.
 Leg, lêg. s. The limb by which animals walk.
 Legacy, lêg'â-sâ. s. Property given by last will
 and testament, a gift bequeathed by will.
 Legal, lêg'âl. a. Lawful, according to law.
 Legality, lêg'âl-î-tê. s. Lawfulness, justice.
 Legalize, lêg'âl-î-ze. v. a. To authorize.
 Legally, lêg'âl-î. ad. According to law.
 Legatary, lêg'â-târ-ê. s. One who has a le-
 gacy left, a legatee.
 Legate, lêg'gât-ê. s. An ambassador from the
 Pope to a foreign prince. [ey left him.
 Legatee, lêg'gât-ê. s. One who has a lega-
 Legation, lêg'gât-shân. s. Deputation, embassy.
 Legator, lêg'gât-tôr. s. One who leaves a
 legacy.
 Legend, lê'jênd. s. A chronicle; any inscrip-
 tion, particularly on medals or coins.
 Legendary, lêd'jênd-êr. s. Pertaining to a
 legend, fabulous, incredible, strange.

Leger, lêd'jâr. s. A book of accounts.
 Legerdemain, lêd'jâr-dê-mâne'. s. Slight of
 hand, a juggling trick, deception. [ness.
 Legerity, lêjêr'ê. s. Lightness, nimble.
 Legible, lêd'jê-bl. s. Such as may be read.
 Legibly, lêd'jê-bl-ê. ad. In a legible manner.
 Legion, lê'jân. s. A body of Roman soldiers,
 of 3000; military force; great number.
 Legionary, lê'jân-âr-ê. s. Relating to a legion.
 Legislate, lêd'jâ-tê. v. a. To enact laws.
 Legislation, lêd'jâ-tê-shân. s. The act of giv-
 ing laws.
 Legislative, lêd'jâ-tê-tiv. a. Lawgiving.
 Legislator, lêd'jâ-tê-tôr. s. A maker of laws,
 one who frames a body of laws.
 Legislatre, lêd'jâ-tê-tôr. s. The power that
 makes laws; legislative assembly. [birth.
 Legitimacy, lêjê'tê-mâ-ê. s. Lawfulness of
 Legitimate, lêjê'tê-mâ-ê. a. Born in mar-
 riage, lawfully begotten, lawful.
 Legitimate, lêjê'tê-mâ-ê. v. a. To make law-
 ful; grant the rights of legitimacy. [ral.
 Legume, lêg'gôm-ê. s. Beans; pulse in gene-
 Leguminous, lêg'gôm-nûs. a. Belonging to
 pulse, consisting of pulse. [not hurried.
 Leisureable, lê'zhâr-ê-bl. a. Done at leisure.
 Leisure, lê'zhâr-ê. s. Freedom from business or
 hurry, convenience of time, vacancy.
 Leisurely, lê'zhâr-ê. ad. Not in a hurry, slow-
 ly, at leisure, not in haste. [tion.
 Lemma, lê'n'mâ. s. An assumed proposi-
 tion; lê'n'mâ. s. The fruit of the lemon
 tree; the tree that bears lemons.
 Lemonade, lê'm-mâ-dê. s. Liquor made of
 water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.
 Lend, lênd. v. a. To deliver any thing to be
 used on condition that it be restored.
 Lender, lênd'âr. s. One who lends any thing
 to another. [from end to end.
 Length, lêngth. s. The extent of any thing
 Lengthen, lêng'thên. v. a. & n. To make or
 grow long; to protract. [the length.
 Lengthwise, lêng'th-wîz. ad. According to

Être, être, être;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;

Lenient, lê-nô-ênt. *a.* Assuasive, softening.
 Lenify, lê-nô-ê. *v. a.* To assuage, mitigate.
 Lentive, lê-nô-ê-iv. *a.* Assuasive, emollient.
 Lenty, lê-nô-ê-t. *a.* Mildness, mercy, tenderness, gentleness, softness, calmness.
 Lens, lênz. *s.* A glass convex on both sides.
 Lent, lênt. *s.* The quadragesimal fast.
 Lenten, lênt'n. *a.* Such as is used in Lent.
 Lenticular, lênt'ik'ul-êr. *a.* Of the form
 Lentiform, lênt'ê-ôr-m. } of a lens, convex.
 Lentil, lênt'î. *s.* A kind of pulse, coarse pea.
 Lentitude, lênt'ê-tûd. *a.* Sluggishness.
 Lento, lênt'ô. *a.* Tenuity, slowness.
 Lentoù, lênt'û. *a.* Vicious, tenacious.
 Leonine, lêb-nî-ne. *a.* Having the nature of a lion; a particular sort of Latin verse.
 Leopard, lêp-pâr-ê. *s.* A spotted beast of prey.
 Leper, lêp-pâr. *s.* One infected with a leprosy; a leprous person. [of a hare.
 Leporine, lêp-pôr-î-ne. *a.* Having the nature
 Leprosy, lêp-prô-ê. *s.* A distemper which covers the body with white scales.
 Leprous, lêp-prô. *a.* Infected with a leprosy; partaking of the nature of a leprosy.
 Less, lêz. *a.* The comparative of Little.
 Less, lêz. *s.* A smaller quantity, a smaller degree.
 Less, lêz. *ad.* In a smaller degree. [Gree.
 Lessee, lêz-ê. *s.* The person to whom a lease is given, of lands, tenements, &c.
 Lessen, lêz'n. *v. a.* To diminish, to degrade, reduce.—*v. n.* To grow less, shrink.
 Lesson, lêz'n. *s.* A task read or repeated.
 Lessor, lêz-sôr. *s.* One who lets any thing by lease; he that leases a farm, &c. to another.
 Let, lêst. conjunct. That not; for fear that.
 Let, lêt. *v. a.* To permit; hire or farm; hinder.
 Let, lêt. *s.* Hindrance, obstruction, obstacle.
 Lethargick, lê-thâr'îk. *a.* Sleepy, drowsy.
 Lethargy, lêthâr-jê. *s.* A morbid drowsiness.
 Lethe, lêth-ê. *s.* Oblivion, forgetfulness.
 Letter, lêt-êr. *s.* An element of a syllable; an epistle; literal meaning; *Letter* *s.* pl. learning, printer's type; literature.

Lettered, lê-têrd. *s.* Educated to learning.
 Lettuce, lê-t's. *s.* A plant, a salad.
 Levant, lê-vânt'. *s.* Those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.—*a.* Eastern.
 Levee, lê-vê. *s.* The concourse of those who crowd round a man of power in the morning.
 Level, lê-v'î. *s.* Smooth, even with any thing else, plain, flat, equal. [aim.
 Level, lê-v'î. *v. a.* To make even, lay flat.
 Level, lê-v'î. *s.* A plague; an even surface, an instrument used by masons; equality.
 Leveller, lê-v'î-lêr. *s.* An enemy to subordination, one who does or would level.
 Levelness, lê-v'î-nêz. *s.* Equality of surface.
 Leven, lê-vên. *s.* Ferment, sour dough.
 Lever, lê-vêr. *s.* Second mechanical power, used to raise a great weight.
 Leveret, lê-vêr-êt. *s.* A young hare.
 Leviable, lê-vê-ê-bl. *a.* That may be levied.
 Leviathan, lê-vî-â-thân. *s.* A large water animal mentioned in the book of Job.
 Levigate, lê-vê-gâte. *v. a.* To rub or grind to an insipidable powder; smooth. [priest.
 Levite, lê-vîte. *s.* One of the tribe of Levi, a Levitical, lê-vî-tê-kâl. *a.* Belonging to the Levites, priestly, ritual, formal, legal.
 Levity, lê-vê-tê. *s.* Lightness, inconstancy.
 Levy, lê-vê. *v. a.* To raise men or money; make war, impose, gather, collect.
 Lewd, lôde. *a.* Wicked, lustful, obscene.
 Lewdly, lôde-lê. *ad.* Wickedly; libidiously.
 Lewdness, lôde-nêz. *s.* Lustful licentiousness.
 Lexicographer, lêks-ê-kôg-grâf-êr. *s.* A writer of dictionaries, a harmless drowge.
 Lexicon, lêks-ê-kôn. *s.* A Greek dictionary.
 Liable, li-ê-bl. *s.* Not exempt, subject.
 Liar, li-ôr. *s.* One who tells falsehoods.
 Libation, li-bâ'hân. *s.* An offering of wine in honour of some deity, a taste.
 Libel, li-bêl. *s.* A defamatory writing.
 Libel, li-bêl. *v. n.* To spread defamation.
 Libellor, li-bêl-lôr. *s.* A defamer by writing.
 Libellous, li-bêl-lôs. *a.* Defamatory, abusive.

no, môve, nôr, nôg;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pûând; tûin, this.

Liberal, lîb'êr-â-l. a. Generous, bountiful.
Liberality, lîb'êr-â-tê-d. s. Munificence, bounty, generosity, kindness. [largely].
Liberty, lîb'êr-tê-d. ad. Bountifully, Libertine, lîb'êr-tîn. s. One who lives without restraint, dissolute person. [pious].
Libertine, lîb'êr-tîn. a. Licentious, irreligious, lîb'êr-tîn-ism. s. Irreligion.
Liberty, lîb'êr-tê. s. Freedom, privilege.
Libidinous, lî-bîd'ê-nûs. a. Lewd, lustful.
Libidiously, lî-bîd'ê-nûs-lê. ad. Lewdly, lustfully, incontinently. [care of a library].
Librarian, lî-brâ-rê-ân. s. One who has the library, lî-brâ-rê. a. A large collection of books; a room where books are kept.
Librate, lî-brâ-tê. v. a. To poise, balance.
Libratory, lî-brâ-tû-ê. a. Balancing, winging.
License, lî-sêns. s. Exorbitant liberty, a grant, liberty, permission, privilege.
License, lî-sêns. v. a. To permit by a legal grant, give leave, set at liberty.
Licensor, lî-sên-sûr. s. A granter of permission to print, publish, &c.
Licentiate, lî-sên-si-â-tê. s. A man who uses license; a degree in Spanish Universities; one who has license to practice any art.
Licentious, lî-sên-shûs. a. Unrestrained.
Licentiously, lî-sên-shûs-lê. ad. With too much liberty, in a disorderly manner.
Licentiousness, lî-sên-shûs-nêss. s. Contempt of just restraint, extreme liberty. [to lap].
Lick, lîk. v. a. To pass over with the tongue.
Lickish, lîk'êr-ish. s. Nice, delicate, tempting, the appetite.
Licorice, lîk'êr-îs. s. A root of sweet taste.
Lictor, lîk'tûr. s. A Roman officer, a beadle.
Lid, lîd. s. A cover for a vessel.
Lie, lî. s. A falsehood, lîxivium. [upon].
Lie, lî. v. n. To utter a lie, to rest, lean.
Lie, lîê. s. Beloved.—ad. Willingly, soon.
Liege, lîê-tje. s. Loyal.—a. A sovereign.
Lieger, lîê-jêr. s. A resident ambassador.
Lieu, lî. s. Place, room, stead of.

Lieutenancy, lîv-tên'nânsê. s. The office of a lieutenant, the rank of a lieutenant.
Lieutenant, lîv-tên'nâns. s. A deputy.
Lieutenants, lîv-tên'nâns-tîp. s. The rank or office of lieutenant, lieutenancy.
Life, lîfê. s. Spirit, animated existence.
Lift-blood, lîf'ê-blûd. s. The blood necessary to life; vital blood.
Lifeguard, lîfê-gûrd. s. The guard of a king's person.
Lifeless, lîfê-lêss. a. Unanimated, void of spirit.
Lifetime, lîfê-tîmê. s. The duration of life.
Lift, lîft. v. a. To raise, elevate, exalt.
Lift, lîft. s. The act of lifting; a struggle.
Ligament, lîg'mênt. s. Any thing which connects parts together; a band, [ligament].
Ligaments, lîg'mênts. s. s. Composing.
Ligation, lî-gâ-shân. s. The act of binding.
Ligature, lîg'yâ-tûr. s. A bandage, a fillet.
Light, lît. s. That medium by which we see; knowledge; point of view; explanation.
Light, lît. s. Not heavy; easy, active, airy, bright, clear, gay, slight, not chaste.
Light, lît. v. a. To kindle, give light.—v. n. To descend, settle, rest, fall, happen.
Lighen, lît. v. n. To flash with lightning.
v. a. To enlighten; exonerate, shear, ease.
Lighter, lît'êr. s. A boat into which ships are unloaded; large boat. [see a lighter].
Lighterman, lît'êr-mân. s. One who manna.
Lighting, lît'êng. s. s. The visible.
Lightfoot, lît'êt. s. Nimble; active, swift.
Light-headed, lît-hêd'êd. s. Unsteady, delirious, thoughtless, giddy, without reflection.
Lighthearted, lît-hêr'têd. s. Gay, merry.
Lightless, lît-lêss. a. Wanting light, dark.
Lightly, lît-lê. ad. Without weight, easily, nimbly, gaily, quickly, inconstantly.
Lightness, lît-nêss. s. Levity, unconstancy.
Lightning, lît'êng. s. The flash that precedes thunder, mitigation, abatement.
Lights, lîts. s. The lungs, organs of breath.
Light some, lît'sâm. s. Luminous, gay, air

Fâte, fân, fân. fât;—mê. môt;—pine, pin;—

- Ligneous**, lîng'ne-ô. *s.* Made of wood.
- Like**, lîke. *s.* Having resemblance; equal.
- Like**, lîke. *ad.* In the same manner; likely.
- Like**, lîke. *v. n.* To choose; approve.
- Likelihood**, lîke'le-hôd. *s.* Appearance; probability, show, verisimilitude.
- Likely**, lîke'le. *s.* Probable, well favoured.
- Likely**, lîke'le. *ad.* Probably.
- Liken**, lî'kn. *v. a.* To represent as having resemblance; to compare with another.
- Likeness**, lîke'nês. *s.* Resemblance.
- Likewise**, lîke'wîze. *ad.* In like manner, also.
- Liking**, lî'king. *s.* Good state of body, plumpness, inclination, state of trial.
- Lilied**, lî'lîd. *s.* Embellished with lilies.
- Lily**, lî'lî. *s.* A flower a delicate flower.
- Lilylivered**, lî'lî'vî-vîd. *s.* White livered, cowardly, fearful, mean spirited.
- Limature**, lî'mâ-tûre. *s.* Filings of metals.
- Limb**, lîm. *s.* A member, edge, border.
- Limb**, lîm. *v. a.* To tear asunder, dismember; to furnish or supply with limbs.
- Limbeck**, lîm'bêck. *s.* A still, a vessel. [limb.
- Limbed**, lîmd. *s.* Formed with regard to limber, lîm'bîr. *s.* Flexible, easily bent.
- Limberness**, lîm'bîr-nês. *s.* Flexibility, pliancy, suppleness. [restraint.
- Limbo**, lîm'bô. *s.* Any place of misery and
- Lime**, lîme. *s.* A viscous substance; matter of which mortar is made; sod fruit. [lime.
- Lime**, lîme. *v. a.* to enrage; manure with
- Limekiln**, lîme'kîl. *s.* Kiln in which stones are burnt to lime. [utmost reach.
- Limit**, lî'mîl. *s.* Bound, border, boundary.
- Limit**, lîm'îte. *s.* a. To confine; circumscribe; restrain, regulate, adjust.
- Limitary**, lîm'îte-târ-ê. *s.* Placed at the boundaries, as a guard or superintendent.
- Limitation**, lîm'îte-tâ-shûn. *s.* Restriction.
- Lime**, lîm. *v. a.* To draw, to paint any thing.
- Limmer**, lîm'hîr. *s.* A painter, picture maker.
- Limpe**, lîmp. *s.* A halt.—*v. n.* To halt.
- Limpid**, lîm'pld. *s.* Pure, transparent, clear.
- Limpidness**, lîm'pld-nês. *s.* Clearness, purity, transparency. [manner.
- Limpingly**, lîmp'ing-lê. *ad.* In a halting
- Limy**, lî'mê. *s.* Glutinous; containing lime.
- Linctus**, lîngk'tûs. *s.* Medicine licked up by the tongue, to be swallowed gradually.
- Linden**, lîn'ê-n. *s.* The lime-tree, tall tree.
- Line**, lîne. *s.* Extension in length, string; a verse, trench, equator, family, one-tenth of an inch.
- Line**, lîne. *v. a.* To cover on the inside.
- Lineage**, lîn'ê-âje. *s.* Race, progeny, family, descent, pedigree. [genealogy.
- Lineal**, lîn'ê-âl. *s.* Descending in a direct
- Lineally**, lîn'ê-âl-lê. *ad.* in a direct line.
- Lineament**, lîn'ê-â-mênt. *s.* A feature, line.
- Linear**, lîn'ê-âr. *s.* Composed of lines.
- Lineation**, lîn'ê-â-shûn. *s.* Draught of a line or lines, the marking with lines.
- Linen**, lîn'î-n. *s.* Cloth made of hemp or flax.—*a.* Made of linen cloth. [in linen.
- Linendraper**, lîn'î-n-drâ-pâr. *s.* He who deals
- Ling**, lîng. *s.* Heath; a kind of sea-fish.
- Linger**, lîng'gîr. *v. n.* To hesitate, remain long; loiter, pine, protract.
- Lingeringly**, lîng'gîr-lîng-lê. *ad.* Tediously.
- Ling**, lîng'gô. *s.* Language, speech, tongue tone, style. *A few words.* [guages.
- Linguiat**, lîng'gwî-t. *s.* A man, skilful in language.
- Liniment**, lîn'ê-mênt. *s.* Ointment, balm.
- Lining**, lî'ning. *s.* The inner covering of any thing, that which is within. [pitch.
- Link**, lîngk. *s.* A single ring; a torch of
- Link**, lîngk. *v. a.* To unite, conjoin, join.
- Linkboy**, lîngk'bôe. *s.* A boy that carries a torch, to accommodate passengers.
- Linn**, lîn'î-t. *s.* A small singing bird.
- Linsced**, lîn'sêd. *s.* The seed of flax.
- Linspywooley**, lîn'sê-wî-lê-sê. *s.* Made of linen and wool mixed, vile, mean.
- Lint**, lînt. *s.* Linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores. [Game.
- Lintel**, lîn'êl. *s.* Upper part of the door.

ṇḍ mḥce. nḍr. nḍr:—tḥh:—tḥh: hḥh:—hḥh:—pḍāud:—thin, this.

Lion, li' ōn. s. The king of four-footed beasts.
Lioness, li' ōn-ēss. s. A she lion.

Lip, lip, s. The outer part of the mouth, the edge of any thing. [171.]

Lipothymy, lĭ-pŏm'ē-mē: s. Swoon, fainting
Lipped, lĭpt. a. Having lips. Eyes.

Liquor, lík'wè'-fák' shún. 5. The act of

Liquefiable. (Ts'kwā-lā-b). a. That may be

1. liquefy. 116 kwe-ll. v. a. To melt, dissolve:

Liquescent, lík-kwě's-sent. a. Melting. [clear.
Liquid, lík-kwí. a. Not solid, fluid, soft,

Liquid, *lik'kwid*. *s.* A liquid substance.
Liquidate, *lik'kwé-láte*. *v. a.* To clear, lessen

debts, adjust or balance an account.

Liquidity. lé-kwid'-tè. *s.* A fluid state.

Liquor, Hk'kâr. s. Any thing liquid; strong drink. [cover with liquor.

Liquor, lġk'kôr. v. a. To drench or moisten;
Lisp, lisp. v. n. To speak with too frequent

appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate.—s. The act of lispings. [cloth.

List, list. *s.* A roll, a catalogue; a strip of
List, list. *v. n.* To choose. *v. a.* To enlist sol-

Listed, list^{ed}. a. Striped, particoloured.

Listen, *lî's'n*. *v. n.* To hearken, give attention.—*v. a.* To hear, attend, mind, observe.

Listener. *lîs'n-nâr.* s. One that hearkens.
Listless. *lîs'les.* a. Without inclination, care-

Listless. 1st & 2d. a. Without inclination; care-
less, indifferent, regardless, heedless.
Listlessly. 1st & 2d. ad. Without thought.

Listless, lĭ's'lē-s, *a.* Without thought.
Listlessness, lĭ's'lē-nēs, *s.* Inattention.
Litany, lĭ'tā-nē, *s.* A form of prayer.

Literal, lí'tér-ál, a. According to the letter.
Literally, lí'tér-ál-ly, ad. According to the

Literary, Ill'it-er-ri-tes, ad. According to the primitive import of words.

Literary, *liter-a-ree*, *a.* Relating to learning, conversant or skilled in literature.

Literati, *liter-ah-tee*, *n.* The learned.

Literati, lit'ter-ſá ti. s. The learned.
Literature, lit'ter-rá-túre. s. Learning.

Litharge, *lith'arje*. s. Lead vitrified with or without copper; the scum of lead.

Lithe, Lithē. *n.* Limber, flexible, supple.
Lithesomē, Lithōsomē. *n.* Plant, nimble.

Lithography, *li-thôg'grâ-fé.s*. The art of en-
graving upon stones, inscription on stones

Lithonatriptick, H-77-on-trip'tik: a. Medicine
power to dissolve the stone.

Enthotomy, 11-thô'tô-mê. s. The art or practice of cutting for the stone.

Litigant, 'Nt-ig-ant. s. One engaged in a suit of law.—**a.** Concerned in a law suit.

Litigate, lit'ig-ate. v. n. To contest in law.
Litigation, lit'ig-a-shun. s. Judicial contest.

Litigious, lî-tîd'jîs. a. Quarrelsome.
Litigiousness, lî-tîd'jîs-nês. s. A wrangling.

Litigiousness, *le-ti-jú-she-s*. *s.* *litigious*.
disposition, a litigious temper of mind.
Litter, *lít'ér*. *s.* A portable bed; straw; :

brood of young; bed for cattle. [with straw
Litter. *lit'ér*. *v. a.* To bring forth; cover.

Little, lit'l. a. Small, diminutive; not much.
Little, lit'l. s. A small part, a slight affair.

Little, *lit'tl. s.* A small part; a slight amount.
 Little, *lit'tl. ad.* In a small degree, not much.
 Littleness, *lit'tl-ness. s.* Smallness; meanness.

Liturgy, lit'úr-jě s. Form of prayers.

Live, live. a. Quick; not dead; active.

Livelihood, līve'lē-hād. s. Means of living.
Liveliness, līve'lē-nās. s. Vivacity, sprightliness.

Liveliness, live le-nēs. s. vivacity, spright-
ness, appearance of life, vigour.
Livelong, lly'long. a. Tedious, lasting.

Lively, lively. a. Brisk, vigorous, gay.

Liver, liv'văr. s. One of the entrails.

Livergrown, liv'vân-grône. a. Having a green
liver, disordered in the liver.

Livery, *liv'vdr-l.* s. The act of giving ppses
sient clothes given to servants.

Liveryman, liv'-vâr-ê-mân. s. One who wears a livery in London, a freeman of some

starting in a company; servant in livery

Fâte, fâ, fâh, fât; mêt, mêt; pîne, pîn;—

Livid, lî'vîd. *s.* Discoloured, as with a blow.
Lividity, lî-vîd'î-tî. *s.* Discolouration.
Living, lî'vîng. *s.* Livelihood; benefice of a clergyman; maintenance. [sterling]
Livre, lî'vâr. *s.* French money, equal to 1s.
Lixivial, lîk-sîv'î-â-l. *s.* Impregnated with salts like a lixivium, obtained by lixivium.
Lixivium, lîk-sîv'î-â-m. *s.* Water impregnated with salt, a lie made with ashes. [serpent].
Lizard, lîz'zârd. *s.* An animal resembling a I.o, lî l interjects Look, see, behold, view.
Load, lôde, *s.* A burden, a freight, a weight.
Load, lôde. *v.* a. To burden, freight; charge a gun; encumber, embarrass, make heavy.
Loadstone, lôde'stone. *s.* The magnet.
Loaf, lôf. *s.* A mass of bread as formed by the baker.
Loam, lôme. *v.* Fat unctuous earth, marl.
Loam, lôme. *v.* a. To smear with loam.
Loamy, lô'mê. *s.* Marly, consisting of loam.
Loan, lône. *s.* Any thing lent.
Loath, lôth. *s.* Unwilling, disliking.
Loathe, lôthe. *v.* a. To hate, abhor.
Loathful, lôth'fûl. *s.* Abhorring, abhorred.
Loathingly, lôth'îng-lê. *ad.* In a fastidious manner, with abhorrence or disgust.
Loathly, lôth'lê. *ad.* Unwillingly, backwardly.
Loathsome, lôth'sûm. *s.* Abhorred, detestable, disgusting, hateful. [rising hatred].
Loathsomeness, lôth'sûm-nês. *s.* Quality of loaves, lôrz. *s.* Plural of loaf.
Lob, lôb. *s.* Any one clumy; a big worm.
Lobby, lôb'bê. *s.* An opening before a room.
Lobe, lôbe. *s.* A part of the lungs; division.
Lober, lôb'âtân. *s.* A shell fish.
Local, lô'kâl. *s.* Relating to a particular place, having the properties of a place.
Locality, lô-kâl'î-tê. *s.* Existence in place.
Locally, lô-kâl'lê. *ad.* With respect to place.
Location, lô-kâl'shûn. *s.* Situation; act of placing; a letting to hire.
Lock, lôk. *s.* An instrument to fasten doors chests, part of a gun; a hug, a tuff

Lock, lôk. *v.* a. To shut or fasten with locks, &c. to unite-by mutual insertion.
Locker, lôk'kâr. *s.* A drawer, cupboard.
Locket, lôk'kît. *s.* A small lock, catch or spring; to fasten a necklace, &c.
Locomotion, lô-kô'mô-shûn. *s.* Power of changing place, change of place. [place].
Locomotive, lô-kô'mô'tîv. *s.* changing
Lpcust, lô'kûst. *s.* A large devouring insect.
Lodge, lô'ljê. *v.* a. To harbour or cover.—*v. n.*
 To reside at night, reside, lie flat. [forest].
Lodge, lô'ljê. *s.* A small house in a park or
Lodgement, lô'ljê'mênt. *s.* Possession of an enemy's work, accumulation, placing.
Lodger, lô'ljê. *ûr.* *s.* One who hires lodging.
Lodging, lô'ljê'îng. *s.* Room hired in the house of another, harbour, covert.
Loft, lôft. *s.* The highest floor of a house.
Loffily, lô'fî-lê. *ad.* On high, proudly, sublimely, haughtily, highly. [pride].
Loffiness, lô'fî-lê-nês. *s.* Height, sublimity,
Lofy, lô'fî. *s.* High, sublime, haughty.
Lpg, lôg. *s.* A shapeless bulky piece of wood.
Logarithms, lôg'â-rîthmz. *s.* The indexes of the ratio of numbers one to another.
Loggerhead, lôg'gâr-hêd. *s.* A dolt, a block-head.—*a.* Dull, stupid, heavy.
Logic, lôd'jîk. *s.* The art of reasoning well.
Logical, lôd'jîk-â-l. *s.* Pertaining to logic.
Logically, lôd'jîk-â-l. *ad.* According to the laws of logic, truly, fairly, rationally.
Logician, lô-d'jîk'ân. *s.* A teacher of logic.
Logomachy, lô-gô'mâ-kê. *s.* A contention about words.—See Minomachy.
Logwood, lôg'wûd. *s.* A wood used in dying.
Loin, lôln. *s.* The back of an animal; pl. the reins, the waist. [dily].
Loiter, lô'târ. *v. n.* To linger, spend time
Loiterer, lô'târ'ûr. *s.* A lingerer, an idler.
Loll, lôl. *v. n.* To lean idly.
Lone, lône. *s.* Solitary, single, lonely.
Loneliness, lône'lê-nês. *s.* Solitude, want of company, a solitary state.

nd, märe, ndr, ndr;—täre, tär, bäll;—öll;—pönd;—thin, thin.

- Lonely, löne'le. a. Solitary, sequestered.
 Lonesome, löne'löm. a. Solitary, dismal.
 Long, löng. a. Not short, protracted, slow.
 Longboat, löng'böt. s. The largest boat of a ship.
 Longevity, löng-jét'-tè. s. Length of life, duration.
 Longing, löng'ing. s. Earnest desire, wish.
 Longingly, löng'ing-lè. ad. With incessant wishes; with an earnest desire.
 Longitude, löp'jè-tüde. s. Length, the distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place.
 Longitudinal, löng-jè-tü-dè-näl. a. Measured by the length, opposed to transverse.
 Longsuffering, löng-süff'ring. a. Patient.
 Longways, löng'wäz. ad. In length.
 Longwinded, löng-wind'ed. a. Tedious.
 Loo, löö. s. A game at cards.
 Looby, löö'bè. s. A lubber, clumsy clown.
 Loof, lööf. v. a. To bring the ship close to the wind.
 Loof-d, lööft. a. Gone to a distance.
 Look, löök. v. a. To seek, search for; turn the eye upon, expect, take care, watch.
 Look, löök. interj. See! löf! behold!
 Look, löök. s. Air of the face, act of looking.
 Looking-glass, löök'ing-gläs. s. A mirror.
 Loom, lööm. s. A weaver's frame; a bird.
 Loom, lööm. v. n. To appear at sea.
 Loon, löön. s. A sorry fellow, scoundrel.
 Loop, lööp. s. A hole for a string or lace.
 Looped, lööpt. a. Full of holes. [iron, shift].
 Loophole, lööp'höle. s. An aperture, eye-hole.
 Loose, lööse. v. a. To unbind, free, relax.
 Loose, lööse. a. Unbound, wanton, vague.
 Loosely, lööse'lè. ad. Not firmly, negligently, not fast, unchastely. [rate].
 Loosen, löös'n. v. a. To relax, untie, separate.
 Looseness, lööse'nèss. s. A loose state, lewdness; a flux, diarrhoea, irregularity.
 Lop, löp. v. a. To cut off any thing.
 Loquacious, lö-kwä'shüs. a. Full of talk.
 Loquacity, lö-kwä'shè-tè. s. Too much talk.
 Lord, lörd. s. The Divine Being, Jehovah;—a monarch, a tyrant, a nobleman.
 Lord, lörd. v. n. To rule despotically.
 Lordling, lörd'ling. s. A diminutive lord.
 Lordliness, lörd'lè-nèss. s. Dignity, pride, haughtiness, stateliness, state.
 Lordly, lörd'lè. a. Proud, imperious, insolent.
 Lordship, lörd'ship. s. Title used to a nobleman not a duke, dominion, seignior.
 Lore, löre. s. Lessons, doctrine, instruction.
 Loricæ, lö'rè-kè. v. a. To plate over.
 Lose, lööze. v. n. Not to win, suffer loss, fail.
 v. a. To forfeit, possess no longer.
 Loser, lööz'ör. s. One that is deprived of any thing, or forfeits any thing.
 Loss, lös. s. Forfeiture, damage, deprivation.
 Lot, löt. s. Fortune, state, chance, portion.
 Lotion, lö'shün. s. A medical wash; a cosmetic; the act of washing any thing.
 Lottery, lö'tür-è. s. A game of chance.
 Loud, löäd. a. Noisy, turbulent, sounding.
 Loudly, löäd'lè. ad. Noisily, clamorously.
 Loudness, löäd'nèss. s. Noise, great force of sound, noisiness, vehemence, turbulence.
 Love, löv. v. a. To regard with tenderness of affection; to like, value. [fasc, affection].
 Love, löv. s. Passion between the sexes, kind.
 Lovelatter, löv'let-ä'tür. s. Letter of courtship.
 Loveliness, löv'lè-nèss. s. Amiability, qualities of body or mind that excite love.
 Lovelorn, löv'lörn. s. Forsaken of one's love.
 Lovely, löv'lè. a. Amiable; exciting love.
 Lover, löv'ör. s. One who is in love.
 Lovesick, löv'sik. a. Disordered with love.
 Lovesong, löv'söng. s. Song expressing love.
 Lovesuit, löv'süte. s. Courtship, address.
 Lovetale, löv'täle. s. Narrative of love.
 Lovethought, löv'thöwt. s. Amorous fancy.
 Lovetoy, löv'töy. s. A small present from a lover; a toy, a trifling present.
 Lovetrick, löv'trik. s. Art of expressing love, the act of showing fondness.
 Lough, lök. s. A lake, inland water.

Fate, fair, fall, far, -a, p. 15, -pine, pine.

Loving, ló'ing, part. a. Kind, affectionate.
 Lovingkindness, ló'ing-í-nd-nēs. s. Tender-
 ness, mercy, benevolence, favour, love.
 Lovingly, ló'ing-lí ad. Affectionately.
 Louis-d'or, ló'í-dó'r. s. A French gold coin,
 about twenty shillings sterling.
 Lounge, ló'á-je. v. n. To idle, to live lazily.
 Lounger, ló'á-je-ár. s. An idler, a lazy fellow.
 Louse, ló'úe. s. A small animal. -y. Catch lice.
 Loustiness, ló'ú-zé-nēs. s. The state of abound-
 ing, with lice; meanness, baseness.
 Lousy, ló'ú-zé. s. Swarming with lice; mean.
 Lout, ló'ú. s. An awkward fellow, a clown.
 Loutish, ló'ú-sh. s. Clownish, awkward.
 Loutishly, ló'ú-sh-lí, ad. With the air of a
 clown, awkwardly. [depressed, abject.
 Low, ló. s. Not high, deep, cheap, not loud.
 Low, ló. ad. Not also, cheaply, meanly; with
 a low voice, in a state of subjection, lately.
 Low, ló, or ló. v. n. To bellow as a cow.
 Lower, ló'ár. v. a. To bring low, lessen, sink.
 v. n. To graze, to fall. [frown.
 Lower, ló'ár. v. n. To appear dark, to
 lower, ló'ár. s. Cloudiness, gloominess.
 Loweringly, ló'ár-ing-lí. ad. Gloomily.
 Lowest, ló'ár-móst. s. Lowest, undermost.
 Lowland, ló'á-nd. s. A low country, marsh.
 Lowly, ló'á-lí. ad. Humbly, meanly.
 Lowliness, ló'á-nēs. s. Humility, meanness.
 Lowly, ló'á. s. Humble, meek, mean.
 Lown, ló'ón. s. A second rank. Properly Loon.
 Lowness, ló'ón-s. s. A low state, meanness,
 want of rank, depressed state.
 Lownspired, ló'á-prí-éed. s. Dejected.
 Loyal, ló'á-l. s. Obedient, faithful.
 Loyalist, ló'á-líst. s. One who adheres to his
 king, one who professes great loyalty.
 Loyally, ló'á-lí. ad. With fidelity.
 Loyalty, ló'á-lí. s. Adherence to a prince,
 fidelity, constant faithfulness, submission.
 Lozenge, ló'z-én-je. s. Form of a medicine
 made into small pieces; a cake of preserved
 fruit; a rhomb.

Lubber, ló'b-úr. s. A sturdy drone, a booby.
 Lubberly, ló'b-úr-lí. ad. Awkwardly, clums-
 ily, lazy and bulky. [or slippery.
 Lubricate, ló'b-úe-ká-te. v. a. To make smooth.
 Lubricity, ló'b-úe-ká-té. s. Slipperiness, inas-
 tibility, uncertainty, wantonness.
 Lubricous, ló'b-úe-ká-s. s. Slippery, uncertain.
 Luccent, ló's-ént. s. Shining, splendid, bright.
 Lucerne, ló's-érn. s. A kind of grass.
 Lucid, ló's-lí. s. Bright, transparent.
 Lucidity, ló's-lí-té. s. Splendour, brightness.
 Luciferous, ló's-lí-fér-ús. s. Giving light.
 Lucifick, ló's-lí-fík. s. Producing light.
 Luck, ló'k. s. Chance, accident, casualty.
 Luckily, ló'k-ké-lí. ad. Fortunately.
 Luckiness, ló'k-ké-nēs. s. Good fortune.
 Luckless, ló'k-lēs. s. Unfortunate, unhappy.
 Lucky, ló'k-ké. s. Fortunate, happy, by chance.
 Lucrative, ló'krá-tív. s. Gainful, profitable.
 Lucre, ló'kr. s. Gain, profit, benefit.
 Lucrifick, ló'krí-fík. s. Producing gain.
 Luctation, ló'k-tá-shún. s. Struggle, effort.
 Luebrate, ló'k-kó-brá-te. v. a. To watch.
 Lueubration, ló'k-kó-brá-shún. s. Study by can-
 dle-light, any thing composed by night.
 Lueubratory, ló'k-kó-brá-tór-é. s. Composed by
 candle-light, done by close study.
 Ludicrous, ló'dé-kris. s. Burlesque, merry.
 Ludicrously, ló'dé-kris-lí. ad. Sportively.
 Luff, ló'f. v. n. To keep close to the wind.
 Lug, lóg. v. a. To hale or drag; to pull.
 Lug, lóg. s. A fish; an ear; a pole or perch.
 Luggage, lóg-gí-je. s. Any thing cumbersome.
 Lugubrious, lóg-ú-bré-ús. s. Mournful.
 Lukewarm, ló'ke-wárm. s. Moderately warm,
 indifferent, between hot and cold.
 Lukewarmness, ló'ke-wárm-nēs. s. Moderate
 heat, indifference; the want of zeal.
 Lull, lál. v. a. To compose to sleep.
 Lullaby, lál-lá-bl. s. A song to still babes.
 Lumber, lám'b-úr. s. Any thing cumbersome,
 useless stuff. [light.
 Luminary, ló'mé-ná-ré. s. A body which gives

nó, móv, nór, nót;—túbe, rúb. háll;—óli;—póáht;—/in. this.

Lumination, ló-mé-ná'shún. s. Emission of light, enlightening, illumination.

Luminous, ló-mé-ná's. a. Shining, enlightened, bright, clear, full of light.

Lump, lúmp. s. A small mass of matter, the gross, the whole together.

Lump, lúmp. v. a. To take in the gross.

Lumping, lúmp'ing. a. Large, heavy, dull.

Lumpish, lúmp'ish. a. Dull, inactive.

Lumpishness, lúmp'ish-nés. s. Stupid heaviness, lúmp'ish. a. Full of lumps. [ness.]

Lunacy, ló'ná-sé. s. Madness influenced by the moon, frenzy, distraction.

Lunar, ló'nár. a. Relating to the moon.

Lunated, ló'ná-téd. a. Formed like a half moon, resembling a half moon.

Lunatick, ló'ná-tík. a. Mad.—s. A madman.

Lunation, ló'ná-shún. s. The revolution of the moon.

Lunch, lúsh. s. A handful of food;

Luncheon, lún'shún. s. a large piece.

Lunette, ló'nét. s. A small half moon.

Lungs, lúngz. s. The organs of respiration.

Lupine, ló'pín. s. A kind of pulse, a bean.

Lurch, lúrtsh. s. A forlorn condition.

Lureh, lórtsh. v. a. To cheat, disappoint, defeat, flitch, pilfer.

Lurker, lórtsh'ár. s. One that watches to steal, betray, or entrap.

Lure, lóre. s. An enticement, decoy.

Lurid, ló'rlit. a. Gloomy, dismal, wan, pale.

Lurk, lórk. v. n. To lie hidden, lie close.

Luscious, lúsh'ús. a. Very sweet, delightful.

Lusciousness, lúsh'ús-nés. s. Immoderate sweetness.

Lusory, ló'sú-ré. a. Used in play, sporting, jocular, gay, playful.

Lust, lúst. s. Carnal desire, concupiscence.

Lust, lúst. v. n. To desire vehemently.

Lustful, lúst'fúl. a. Libidinous, inciting to lust, lecherous, incontinent.

Lustfully, lúst'fúl-lé. ad. With sensual concupiscence.

Lustily, lúst'fúl-lé. ad. Stoutly, with vigour.

Lustiness, lúst'fúl-nés. s. Stoutness; strength.

Lustral, lúst'rál. a. Used in purification.

Lustration, lúst'rá-shún. s. Purification by water.

Lustre, lúst'úr. s. Brightness; a source with lights; eminence, renown; gloss, splendour shining, space of five years.

Lustring, lúst'ring. s. A shining silk.

Lustrous, lúst'úrsh. a. Bright, luminous.

Lusty, lúst'ús. a. Stout, vigorous, healthy.

Lutanist, ló'tán-íst. s. One who plays on the lute, a musician.

Lutarious, ló'tá-ré-ús. a. Living in mud, of a mud-colour.

Lute, lúte. s. A musical instrument, soft clay used by chymists to close their vessels.

Lute, lúte. v. a. To close with chymist's clay.

Lutulent, ló'tút-léut. a. Muddy, turbid.

Luxate, lúks'áte. v. a. To put out of joint.

Luxation, lúks'á-shún. s. The act of disjoining, any thing disjointed.

Luxuriance, lúg-zú'ré-ánsé. s. Exuberance, abundant, plenty or growth, abundance.

Luxuriant, lúg-zú'ré-ánt. a. Exuberant.

Luxuriate, lúg-zú'ré-áte. v. n. To grow exuberantly, shoot out immoderately.

Luxurious, lúg-zú'ré-ús. a. Voluptuous, enslaved to pleasure.

Luxuriously, lúg-zú'ré-ús-lé. ad. Deliciously.

Luxury, lúks'úsh-ré. s. Voluptuousness, delicious fare, exuberance.

Lycaanthropy, lí-kán'thró-pé. s. A kind of madness.

Lying, lí'ing. act. part. of lie, situated.

Lymph, límf. s. Water clear and colourless, clear, transparent liquor.

Lynx, línk. s. A spotted beast remarkable for speed and sharp sight.

Lyre, líre. s. A harp, musical instrument.

Lyrick, lí'rík. a. Pertaining to a harp.

Lyrist, lí'ríst. s. One who plays upon the harp, a musician, a harper.

M.

Fác, tá, r, táu, táu;—mê, mêt;—plac, pin;—nô, môre, nôr, nôr;—tâbe, tâb, bûit;—ôli;—pôund;—/in, this.

M is a numeral for 1,000; an abbreviation of *magister* or *master*, as *M. A.* *master of arts*; *M.S.* *stands for manuscript*, and *MSS.* *for manuscripts*; a consonant.

Macroone, māk-k'ôôn'. s. A cup; a finical fellow, a kind of sweet biscuit. [dies.]

Macaw, mā-kāw'. s. A bird in the West-Indies.

Mace, māsē. s. An ensign of authority; a spice; a heavy blunt weapon, a club.

Macebearer, māsē-bāre-ār. s. One who carries the mace; a civil officer. [to steep.]

Macerate, mās-ē-rāte. v. a. To make lean.

Maceration, mās-ē-rā-shūn. s. The act of wasting; an infusion, a weakening. [chinese.]

Machine, māk-k'ē-nāl. a. Relating to machinery.

Machine, māk-k'ē-nāl. v. a. To plan.

Machination, māk-k'ē-nāl-shūn. s. Artifice.

Machine, mā-shēn'. s. An engine; a carriage.

Machinery, mā-shēn'-ēr-ē. s. Enginery, ornamental part of a poem.

Machine, mā-shēn'-lēt. s. A constructor of machines, a manager of machines.

Macquerel, māk-k'ēr-ē. s. A sea-fish.

Macrocosm, māk-k'ō-kōzm. s. The world.

Macula, māk-k'ō-lā. s. A spot, a stain.

Maculate, māk-k'ō-lā. v. a. To stain, to spot.

Maculation, māk-k'ō-lā-shūn. s. Stain, spot.

Mad, mād. a. Disordered in the mind, enraged, furious, deprived of reason.

Mad, mād. v. a. To make mad. [ladies.]

Madam, mād'ām. s. A term used in addressing

Madly, mād'lē. ad. Without understanding.

Madman, mād'mān. s. A man deprived of his understanding; a maniac.

Madness, mād'nēs. s. Distraction, fury.

Madrigal, mād'drē-gāl. s. A pastoral song.

Magazine, mág-gā-zēn'. s. A storehouse, a miscellaneous pamphlet; arsenal, armory.

Maggot, mág'gūt. s. A small grub, odd fancy.

Maggotty, mág'gūt-ē. a. Full of maggots.

Magical, mād'jē-kāl. a. Performed by invisible powers, belonging to magic.

Magick, mād'jēk. s. A dealing with spirits.

Magician, mād'jē-sh'ān. s. One skilled in magic, a wizard, sorcerer, conjurer.

Magisterial, mād'jē-tēr-ēāl. a. Lofty, arrogant, imperious, haughty. [gantly.]

Magisterially, mād'jē-tēr-ēāl. ad. Arrogantly.

Magistracy, mād'jē-trā-sē. s. Office of a magistrate; the dignity of a magistrate.

Magistrate, mād'jē-trāte. s. A man invested with authority; a justice of peace.

Maganimity, mág-nā-nīm'-ē-ē. s. Greatness of mind, courage, bravery. [mind.]

Magnanimous, mág-nā-nīm'-ūs. a. Great of mind.

Magnet, mág'nēt. s. The loadstone, a fossil.

Magnetical, mág-nēt'-ē-kāl. a. Relating to magnetism.

Magnetick, mág-nēt'-ēk. s. The magnet, attractive, with the qualities of a magnet.

Magnetism, mág-nēt'-ēzm. s. Power of attraction.

Magnificent, mág-nīf'-ē-sēnt. a. Grand, illustrious.

Magnificence, mág-nīf'-ē-sēnsē. s. Grandeur of appearance, state, splendour. [pous.]

Magnifier, mág-nēf'-ār. s. A glass that increases the bulk of any object; extoller.

Magnify, mág-nēf'. v. a. To make great, extol, praise highly; exaggerate.

Fâre, fâr, fâi, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, piân;—

Mallet, mắl'ít. s. A wooden hammer.
 Mallows, mắl'loze. s. A plant, an herb.
 Malmsey, mắm'xé. s. A luscious kind of wine.
 Malt, mắl't. s. Grain steeped in water and dried; barley prepared for brewing.
 Malt, mắl't. v. n. To make or be made malt.
 Maltshop, mắl't'xôre. s. A shop to dry malt.
 Malster, mắl't'stúr. s. One who makes malt.
 Malversation, mắl-vẻ-sắ'shủn. s. Mean artifice, misconduct in office, perjury.
 Mamma, mắm-mắ. s. The fond word for mother. [to the papa,
 Mammillary, mắm'ni-lẻ-rẻ. s. Belonging
 Mammock, mắm'mắk. s. A shapeless pecc.
 Mammon, mắm'mắn. s. Riches.
 Man, mắn. s. Human being, a male servant.
 Man, mắn. v. s. To furnish with men.
 Manacles, mắn'ắ-sẻ. s. Chain for the hands.
 v. s. To chain the hands, shackle.
 Manage, mắn'ídẻ. v. s. To conduct, train, govern.—v. n. To superintend affairs.
 Manage, mắn'ídẻ. s. Conduct, a riding school.
 Manageable, mắn'ídẻ-ắ-lẻ. s. Governable.
 Management, mắn'ídẻ-mắng. s. Conduct, administration, practice, transaction.
 Manager, mắn'ídẻ-fẻ. s. One who conducts or directs; superintendent, director.
 Managery, mắn'ídẻ-xẻ. s. Conduct, direction.
 Mangion, mắn'ắ-shủn. s. The act of issuing.
 Mangnet, mắn'th'ủ. s. A small loaf of fine bread.
 [bind, tie, sell for money.
 Manicate, mắn'ẻ-pẻ. v. s. To enslave.
 Manicipation, mắn'ẻ-pẻ-shủn. s. Slavery.
 Manicle, mắn'ẻ-pl. s. A steward of a community, a caterer, purveyor of a college.
 Mandamus, mắn-dắ'mắ. s. A writ from the court of king's bench, a writ. [bleman.
 Mandarin, mắn-dắ-rẻn. s. A Chinese official.
 Mandate, mắn-dắc. s. A command, a precept.
 Mandatory, mắn-dắ-tử. s. A preceptive.
 Mandible, mắn-dẻ-bẻ. s. The jaw.—a. Eatable.
 Mandrake, mắn-drẻke. s. A plant with a root resembling the human form.

Manducate, mắn'đủ-kẻ. v. s. To chew, eat.
 Mane, mắne. s. Hair which hangs on the neck of a horse. [age, an anthropophagite.
 Maneater, mắn'ẻ-cẻ. s. A cannibal, a savage.
 Mane, mắn. s. Having a mane.
 Manes, mắ'nẻ. s. Ghosts, shades, also hell.
 Manful, mắn'ủ. s. Bold, stout, daring.
 Manfully, mắn'ủ-lẻ. ad. Boldly, stoutly.
 Mange, mắngẻ. s. The itch or scab in cattle.
 Manger, mắn'ẻ-ủ. s. A trough in which horses are fed with corn, or other provisions.
 Mangle, mắng'ẻ. v. s. To cut or tear piece-meal, to lacerate, to butcher.
 Mango, mắng'ỏ. s. A fruit of Java, pickled.
 Mangy, mắn'ẻ. s. Infected with the mange.
 Mal-hater, mắl'ẻ-tẻ. s. One that hates mankind, a misanthrope.
 Manhood, mắn'ủ. s. Virility, fortitude.
 Maniac, mắn'ẻ-ắk. s. Raging with madness.
 Manifest, mắn'ẻ-ẻst. s. Plain, open.
 Manifest, mắn'ẻ-ẻst. v. s. To show plainly, to make appear, discover. [very.
 Manifestation, mắn'ẻ-ẻ-tẻ-shủn. s. Disc-
 Manifestly, mắn'ẻ-ẻst-lẻ. ad. Clearly.
 Manifesto, mắn'ẻ-ẻ-tẻ. s. Publick protestation, an edict, a manifest. [many.
 Manifest, mắn'ẻ-ẻ. s. Of different kinds.
 Manikin, mắn'ẻ-kẻ. s. A little man, dwarf.
 Maniple, mắn'ẻ-pl. s. A handful, small band.
 Mankiller, mắn'ẻ-lẻ. s. murderer.
 Mankind, mắn'ẻ-lẻ. s. The human race.
 Manlike, mắn'ẻ-lẻ. s. Befitting a man.
 Manliness, mắn'ẻ-nẻ. s. Dignity, bravery.
 Manly, mắn'ẻ. s. Manlike, firm, brave.
 Manna, mắn'ẻ. s. A miraculous food of the Israelites, in the wilderness; a kind of gum, a medicinal drug.
 Manner, mắn'ẻ. s. Form, fashion, mien.
 Mannerly, mắn'ẻ-lẻ. s. Civil, complaisant, ceremonious, well behaved. [tude.
 Manœuvre, mắn'ẻ-vẻ. s. Skill in war, or
 Manor, mắn'ẻ. s. A lord's jurisdiction.
 Mansion, mắn'ẻ. s. Abode, house.

no, mōve, nōr nōi;—tābē, tōb, 5611;—ēlī—pōdōd;—ēlīn, this.

Naaldughter, mǎn'slāw-ā-ār. s. Killing a man without malice, destruction of the human.

Manlayer, mǎn'slā-ār. s. Murderer. [species.]

Manuette, mǎn'swē-tē. s. Tame, gentle.

Manuétude, mǎn'swē-tōdō. s. Tameness, gentleness, meekness, tractableness, mildness.

Mantel, mǎn'tl. s. Work raised before a chimney, ornamental work before a chimney.

Mantlet, mǎn-tē-jēt. s. A woman's cloak; in fortification, a kind of pent-house.

Mantiger, mǎn-t'gār. s. A large baboon.

Mantle, mǎn'tl. s. A kind of cloak or garment; a loose robe of silk or cloth.

Mantle, mǎn'tl. v. a. To cover.—v. n. To froth.

Mantua, mǎn'tshū. s. A lady's gown.

Mantuamaker, mǎn'tshū-mā-kār. s. One who makes gowns or other garments for women.

Manual, mǎn'tshū. s. Performed, or used by the hand, belonging to, or of the hand.

Manual, mǎn'tshū. s. A small book.

Manuaction, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. Guidance by the hand, handing. [made by art.]

Manufacture, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. Any thing made by art and labour, to form by art.

Manufacturer, mǎn-tshū-shān-ār. s. An artificer, a workman, a maker of wares.

Manumission, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. The act of giving liberty to slaves, emancipation.

Manumist, mǎn-tshū-shān. v. a. To set free.

Manure, mǎn-tshū. v. a. To dung, to enrich.

Manure, mǎn-tshū. s. Dung or compost laid on lands, to improve the soil.

Manuscript, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. A written book.

Many, mǎn-tshū. s. Numerous, several.

Manycoloured, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. Having many colours, varied, variegated.

Manyheaded, mǎn-tshū-shān. s. Having many heads, strange, monstrous. [ly.]

Manytimes, mǎn-tshū-shān. ad. Often, frequent.

Map, mǎp. s. A geographical delineation of a country.—v. a. Make a map. [sugar is made.]

Maple-tree, mǎp-tshū. s. A tree from which

Mar, mǎr. v. a. To injure, spoil, deform.

Maranatha, mǎr-ā-nā-tā. s. A form of denouncing a curse among the Jews, a curse.

Marasmus, mǎr-āz-mā. s. A consumption.

Marble, mǎr-bl. s. A hard stone capable of a bright polish; a little stone ball.

Marble, mǎr-bl. a. Made of, or like marble.

Marblehearted, mǎr-bl-hārt-ēd. s. A cruel.

Marcasite, mǎr-kā-sīte. s. A solid hard fossil, with some metallic particles.

March, mǎr-tsh. s. The third month of the year; first spring month. [form.]

March, mǎr-tsh. v. n. To move in military

March, mǎr-tsh. s. Movement of soldiers; marches.—pl. Borders, limits, confines.

Marchioness, mǎr-tshū-ēs. s. The wife of a marquis, position male of alnouds, sugar, &c.

Marchpane, mǎr-tsh-pān. s. Sweet bread, com.

Marched, mǎr-tsh. s. Lean, pining, withered.

Mare, mǎr. s. The female of a horse, a torpor.

Mareschal, mǎr-shāl. s. A chief commander of an army. [thet group in shell fish.]

Margarite, mǎr-gā-sīte. s. A pearl, a stone

Margin, mǎr-jīn. s. A border, brink, edge.

Marginal, mǎr-jēnāl. s. Placed on the margin, written, or printed in the margin.

Margrave, mǎr-grāve. s. A title of sovereignty in Germany, answerable to Marquis.

Marigold, mǎr-rē-gōld. s. A yellow flower.

Marine, mǎr-rēn. s. Belonging to the sea.

Marine, mǎr-rēn. s. A sea soldier.

Mariner, mǎr-rīn-ār. s. A seaman, sailor.

Marjorum, mǎr-jūr-ām. s. A fragrant plant of many kinds; sweet smelling herb.

Marish, mǎr-īsh. s. A bog, fen, swamp.

Marital, mǎr-tē-tāl. s. Pertaining to a husband, belonging to a husband or marriage.

Maritime, mǎr-tē-tīm. s. Marine, naval.

Mark, mǎrk. s. A token, impression, proof.

Mark, mǎrk. v. a. To impress, to note.

Market, mǎrk-lt. s. A public purchase and sale, place of sale. [the market is held.]

Market-place, mǎrk-lt-phās. s. Place wh

Rate, rār, rāl, rāc - mē, mēt - plne, pln; -

Market-price, mār'kēt-prīcē. *s.* The current price; price commonly given.

Market-town, mār'kēt-tōwn. *s.* A town that has the privilege of a stated market, not a village.

Marketable, mār'kēt-ā-bl. *a.* Such as may be sold, fit to be sold, saleable. [Hit a mark.]

Marksmān, mār'kš'mān. *s.* A man skilful to mark. *s.* A kind of clay used for mark.

Marl, mār'l. *s.* To lay on marl. (splicing ropes.)
Marlspike, mār'lh-spike. *s.* An iron for Marlpit, mār'pl't. *s.* Pit out of which marl is dug. [Lembling marl, fertilizing.]

Marly, mār'lē. *a.* Abounding with marl, re-

Marmalade, mār'mā-lāde. *s.* A conserve of quinces; quinces boiled up with sugar. [ble.]

Marmoreau, mār-mō'r-ē-ān. *a.* Made of marl.

Marmoset, mār-mō-zēt'. *s.* A small monkey.

Marquetry, mār'kē-trē. *s.* Chequered work.

Marquis, mār'kwīz. *s.* "A nobleman next in rank to a duke, second order of nobility."

Marquise, mār'kwīz-ēte. *s.* The signiory of a marquis.

Marriage, mār'rījē. *s.* The union of a man and woman for life, matrimony. [unmarried.]

Marrageable, mār'rījē-ā-bl. *a.* Of age to be married, mār'rīd. *a.* Unity in marriage.

Marrow, mār'rō. *s.* An oily substance within the bones; the quintessence.

Marrowless, mār'rō-lēs. *a.* Void of marrow.

Marry, mār'rē. *v. n.* To enter into the conjugal state.

Marsh, mārsh. *s.* A fen, bog or swamp.

Marsh-mallow, mārsh-mār'lō. *s.* A plant.

Marshal, mār'shāl. *s.* Chief officer of arms; a pursuivant, military officer, civil officer.

Marshal, mār'shāl. *v. a.* To arrange in order.

Marshals, mār'shāl-s. The prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household, a particular prison. [a marshal.]

Marshship, mār'shāl-shīp. *s.* The office of Marshy, mārsh'ē. *a.* Boggy, fenny, swampy.

art, mār't. *s.* A place of publick traffick.

Marten, mār'tin. *s.* A large weasel whose fur is much valued, a kind of swallow.

Martial, mār'shāl. *a.* Warlike, brave.

Martingal, mār'tin-gāl. *s.* A broad strap made to curb a horse.

Martinmas, mār'tin-mās. *s.* The feast of St. Martin, kept on the 11th of Nov. [truth.]

Martyr, mār'tēr. *s.* One who dies for the Martyrdom, mār'tēr-dōm. *s.* The death of a martyr, honour of a martyr. [of martyrs.]

Martyrology, mār'tēr-rō'lō-jē. *s.* A register Marvel, mār'vél. *s.* A wonder. - *v. n.* To wonder, to be astonished, admire at.

Marvellous, mār'vél-lūs. *a.* Wonderful, strange, astonishing, surpassing credit.

Marvellously, mār'vél-lūs-lē-ad. Wonderfully, in an astonishing manner. [man.]

Masculine, mās'kū-līn. *a.* Male, resembling Masculinely, mās'kū-līn-lē. *ad.* Like a man.

Mash, māsh. *s.* Food mixed for a horse. [mass.]

Mash, māsh. *v. a.* To beat into a confused

Mask, mās. *s.* A disguise, visor, pretence.

Mask, mās. *v. a.* To disguise with a mask.

Mason, mās'n. *s.* A builder with brick, &c.

Masonry, mās'n-rē. The craft or work of a mason, stone or brick work.

Masquerade, mās-kūr-rādē. *s.* A diversion in which the company is masked; disguise, cover, masked assembly.

Masquader, mās-kūr-rādēr. A person in a mask, one wearing a mask. [man church.]

Mass, mās. *s.* A body; the service of the Ro-

Massacre, mās'sā-kūr. *s.* Butchery; murder, indiscriminate destruction.

Massiness, mās'sē-nēs. } *s.* Weight, bulk,

Massiveness, mās'siv-nēs. } ponderousness.

Massive, mās'siv. } *a.* Weighty, bulky,

Massy, mās'sē. } heavy.

Mast, mās't. *s.* Part of a vessel, fruit of the oak and beech.

Masted, mās'tēd. *a.* Furnished with masts.

Master, mās'tēr. *s.* Proprietor, ruler, chief.

Master, mās'tēr. *v. a.* To overcome.

nỏ, mỏe, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bắk,—đỉl;—pỏđỏnd;—tủin, this.

Masterdom, mắ'stủr-dủm. s. Dominion, rule.

Master-key, mắ'stủr-kẻ. s. A key that opens many locks. [performance, masterpiece.

Master-stroke, mắ'stủr-strỏkẻ. s. Capital Masterly, mắ'stủr-lẻ. s. Skillful, artful.

Masterpiece, mắ'stủr-pẻckẻ. s. Capital performance, extraordinary skill.

Mastership, mắ'stủr-shíp. s. Superiority.

Mastery, mắ'stủr-lẻ. s. Rule, pre-eminence.

Mastication, mắs-tẻ-kỏ-shủn. s. The act of chewing, the grinding of food with the teeth.

Mastich, mắ'stủk. s. A kind of gum; cement, mortar; the lentisk tree.

Mastiff, mắ'stủf. s. A dog of the largest size.

Mastlin, mắ'stủn. s. Wheat and rye mixed.

Mat; mắt. s. A texture of sedge or rushes.

Match, mắtủh. s. Any thing that catches fire; a contest, an equal, a marriage.

Match, mắtủh. v. a. To oppose, to suit, to marry.—v. n. To be married, to tally.

Matchable, mắtủh'ỏ-bl. a. Suitable, equal.

Matchless, mắtủh'lẻs. a. Without an equal.

Matchmaker, mắtủh'mắ-kủr. s. One who makes or promotes marriages. [command.

Mate, mắtẻ. s. A companion, helper, second in

Mate, mắtẻ. v. a. To match, to oppose.

Material, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-ỏ-lẻ. s. Corporeal, important, essential, momentous.

Materials, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-ỏ-lẻ. s. The substance of which any thing is made, constituent parts.

Materialist, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-ỏ-lẻ-lẻt. s. One who denies spiritual substances. [istence.

Materiality, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-ỏ-lẻ-lẻ-tẻ. s. Material ex-

Materially, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-ỏ-lẻ-lẻ. ad. Essentially.

Maternal, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-nỏl. a. Motherly, fond.

Maternity, mắ-tẻ-rẻ-nẻ-tẻ. s. The relation of a mother, motherhood, state of a mother.

Mathematical, mắtủh'ỏ-mắtẻ-kỏ-lẻ. a. Considered according to the doctrine of mathematicians, relating to the mathematics.

Mathematically, mắtủh'ỏ-mắtẻ-kỏ-lẻ-lẻ. ad. According to the laws of the mathematical sciences, demonstrably.

Mathematician, mắtủh'ỏ-mắ-tẻsh'ỏn. s. A man versed in the mathematics.

Mathematicks, mắtủh'ỏ-mắtẻtủkủs. s. That science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

Matin, mắ'tủn. a. Used in the morning.

Matins, mắ'tủnz. s. Morning worship.

Matrice, mắ'tủrẻ. s. The womb; a mould.

Matricide, mắ'tủrẻ-ỏ-lẻ. s. A mother-killer.

Matriculate, mắ-trủk'ỏ-lẻ. v. a. To admit to a membership of a university.

Matriculate, mắ-trủk'ỏ-lẻ. s. A man matriculated, or admitted to a membership.

Matrimonial, mắ-tủrẻ-mỏ-nẻ-ỏ-lẻ. a. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, connubial.

Matrimony, mắ'tủrẻ-mủn-lẻ. s. Marriage.

Matrix, mắ'tủrẻkủs. s. A place where any thing is generated or formed; the womb.

Matron, mắ'tủrủn. s. An elderly lady.

Matross, mắ-trỏs'. s. A soldier, an under gunner, common artillery soldier.

Matter, mắ'tủr. s. Body, materials, subject, import, purulent running.

Matter, mắ'tủr. v. n. To be of importance to generate matter.—v. a. To regard.

Mattery, mắ'tủrẻ. a. Purulent, corrupt.

Mattock, mắ'tủk. s. A pickaxe to grub with.

Mattress, mắ'tủrẻs. s. A kind of quilt to sleep on; a sort of quilted bed.

Maturate, mắtủh'ỏ-rẻ. v. a. & n. To ripen.

Maturation, mắtủh'ỏ-rẻ-shủn. s. The act of ripening, digestion, supuration.

Maturative, mắtủh'ỏ-rẻ-tủv. a. Ripening.

Mature, mắ-tủrẻ'. a. Ripe, well digested.

Mature, mắ-tủrẻ'. v. a. To ripen, digest.

Maturely, mắ-tủrẻ-lẻ. ad. With counsel, well digested, ripely, early, soon.

Maturity, mắ-tủrẻ-tẻ. s. Ripeness.

Maudlin, mắw'ủn. a. Drunk, fuddled.

Maugre, mắw'ủrẻ. ad. In spite of.

Maul, mắw'ủl. v. a. To beat, bruise.

Maunder, mắn'ủrẻ. v. n. To grumble, murmur, mutter with discontent.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Maundy-thursday, mâw/dê-thâr/dâ. s. The Thursday before Good-Friday, a festival.
Mausoleum, mâw-sô-lê-ûm. s. A pompous funeral monument.
Maw, mâw. s. The stomach of animals.
Mawkish, mâw'kîsh. s. Apt to offend the stomach, squeamish, sickish, unflavoury.
Mawkishness, mâw'kîsh-nê. s. Cause of loathing, squeamishness [stomach.
Maw-worm, mâw-wûrm. A worm in the Maxillary, mâk's'il-lâr-ô. s. Belonging to the jaw-bone; elating to the jaw-bone.
Maxim, mâk's'lm. s. An axiom, a general principle, a leading truth. [possible.
May, mâ. aux. verb. To be allowed, to be
May be, mâ'bê. ad. Perhaps, peradventure.
May, mâ. s. The fifth month of the year.
May-day, mâ'dâ. s. The first of May.
May-game, mâ'gâme. s. Sports used the first of May; diversion, amusement, frolick.
May-lily, mâ'il-lê. s. The lily of the valley.
Mayor, mâ'ûr. s. The chief magistrate of a corporation, called lord mayor in London.
Mayoralty, mâ'ûr-âl-tê. s. The office of a mayor; authority or dignity of a mayor.
Mayores, mâ'ûr-ês. s. The wife of a mayor.
Maze, mâze. s. A labyrinth, confusion of thought, uncertainty, perplexity.
Maze, mâze. v. a. To bewilder, to confuse.
Mazy, mâ'zê. s. Perplexed, confused.
Me, mê. The oblique case of the pronoun I.
Mead, mêde. s. A drink made of water and honey; a kind of liquor very sweet.
Mead, mêde. } s. Ground from which
Meadow, mêd'dô. } hay is made.
Meager, mê'gûr. s. Lean, hungry, poor, starved.
Meagerness, mê'gûr-nê. s. Leanness.
Meal, mêle. s. A repeat, the flour of corn.
Mealman, mêle'mân. s. One who deals in meal, one that buys and sells meal.
Mealy, mê'lê. s. Having the taste of meal.
Mealy-mouthed, mê'lê-môûthd. s. Unable to speak freely, bashful, over modest.

Mean, mène. s. Low, base, despicable.
Mean, mène. s. A medium, interval, measure, mediocrity, revenue, state.
Mean, mène. v. a. To purpose, intend, hint.
Meander, mê-ân'dûr. s. Maze, labyrinth.
Meandrous, mê-ân'drûs. s. Winding, mazy.
Meaning, mê'nîng. s. The sense, an intention, purpose, thing understood.
Meanly, mène'lê. ad. Moderately, ungenerously, poorly, without dignity.
Meanness, mène'nê. s. Low rank, sordidness.
Measles, mê'zîz. s. An eruptive and infectious ever; a disease in swine and trees.
Measled, mê'zîd. s. Infected with the measles, sick of the measles.
Measly, mê'zîê. s. Scabbed with the measles.
Measurable, mêzh'ûr-â-blê. s. Such as may be measured, moderate, proportional.
Measurably, mêzh'ûr-â-blê. ad. Moderately.
Measure, mêzh'ûre. s. A rule, proportion, quantity, degree, metre, tune, boundary.
Measure, mêzh'ûre. v. a. To compute by rule, adjust, proportion, allot, take dimension.
Measureless, mêzh'ûr-lê. s. Immense.
Measurement, mêzh'ûr-mênt. s. Act of measuring, dimensions, mensuration.
Meat, mête. s. Flesh to be eaten, animal food, provisions of any sort, food.
Mechanical, mê-kân'nê-kâla. Constructed by the laws of mechanics; ingenious. [artist.
Mechanic, mê-kân'nîk. s. A manufacturer, a
Mechanics, mê-kân'nîks. s. The science of motion; laws by which motion is governed.
Mechanician, mê-kân'nîsh'ân. s. A man professing the construction of machines.
Mechanism, mêk'ân-nîzm. s. Action according to mechanic laws.
Medal, mêd'dâl. s. An ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some remarkable performance, or extraordinary occasion.
Medallick, mê-dâl'îlk. s. Pertaining to medals, relating to medals. [medal.
Medallion, mê-dâl'yûn. s. A large antique

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—óil;—pòand;—thin, this.

Medallist, mēd'ál-lst. s. A man skilled in medals, or curious in collecting medals.

Meddle, mēd'dl. v. n. To have to do; interpose.—v. a. To mix, mingle. [body.

Meddler, mēd'ál-lr. s. An officious busy-meddlesome, mēd'ál-sūm. a. Intermeddling.

Mediate, mē'dē-āte. v. n. To interpose as an equal friend, endeavour to reconcile.

Mediate, mē'dē-āte. a. Intervening, middle.

Mediately, mē'dē-āt-lē. ad. By a secondary cause, not directly, not immediately.

Mediation, mē'dē-ā'ti-ōn. s. Interposition.

Mediator, mē'dē-ā'tūr. s. An intercessor.

Mediatorial, mē'dē-ā'tō'rē-āl. a. Belonging to a mediator, interceding, intervening.

Mediatorship, mē'dē-ā'tūr-shīp. s. The office of a mediator, a mediatorial act. [tor.

Mediatix, mē'dē-ā'trīks. s. A female mediator.

Medical, mēd'ē-kāl. a. Physical, healing.

Medically, mēd'ē-kāl-lē. ad. Medicinally.

Medicament, mēd'ē-kā-mēnt. s. Any thing used in healing, a medicinal composition.

Medicate, mēd'ē-kāte. v. a. To impregnate with any thing medicinal.

Medicinal, mēd'ē-kā-l. a. Having the power of healing, of, or belonging to medicine.

Medicinally, mēd'ē-kā-l-lē. ad. Physically.

Medicine, mēd'ē-sīn. s. A remedy, physick.

Mediety, mēd'ē-tē. s. Middle state, moiety.

Mediocrity, mēd'ē-ōk'rē-tē. s. Small degree, middle rate, moderation, middle state.

Meditate, mēd'ē-tāte. v. n. To muse, contemplate.—v. a. To plan. [templation.

Meditation, mēd'ē-tā'ti-ōn. s. Thought, contemplative, mēd'ē-tā-tiv. a. Given to meditation, thoughtful, serious, musing.

Mediterranean, mēd'ē-tēr-rā-nē-ān. a. Encircled with land, remote from the sea, inland.

Medium, mēd'ē-ūm. s. A mean, the middle state, an expedient, way or device.

Medlar, mēd'lār. s. A tree and its fruit.

Medley, mēd'lē. s. A mixture, mingled mass

Medley, mēd'lē. a. Mingled, confused

Medullary, mēd'ál-lār-ē. a. Pertaining to the marrow, resembling marrow.

Meed, mēēd. s. Reward, recompense, gift.

Meek, mēēk. a. Mild, soft, gentle, lowly.

Meekly, mēēk'lē. ad. Mildly, gently.

Meekness, mēēk'nēs. s. Gentleness, mildness.

Meer, mēēr. s. A lake, a boundary, a pool.

Meet, mēēt. a. Fit proper, qualified.

Meet, mēēt. v. n. To encounter, assemble, join.

Meeting, mēēt'ing. s. An assembly, confab.

Meeting-house, mēēt'ing-hōūse. s. A place where dissenters assemble to worship.

Meetly, mēēt'lē. ad. Fitly, properly, aptly.

Meetness, mēēt'nēs. s. Fitness, propriety.

Megrim, mē'grīm. s. Disorder of the head.

Melancholic, mē'lān-kō-līk. a. Disordered with melancholy, gloomy, sad, pensive.

Melancholy, mē'lān-kō-lē. s. A disease proceeding from a redundancy of black bile; gloominess; a gloomy temper of mind.

Melancholy, mē'lān-kō-lē. a. Gloomy, dismal.

Melilot, mē'lē-lūt. s. A plant; a salve.

Meliorate, mē'lē-ō-rāte. v. a. To better.

Melioration, mē'lē-ō-rā'ti-ōn. s. Improvement, the act of bettering. [honey.

Melliferous, mē-līf'ēr-ūs. s. Production of Mellification, mē-lē-sē-kā'shūn. s. The art or practice of making honey.

Mellifluent, mē-līf'ū-ēt. } a. Flowing with Mellifluous, mē-līf'ū-ūs. } honey, eloquent.

Mellow, mē'lō. a. Full ripe; soft in sound.

Mellow, mē'lō. v. a. To ripen, to mature.

Melodious, mē-lō-dē-ūs. s. Musical, harmonious, full of melody, very sweet.

Melodiously, mē-lō-dē-ūs-lē. ad. Musically.

Melody, mē'lō-dē. s. Musick, harmony of sound, a consociation of musical sounds.

Melen, mē'lūn. s. A plant; the fruit.

Melt, mēlt. v. a. To dissolve, to soften.

Meltingly, mēlt'ing-lē. ad. Affectingly.

Member, mēm'bār. s. A limb, part, head.

Membrane, mēm'brāne. s. A web of fibres woven together, to cover parts of the body.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pine, pin;—

Membranous, mēm'brān-ūs. *a.* Consisting of membranes, full of membranes. [*memory.*]
Memento, mē-mēn'tō. *s.* A hint to help the memory.
Memoir, mē-mōir'. *s.* An account of transactions familiarly written, hint, notice.
Memorable, mēm'mā-r-ā-bl. *a.* Worthy of memory, remarkable. [*help the memory.*]
Memorandum, mēm-mō-rān'dm. *s.* A note to
Memorial, mē-mō'r-ē-āl. *s.* Preservative of memory, contained in memory.
Memorial, mē-mō'r-ē-āl. *s.* A monument; a remonstrance; a token. [*sents a memorial.*]
Memorialist, mē-mō'r-ē-āl-ist. *s.* One who pre-Memory, mēm'mū-r-ē. *s.* The power of retaining or recollecting things past, record.
Men, mēn. *s.* Plural of Man.
Menace, mēm'nā-se. *v. a.* To threaten.
Menace, mēm'nā-se. *s.* A threat, a threatening.
Ménage, mē-nāzhé'. *s.* A collection of animals.
Mend, mēnd. *v. a.* To repair, correct, improve.—*v. n.* To grow better.
Mendable, mēn'dā-bl. *s.* Capable of being mended, that which may be improved.
Mendacity, mēn-dās-ē-tē. *s.* Falsehood, a lie.
Mendicant, mēn'dē-kānt. *s.* Begging.—*s.* A beggar, the name of a religious fraternity.
Mendicant, mēn'dē-kānt. *v. a.* To ask alms.
Mendicity, mēn-dē-s-ē-tē. *s.* The life of a beggar, great poverty, state of indigence.
Mennial, mē'nē-āl. *a.* Belonging to the duty or train of servants. [*months.*]
Menology, mē-nōl'ō-jē. *s.* A register of
Mensual, mēn'sāl. *a.* Belonging to the table, of the table, relating to the table.
Menstrual, mēn'strū-āl. *a.* Monthly.
Menstruous, mēn'strū-ūs. *a.* Having the catamenia, of or belonging to the catamenia.
Menstruum, mēn'strū-ūm. *s.* Any liquor used as a dissolvent, or to make an extract by infusion or decoction.
Mensurable, mēm'shū-rā-bl. *a.* Measurable.
Mensuration, mēm-shū-rā-ūn. *s.* The act of measuring, the act or result of measuring.

Mental, mēn'tāl. *a.* Intellectual, of the mind.
Mentally, mēn'tāl-ē. *ad.* Intellectually.
Mention, mēn'shūn. *s.* Recital of any thing.
Mention, mēn'shūn. *v. a.* To express in words or writing, to take notice of, to name.
Mephitical, mē-fī't-ē-kāl. *a.* Ill-savoured.
Mercantile, mēr'kān-tīl. *a.* Commercial.
Mercenary, mēr'sē-nā-rē. *s.* Venal.—*s.* A hireling, one retained or serving for pay.
Mercoer, mēr'sūr. *s.* One who sells silks.
Mercoery, mēr'sūr-ē. *s.* Trade of mercers.
Merchandise, mēr'thān-dīze. *s.* Traffick, wares.—*v. n.* To trade, to traffick.
Merchant, mēr'tshānt. *s.* A wholesale dealer, one engaged in foreign trade. [*trade.*]
Merchant-man, mēr'tshānt-mān. *s.* A ship of Merchantable, mēr'tshānt-ā-bl. *a.* Fit or sale, in good condition, fit for market.
Merciful, mēr'sē-fūl. *a.* Compassionate, tender, kind, unwilling to punish.
Mercifulness, mēr'sē-fūl-nēs. *s.* Tenderness.
Merciless, mēr'sē-lēs. *a.* Void of mercy, cruel.
Mercurial, mēr'kū-rē-āl. *a.* Sprightly, consisting of quicksilver, full of mercury.
Mercury, mēr'kū-rē. *s.* Quicksilver; a plant.
Mercy, mēr'sē. *s.* Tenderness, clemency.
Mercy-seat, mēr'sē-sēte. *s.* The covering of the ark of the covenant, the throne of mercy.
Mere, mēre. *a.* That or this only, simple.
Mere, mēre. *s.* A large pool; a boundary.
Merely, mēre'lē. *ad.* Simply, only, barely.
Meretricious, mēr-rē-trīsh'ūs. *a.* Whorish; alluring by false show, gaudy, false.
Meridian, mē-rīd'ē-ān. *s.* Mid-day; the line which the sun crosses at noon.—*a.* Raised to the highest point, extended from N. to S.
Meridional, mē-rīd'ē-ō-nāl. *a.* Southern.
Meridionally, mē-rīd'ē-ō-nāl-lē. *ad.* With a southern aspect, southwardly.
Merit, mēr'it. *s.* Desert, claim, right, worth.
Merit, mēr'it. *v. a.* To deserve, to earn.
Meritorious, mēr-rē-tō-rē-ūs. *a.* Deserving of reward, worthy of praise, &c.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—tîn, thîn.

Mermaid, mēr'mâde. s. A sea-woman, a fish.
 Merrily, mēr'rêlê. ad. Gaily, cheerfully.
 Merry-make, mēr'rê-mâke. v. n. To feast, be jovial.—s. A meeting for mirth.
 Merriment, mēr'rê-mênt. s. Mirth, gaiety.
 Merry, mēr'rê. a. Laughing, gay of heart; prosperous, causing mirth or laughter.
 Merry-andrew, mēr-rê-ân-drôd. s. A buffoon.
 Merry-thought, mēr'rê-thâwt. s. A forked bone of a fowl. [plunging into the water.
 Mersion, mēr'shûn. s. The act of sinking, of Mesecma, mē-sēmz'. impers. v. It appears to me; I think; it seems to me.
 Mesentery, mēz'sên-têr-ê. s. That round which the guts are convolved.
 Mesh, mēsh. s. The space between the threads of a net.—v. s. To catch in a net.
 Meshy, mēsh'ê. a. Reticulated, of net work.
 Meslin, mēs'lîn. s. Mixed corn; as wheat and rye, to be made into bread.
 Mess, mēs. s. A dish of food, feeding together.
 Mess, mēs. v. n. To eat, feed together.
 Message, mēs'sîdje. s. An errand, advice sent.
 Messenger, mēs'sên-jâr. s. One who carries an errand, or delivers a message.
 Messiah, mēs-s'îâ. s. The Anointed, the Christ.
 Messieurs, mēs'hôdêz. s. Sirs, gentlemen.
 Messmate, mēs'mâte. s. One of a set who mess together. [appurtenant.
 Messuage, mēs'swâdje. s. House and ground.
 Met, mêt. pret. & part. of the verb to meet.
 Metabasis, mêt-âb-â-sîs. s. A figure in rhetoric, a transition.
 Metal, mêt'l. s. A hard body, malleable, and capable of fusion, courage, spirit.
 Metallick, mêt-tâ'lik. a. Containing metal.
 Metalline, mêt'tâl-îne. a. Impregnated with metal, partaking of the nature of metal.
 Metallist, mêt'tâl-îst. s. A worker of metals; one skilled in metals. [metals.
 Metallurgist, mêt'tâl-tûr-jîst. s. A worker of Metallurgy, mêt'tâl-tûr-jê. s. The art of working metals, art of fusing metals.

Metamorphose, mêt-tâ-môr'fîs. v. s. To change the form of any thing, transform.
 Metamorphosis, mêt-tâ-môr'fô-sîs. s. Transformation, change of shape.
 Metaphor, mêt'tâ-fâr. s. The use of a word contrary to its original import; a simile comprised in a word, as to *bridle* anger.
 Metaphorical, mêt-tâ-fôr-ê-kâl. a. Not literal, figurative, typical. [tion.
 Metaphrase, mêt'tâ-frâze. s. A verbal translation.
 Metaphysical, mêt-tâ-fîz-ê-kâl. a. Relating to metaphysics, skilled in metaphysics.
 Metaphysics, mêt-tâ-fîz'îks. s. Ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of beings, the science of immaterial beings.
 Metastasis, mêt-tâs'tâ-sîs. s. Translation or removal of place; a transposition.
 Metathesis, mêt-tâ-thê-sîs. s. A transposition.
 Mete, mête. v. a. To measure, to allot.
 Metempsychosis, mêt-têmp-sê-kô'sîs. s. A passing of the soul from body to body.
 Meteor, mêt-tê-ûr. s. Any body in the air that is of a transitory nature, a vapour.
 Meteorological, mêt-tê-ô-rô-lôd'jê-kâl. a. Relating to the doctrine of meteors.
 Meteorology, mêt-tê-ô-rô-lô-jê. s. The doctrine of meteors, a discourse on meteors.
 Meteorous, mêt-tê-ô-rûs. a. Of the nature of a meteor, resembling a meteor, vaporous.
 Meter, mêt'tûr. s. An appointed measurer.
 Metheglin, mêt-thêg'lîn. s. Drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.
 Methinks, mêt-thînk's. v. Impersonal, I think.
 Method, mêt'h'ôd. s. Convenient order, system, regularity, proper arrangement.
 Methodical, mêt-thôd'ê-kâl. a. In due or just order, regular, exact, orderly.
 Methodically, mêt-thôd'ê-kâl-ê. ad. According to method and order, regular, exact.
 Methodise, mêt'h'ô-dîze. v. a. To regulate.
 Methodist, mêt'h'ô-dîst. s. A physician who practises by theory; a new religious sect.
 Methought, mêt-thâwt'. pret. of Methinks, I

Fate, fâr, fâi, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Metonymy, mêt-tôn'ê-mê. s. A rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as when a cause is put for an effect.

Metre, mêt'rê. s. Verse regulated by measure and cadence, verse, rhyme. [or numbers.

Metrical, mêt'rê-kâi. s. Pertaining to metre.

Metropolis, mêt-trôp'pô-lî. s. The mother or chief city of any country or kingdom.

Metropolitan, mêt-trô-pô-lî-tân. s. An archbishop.
[ing to a metropolis.

Metropolitan, mêt-trô-pô-lî-tân. s. Belong-

Mettle, mêt'tl. s. Spirit, courage, vivacity.

Mettled, mêt'tl'd. s. Sprightly, courageous.

Mettlesome, mêt'tl-sôm. s. Sprightly, lively, gay, brisk, airy, spirited.

Mew, mû. s. A cage, an enclosure, sea-fowl.

Mew, mû. v. n. To squall as a child.

Mezzotinto, mêt-sô-tîn-tô. s. A kind of graving, a soft kind of engraving on copper.

Miasm, mî'âzm. s. An atom supposed to arise from putrefying bodies.

Mice, mîse. Plural of Mouse.

Michaelmas, mîk'hêl-mâs. s. The feast of the archangel Michael, kept the 29th of Sept.

Mieher, mîuh'êr. s. A lazy loiterer, a wretch.

Miekle, mîk'kl. s. Much, great. *Obsolete.*

Microcosm, mîkrô-kôzm. s. The little world; man so called. [of very small objects.

Micrography, mîkrôp'grâ-fê. s. Description

Microscope, mîkrô-skôpe. s. An optick instrument for viewing small objects.

Micrometer, mîkrôm'mê-târ. s. A mathematical instrument to measure small spaces.

Mid, mîd. s. Middle, equally between two.

Mid-course, mîd'kôrs. s. Middle of the way, midway, course between.

Mid-day, mîd'dâ. s. Noon. [extremes.

Middle, mîd'dl. s. Equally distant from two

Middle, mîd'dl. s. The middle part, the time that passes, or events that happen, between the beginning and end, the midst.

Middle-aged, mîd'dl-âj'd. a. Placed about the middle of life.

Middlemost, mîd'dl-môst. s. Being in the middle, in the midst, midmost.

Middling, mîd'ling. s. Of middle rank.

Midland, mîd'lând. s. Remote from the coast, in the midst of the land.

Midge, mîd'je. s. A small fly, an outlaw.

Mid-heaven, mîd'hêvn. s. Middle of the sky.

Midleg, mîd'lêg. s. Middle of the leg.

Midmost, mîd'môst. s. The middle.

Midnight, mîd'nîte. s. The depth of night.

Midriff, mîd'drif. s. The diaphragm.

Mid-sea, mîd'sê. s. The middle of the sea.

Midshipman, mîd'ship-mân. s. An officer on board a ship of war; a low naval officer.

Midst, mîdst. s. Middle.—a. Midmost.

Midstream, mîd'strême. s. Middle of the stream, mid-channel of a river.

Midsommer, mîd'sôm-mûr. s. The summer solstice, the 24th of June. [places.

Midway, mîd'wâ. s. Middle between two

Midway, mîd'wâ. ad. In the middle of the passage, between two places.

Midwife, mîd'wîfe. s. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

Midwifery, mîd'wîf-rê. s. Trade of a midwife.

Midwinter, mîd'wîn-tîng. s. The winter solstice, the shortest day in the year.

Mien, mène. s. Air, look, manner.

Might, mîte. pret. of May, an auxiliary verb.

Might, mîte. s. Power, strength, force.

Mightily, mî'tê-lê. ad. Powerfully, very much, vigorously, vehemently, greatly.

Mightiness, mî'tê-nês. s. Power, greatness.

Mighty, mî'tê. a. Powerful, strong.—ad. Very, in a very great degree. [place.

Migration, mî-grâ'shôn. s. Act of changing

Milch, mîlh. s. Giving milk, as milch cows.

Mild, mîld. s. Kind, tender, gently, mellow.

Mildew, mîl'dû. s. A disease in plants.

Mildew, mîl'dû. † a. To taint with mildew

Mildly, mîld'lê. ad. Tenderly, gently.

Mildness, mîld'nês. s. Gentleness, tenderness, softness, mellowness.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—cùb, túb, báll;—òll;—pòdnd;—tlin, this.

Mile, mìl. s. A measure of length; eight furlongs, 1760 yards, or 5280 feet.

Milestone, mìl'stòne. s. Stone set to mark the mìle on a publick road or highway.

Militant, mìl'è-tánt. a. Engaged in warfare.

Military, mìl'è-tá-rè. a. Publickly, warlike.

Militia, mìl'-ilá'yá. s. Subjects enrolled for national defence, the train bands of a nation.

Milk, mìlk. s. Liquor with which animals feed their young, an emulsion. [breast.

Milk, mìlk. v. a. To draw milk from the

Milken, mìlk'kn. a. Consisting of milk.

Milkiness, mìlk'è-nè.s. Softness like that of milk, the nature of milk, meekness.

Milksop, mìlk'sóp. s. A soft effeminate man.

Milktooth, mìlk'tòòh. s. Ttooth of a foal about three months old.

Milkwhite, mìlk'hwite. a. White as milk,

Milky, mìlk'è. a. Made of milk, soft, gentle.

Milky-way, mìlk'è-wá. s. The galaxy, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars in the firmament.

Mill, mìl.s. An engine or fabrick for grinding.

Mill, mìl. v. a. To grind, beat up, stamp.

Mill-cog, mìl'kóg. a. The tooth of a mill-wheel, formed to interlock with others.

Milldam, mìl'dám. s. The mound by which water is raised for a mill, water dam. [mill.

Mill-horse, mìl'hòrse. s. Horse that turns a

Millenarian, mìl'è-ná-rè-án. s. One who expects the millennium.

Millenary, mìl'è-ná-rè. a. Consisting of a thousand, amounting to a thousand.

Millennium, mìl'è-nè-ám. s. A thousand years; during which, according to an ancient tradition, our Blessed Saviour shall reign upon earth, after the resurrection.

Millepedes, mìl'è-pédz. s. Wood-lice.

Miller, mìl'lár. s. One who attends a mill.

Millessimal, mìl'è-sè-mál. a. A thousandth.

Millet, mìl'it. s. A plant, a kind of fish.

Milliner, mìl'fín-nár. s. One who sells dresses for women, a dealer in millinery.

Million, mìl'yún. s. Ten hundred thousand.

Millionth, mìl'yúnth. a. The ten hundred thousandth, 1,000,000. [corn is ground

Millstone, mìl'stòne. s. The stone by which

Milt, mìlt. s. The sperm of the male fish.

Mimetick, mè-mè't'ik. a. Apt to imitate.

Mimicry, mì'm'è-ká. a. Acting the mimick, mimicking. [buffoon.

Mimick, mì'm'm'ik. s. A ludicrous imitator, a

Mimickry, mì'm'm'ik-rè. s. Burlesque imitation, buffoonery. [of faeces.

Mimographer, mè-móg'grá-fár. s. A writer

Minatory, mì'n'á-tùr-è. s. Threatening.

Minece, mìnce. v. a. To cut very small, palliate.—v. n. To walk or speak affectedly.

Mind, mìnd. s. Intelligent power, liking, choice, inclination, thoughts, opinions.

Mind, mìnd. v. a. To mark, attend, remind.

Minded, mìnd'èd. a. Inclined, affected.

Mindful, mìnd'fúl. a. Attentive, careful.

Mindless, mìnd'èz. a. Inattentive, regardless, not endued with a mind.

Mine, mìne. pron. poss. Belonging to Me.

Mine, mìne. s. The place where minerals are dug, a cavern in fortification.

Mine, mìne. v. n. & a. To dig mines, to rap.

Mineral, mì'n'èr-ál. s. Fossil body, matter dug out of mines, mixed with ore. [bodies.

Mineral, mì'n'èr-ál. s. Consisting of fossil

Mineralist, mì'n'èr-ál-íst. s. One skilled in minerals, a person skilled in metals.

Mineralogy, mì'n'èr-ál'ìò-jè. s. The doctrine of minerals, a treatise on minerals.

Mingle, mìng'gl. v. a. To mix, compound.

Mingle, mìng'gl. s. Mixture, confused mass.

Miniature, mì'n'è-tùre. s. Representation in a small compass, any thing small.

Miniscin, mì'n'è-kín. s. Small, diminutive.

Minim, mì'n'nim. s. A dwarf, kind of note.

Minion, mì'n'yún. s. A favourite, darling.

Minister, mì'n'is-tár. s. An agent; clergyman; delegate; foreign agent. [ply

Minister, mì'n'is-tár. v. a. To give, to sup-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Ministerial, mîn-nîs-tê-rê-âi. a. Attendant; pertaining to a minister, sacerdotal.

Ministrant, mîn-nîs-trânt. a. Acting at command, subservient, attendant. [office.]

Ministration, mîn-nîs-trâ-shûn. s. Agency, inium, mîn'yâm. s. Vermilion, red lead.

Ministry, mîn-nîs-trê. s. Office, service.

Minor, mî'nôr. a. Less, smaller.—s. One under age, second part of a syllogism.

Minority, mên-nôr-tê-tê. s. The being under age; the smaller number, the being less.

Minotaur, mîn-nô-tâur. s. A monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull; a fabulous monster.

Minster, mîn'stêr. s. A monastery, fraternity.

Minstrel, mîn'strîk. s. A musician, a piper.

Minstrelsey, mîn'strêl-sê. s. Music, harmony.

Mint, mînt. s. A plant, a place for coining.

Mint, mînt. v. a. To coin, to invent, to forge.

Mintage, mînt'îdjê. s. Duty paid for coining.

Mintmaster, mînt'mâ-stêr. s. One who presides in coining, one who invents.

Minuet, mîn'nû-îts. A stately regular dance.

Minum, mîn'nûm. s. A note of slow time in music.

Minute, mên-nûte'. s. Small, slender, little.

Minute, mîn'nîts. s. The 60th part of an hour, a note, the 60th part of a degree. [hints.]

Minute, mîn'nîts. v. a. To set down in short

Minute-book, mîn'nîts-bôk. s. Book of short hints, a memorandum book, note book.

Minutely, mên-nûte'lê. ad. Exactly.

Minuteness, mên-nûte'nêss. s. Smallness.

Minx, mînk. s. A young, pert girl.

Miracle, mîr'â-kl. s. Something above human power, a supernatural effect. [ele.]

Miraculous, mên-râk'hô-lûs. a. Done by miracle, by power above that of nature.

Miraculously, mên-râk'hô-lûs-lê. ad. By miracle, by power above that of nature.

Mire, mîre. s. Mud, dirt.

Miriness, mîr'ê-nêss. s. Fulness of mire.

Mirror, mîr'rôr. s. A looking-glass, pattern.

Mirth, mêt'h. s. Merriment, laughter.

Mirthful, mêt'h'fûl. a. Merry, cheerful.

Mirthless, mêt'h'lêss. a. Joyless, cheerless.

Miry, mî'rê. a. Muddy, consisting of mire.

Misacceptation, mîs-âk-sêp-tâ-shûn. s. Taking in a wrong sense, a mistake. [chance.]

Misadventure, mîs-âd-vên'tshûrê. s. Mis-

Misadvised, mîs-âd-vîzd'. a. Ill directed.

Misaimed, mîs-âmd'. a. Not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, mîs'ân-t'rôpê. s. A hater of mankind, a man-hater. [mankind.]

Misanthropy, mîs-ân't'rôpê. s. Hatred of

Misapply, mîs-âp-plî'. v. a. To apply to wrong purposes or to improper objects.

Misapprehend, mîs-âp-prê-hênd'. v. a. Not to understand rightly, to mistake. [falsely.]

Misascibe, mîs-âs-kribê'. v. a. To ascribe

Misassign, mîs-âs-sîne'. v. a. To assign erroneously or improperly. [seemly.]

Misbecome, mîs-bê-kâm'. v. a. To be un-

Misbegotten, mîs-bê-gôt'n. a. Unlawfully begotten. [properly; behave badly.]

Misbehave, mîs-bê-hâve'. v. n. To act im-

Misbehaviour, mîs-bê-hâve'shûr. s. Ill conduct, bad practice, misconduct.

Misbelief, mîs-bê-lêêf'. s. A wrong belief.

Miscalculate, mîs-kâ'l-kû-lâte. v. a. To reckon wrong, to calculate erroneously.

Miscall, mîs-kâ'w'. v. a. To name improperly.

Miscarriage, mîs-kâ'r'îdjê. s. A failure; abortion, ill behaviour. [an abortion.]

Miscarry, mîs-kâ'rê'. v. n. To fail, to have

Miscellaneous, mîs-sêl-lên-êss. a. Composed of various kinds, mixed, various. [kinds.]

Miscellany, mîs-sêl-lên-êss. a. A mass of various

Miscant, mîs-kânt'. v. a. To take a wrong account, mistake in casting. [tune.]

Mischance, mîs-tâhâns'. s. Ill luck, ill for-

Mischief, mîs'thîf. s. Harm, hurt, injury.

Mischiefmaker, mîs'thîf-mâ-kêr. s. One who causes mischief among others.

Mischievous, mîs'thê-vûs. a. Hurtful, spiteful.

Mischievousness, mîs'thê-vûs-nêss. s. Hurtfulness, wickedness, maliciousness.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôc;—tâbe, tâb, hâll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Miscible, mîs-ê-bl. a. Possible to be mingled; that may be mixed together.
 Miscitation, mîs-sî-tâ-shûn. s. False quotation, words that are misquoted.
 Miscite, mîs-sî-te'. v. a. To quote wrong.
 Miscclaim, mîs-kî-âme'. s. Mistaken claim.
 Misconception, mîs-kôn-sêp'shûn. s. A wrong notion, false opinion, erroneous conception.
 Misconduct, mîs-kôn-dûkt. s. Ill behaviour.
 Misconstruction, mîs-kôn-strûk'shûn. s. Wrong interpretation, false construction.
 Misconstrue, mîs-kôn-strû. v. a. To interpret wrong; put a wrong meaning on.
 Miscreant, mîs-kre-ânt. s. A vile wretch.
 Misdeed, mîs-dêd'. s. Evil action, crime.
 Misdecem, mîs-dê-em'. v. a. To judge ill of.
 Misdemean, mîs-dê-mê-ne'. v. a. To behave ill.
 Misdemeanor, mîs-dê-mê-nûr. s. Ill behaviour, offence, fault, error, misconduct.
 Miso, mîs-dô'. v. a. To do wrong.
 Misdoubt, mîs-dôût'. v. a. To suspect.
 Misemploy, mîs-ê-m-pî-ôlê'. v. a. To use to wrong purposes; employ mischievously.
 Miser, mî-zûr. s. A sordid covetous wretch.
 Miserable, mîz-zûr-â-bl. a. Unhappy, wretched, calamitous, worthless, stingy.
 Miserably, mîz-zûr-â-blê. ad. Unhappily.
 Misery, mîz-zûr-ê. s. Wretchedness, calamity.
 Misfashion, mîs-fâsh'ûn. v. a. To form wrong, to make or fashion amiss.
 Misfortune, mîs-fôr-tû-ne. s. Calamity.
 Misgive, mîs-gîv'. v. a. To fill with doubt.
 Misgovernment, mîs-gôv-ârn-mênt. s. Ill management, misrule. [tion.
 Misguidance, mîs-gyl'dânse. s. False direction.
 Misguide, mîs-gyl-de'. v. a. To direct ill.
 Mishap, mîs-hâp'. s. Ill chance, ill luck.
 Misinfer, mîs-in-fêr'. v. a. To infer wrong.
 Misinform, mîs-in-fôr-m'. v. a. To deceive by false accounts, to give wrong information.
 Misinterpret, mîs-in-têr-pêt'. v. a. To explain to a wrong sense, to misconstrue.
 Misjoin, mîs-jôin'. v. a. To join unfitly.]

Misjudge, mîs-jûdjê'. v. a. To judge ill.
 Mislay, mîs-lâ'. v. a. To lay in a wrong place.
 Mislead, mîs-lê-de'. v. a. To guide a wrong way.
 Mislike, mîs-lî-ke'. v. a. To disapprove.
 Mislive, mîs-lîv'. v. n. To live ill. [ill.
 Mismanage, mîs-mân'dje. v. a. To manage.
 Mismanagement, mîs-mân'idje-mênt. s. Ill management, ill conduct.
 Mismatch, mîs-mâtsh'. v. a. To match unsuitably. [name.
 Misname, mîs-nâ-me'. v. a. To give a wrong name.
 Misnomer, mîs-nô-mâr. s. An indistinct by a wrong name. A law term.
 Misobserve, mîs-ôb-zêrv'. v. a. Not to observe accurately. [hater.
 Misogamist, mîs-sôg-gâ-mîst. s. A marriage hater.
 Misogyny, mîs-sôd-jê-nê. s. Hatred of women.
 Misorder, mîs-ôr-dêr. s. Irregularity.
 Mispend, mîs-spênd'. v. a. To spend ill, waste.
 Misplace, mîs-plâse'. v. a. To put in a wrong place. [cealment.
 Misprison, mîs-prîz'ûn. s. Mistake, concealment.
 Misquote, mîs-kwô-te'. v. a. To quote falsely.
 Misrecite, mîs-rê-sî-te'. v. a. To recite falsely.
 Misreckon, mîs-rêk'kûn. v. a. To reckon wrong.
 Misrelate, mîs-rê-lâ-te'. v. a. To relate falsely.
 Misremember, mîs-rê-mê-môr'. v. a. To mistake by trusting to memory.
 Misreport, mîs-rê-pôr't'. v. a. To give a false account of.
 Misrepresent, mîs-rêp-prê-zênt. v. a. To represent not as it is.
 Misrule, mîs-rôol'. s. Tumult, confusion.
 Mis, mîs. s. The term of honour to a young girl.
 Miss, mîs. v. a. Not to hit, mistake, fail.
 Missal, mîs'sâl. s. The mass book.
 Misserve, mîs-sêrv'. v. a. To serve unfaithfully.
 Misshape, mîs-shâ-pe'. v. a. To shape ill.
 Missile, mîs'sîl. s. Thrown by the hand.
 Mission, mîsh'ûn. s. Commission.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

- Missionary, mîsh'ân-nâ-rê. s. One sent to propagate religion, one sent on any account.
- Misive, mîs'iv. a. Such as may be sent.
- Mispeak, mîs-spêke'. v. a. To speak wrong.
- Mist, mîst. s. A low thin cloud; dimness.
- Mistake, mîs-tâke'. v. n. To err, judge wrong.
- Mistake, mîs-tâke'. s. Misconception error.
- Mistate, mîs-stâte'. v. a. To state wrong.
- Mistrach, mîs-têsh'. v. a. To teach wrong.
- Mistemper, mîs-têmp'pâr. v. a. To temper ill.
- Mistern, mîs-têrm'. v. a. To term erroneously, misname, miscall, name wrong.
- Mistime, mîs-time'. v. a. Not to time right.
- Mistiness, mîs-tê-nê-s. a. Cloudiness, darkness.
- Mistletoe, mîsz-zê-tô. s. A plant that grows on the rind of an apple tree, oak, and ash.
- Mistress, mîs'tris. s. A woman who governs or teaches; a title of common respect.
- Mistrust, mîs-trûst'. s. Diffidence, suspicion.
- Mistrustful, mîs-trûst'fûl. a. Diffident, doubting apt to suspect others. [picion.]
- Mistrustfully, mîs-trûst'fûl-lê. ad. With suspicion.
- Mistrustless, mîs-trûst'lê-s. a. Unsuspecting.
- Misty, mîstê. a. Overspread with mists.
- Misunderstand, mîs-ân-dâr-stând'. v. a. To misconceive, to mistake the meaning.
- Misunderstanding, mîs-ân-dâr-stând'ing. s. Difference, disagreement, misconception.
- Misusage, mîs-û-zêjê. s. Abuse, ill use.
- Misuse, mîs-ûzê'. v. a. To treat improperly.
- Mite, mîte. s. A small insect; a small particle.
- Mitigant, mît'ê-gânt. a. Lenient, lenitive.
- Mitigate, mît'ê-gâte. v. a. To soften, alleviate.
- Mitigation, mît'ê-gâ'shûn. s. Abatement.
- Mitre, mî'tûr. s. A kind of episcopal crown.
- Mixed, mî'têrd. s. Adorned with a mitre.
- Mittens, mît'tînz. s. Gloves without fingers.
- Mittimus, mît'tê-mûs. s. A warrant to commit to prison; writ to transfer records.
- Mix, mîks. v. a. To unite; mingle; join.
- Mixture, mîks'chûr. s. Act of mixing; things mixed; a composition. [ship.]
- Mizzen, mîz'zên. s. A mast in the stern of a
- Moan, mône. v. a. To lament, to deplore.
- Moat, môte. s. A canal of water round a house, or castle, for defence.
- Mob, môh. s. The crowd, a tumultuous rout.
- Moh, môh. v. a. To harass, overbear by tumult.
- Mobbish, môb'blîsh. a. Mean, low, noisy.
- Mobile, mô-bêl'. s. The populace, the mob.
- Mobility, mô-bîl'lê-tê. s. Activity; the populace, fickleness, inconstancy.
- Mock, môk. v. a. To deride, mimic, elude.
- Mock, môk. s. Counterfeit, not real, false.
- Mocker, môk'kâr. s. A scorner, a scoffer.
- Mockery, môk'kâr-ê. s. Derision, sport, vain show, counterfeit appearance.
- Mockingly, môk'kîng-lê. ad. In contempt.
- Modal, mô'dâl. s. Relating to the form or mode, formal, not essential.
- Mode, môde. s. Form, manner, fashion.
- Model, môd'êl. s. A representation, copy, mould, standard, pattern, form.
- Modèl, môd'êl. v. a. To plan, shape, mould.
- Moderate, môd'êr-âte. s. Temperate; of the middle rate, sober, not excessive.
- Moderate, môd'êr-âte. v. a. To regulate, restrain, pacify, repress, quiet.
- Moderately, môd'êr-âte-lê. ad. Temperately.
- Moderation, môd'êr-â'shûn. s. Forbearance of extremity, calmness, equanimity.
- Moderator, môd'êr-â'tûr. s. One who presides in a disputation, a president, umpire.
- Modern, môd'êrn. s. Late, not ancient.
- Moderns, môd'êrnz. s. Those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.
- Modernize, môd'êrn-nîze. v. a. To adapt to modern persons or things. [sident, chaste.]
- Modest, môd'êst. s. Not presumptuous, diffident.
- Modestly, môd'êst-lê. ad. With modesty.
- Modesty, môd'êst-ê. s. Decency, chastity, purity, diffidence, not arrogance.
- Modicum, môd'ê-kûm. s. Small portion.
- Modifiable, môd'ê-fî-â-bl. a. That may be modified, that may be diversified.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—đil;—pỏđủn;—chín, this.

Modification, mỗđ-dẻ-fẻ-kẻ-shủn. s. The act of modifying.
 Modify, mỗđ-dẻ-fl. v. s. To change the form, to shape, to soften, to moderate.
 Modish, mỗ'dish. s. Fashionable, tasty, gay.
 Modishly, mỗ'dish-lẻ. ad. Fashionably; tastily.
 Modishness, mỗ'dish-nẻs. s. Affectation of fashion, fashionableness. [a certain key.
 Modulate, mỗđ'ủ-lẻ. v. a. To form sound to Modulation, mỗđ-dẻ-lẻ-shủn. s. Agreeable harmony, sound modulated.
 Module, mỗđ'ủe. s. A model, rule, figure.
 Modus, mỗ'dủ. s. An equivalent for tithes.
 Mohair, mỗ'hẻ. s. Thread or stuff of camel's hair, of goats, or other hair.
 Mohock, mỗ'hoẻk. s. One of the Iroquois or five Indian nations; a ruffian. [at 37s. sterling.
 Moldore, mỗẻ-dẻẻ. s. A Portugal coin, rated Moiety, mỗẻẻ-tẻẻ. s. Half, one of two equal parts, the half of any thing.
 Moil, mỗil. v. n. To toil, drudge, be weary.
 Moist, mỗist. a. Wet, damp, juicy.
 Moisten, mỗistẻ. v. a. To make damp.
 Moisture, mỗistẻshẻp. s. Dampness.
 Mole, mỗle. s. A natural spot, mound, animal, pier, rampart. [a mole.
 Molehill, mỗẻhẻil. s. Hillock thrown up by Molest, mỗẻ-lẻẻ. v. a. To disturb, trouble.
 Molestation, mỗẻ-lẻẻ-tẻẻ-shủn. s. Disturbance.
 Molester, mỗẻ-lẻẻ'ủ. s. One who disturbs.
 Mollient, mỗẻlyẻẻ. a. Softening, assuaging.
 Mollifiable, mỗẻlyẻẻ-fl-ủ. s. That may be softened or eased. [mollifying; mitigation.
 Mollification, mỗẻlyẻẻ-fẻ-kẻ-shủn. s. The act of Mollify, mỗẻlyẻẻ-fl. v. a. To soften, appease.
 Molten, mỗẻtẻ. part. pass. from Melt.
 Molasses, mỗẻ-lẻẻ'sẻ. s. Treacle.
 Moment, mỗẻmẻnt. s. Importance, consequence, particle of time, force. [moment.
 Momentary, mỗẻmẻn-tẻẻ. a. Lasting for a Momentous, mỗẻmẻn-tẻẻ. s. Important.
 Monachism, mỗẻn'ủ-kẻism. s. The monastick life; state or condition of a monk,

Monade, mỗ'ủẻđ. s. An indivisible thing.
 Monarch, mỗẻn'ủẻk. s. A king, a sovereign.
 Monarchical, mỗẻn'ủẻk-kẻẻ. s. Vested in a single ruler, belonging to a monarchy.
 Monarchy, mỗẻn'ủẻ-kẻẻ. s. The government of a single person, kingly government.
 Monastery, mỗẻn'ủẻ-strẻ. s. A convent.
 Monastick, mỗẻn'ủẻ'tẻk. s. Religiously re-cluse.
 Monday, mỗẻn'ủẻ. s. The second day of the week. [poses of commerce; cash.
 Money, mỗẻn'ủẻ. s. Metal coined for the pur-
 Moneychanger, mỗẻn'ủẻ-tẻẻẻn'ủẻ. s. A broker in money, a kind of banker.
 Moneyed, mỗẻn'ủẻ. a. Rich in money, rich.
 Moneyless, mỗẻn'ủẻ-lẻẻ. s. Wanting money.
 Moneyscrivener, mỗẻn'ủẻ-sẻkẻẻl'ủẻnẻ. s. One who raises money for others.
 Monger, mỗẻng'ủẻ. s. A dealer, a seller.
 Mourel, mỗẻng'ủẻ. s. Of a mixed breed.
 Monish, mỗẻn'ủẻsh. v. a. To admonish.
 Monitor, mỗẻn'ủẻ'ủ. s. Instruction, advice.
 Monitor, mỗẻn'ủẻ-tẻẻ. s. One who reproves or informs, an instructor, cautioner, adviser.
 Monitory, mỗẻn'ủẻ-tẻẻẻ. s. Conveying instruction.—s. Admonition, caution. [tery.
 Monk, mỗẻnẻk. s. One who lives in a monas-
 Monkey, mỗẻnẻk'ẻẻ. s. An ape, a baboon.
 Monkery, mỗẻnẻk'ẻẻẻ. s. The monastick life, the profession of a monk.
 Monkish, mỗẻnẻk'ẻẻsh. s. Monastick, reclusive.
 Monochord, mỗẻn'ủẻ-kẻẻẻ. s. Name that has been given to an instrument with one string.
 Monocular, mỗẻn'ủẻk'ẻẻ-lẻẻ. s. One eyed.
 Monody, mỗẻn'ủẻ-dẻẻ. s. A poem sung by one person, not in dialogue.
 Monogamy, mỗẻn'ủẻg'ẻẻ-mẻẻ. s. Marriage of one wife or husband.
 Monogram, mỗẻn'ủẻ-gẻẻẻ. s. A cipher.
 Monologue, mỗẻn'ủẻ-lẻẻẻ. s. A soliloquy.
 Monomachy, mỗẻn'ủẻm'ủẻ-kẻẻ. s. A single combat, a duel between two persons.
 Monopolist, mỗẻn'ủẻp'ủẻ-lẻẻ. s. An engrosser

Fite, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pine, pin;—

Monopolize, mō-nōp'pō-līze. *v. a.* To engross the sale of any commodity.

Monoptote, mōn'nōp-tōte. *s.* A noun of only one case; heteroclitie noun. [one verse.]

Monostich, mō-nōs'tīk. *s.* A composition of Monosyllable, mōn'nō-sīl-lā-bl. *s.* A word consisting of only one syllable. [same sound.]

Monotonous, mō-nōt'ō-nōs. *a.* Having the Monotony, mō-nōt'ō-nē. *s.* Want of variety in cadence; that hath but one tone. [wind.]

Monsoon, mōn-sōn'. *s.* A periodical trade.

Monster, mōn'stūr. *s.* Something out of the common order of nature.

Monstrous, mōn'strūs. *a.* Wonderful, irregular, enormous, shocking—*ad.* Exceedingly.

Mouth, mūnth. *s.* The space of four weeks.

Monthly, mōn'thly. *a.* Continuing a month.—*ad.* Once in a month; by the month.

Monument, mōn'ū-mēnt. *s.* Any thing by which a memory is preserved; as a tomb, cenotaph, memorial. [preserving memory.]

Monumental, mōn-nū-mēn'tāl. *a.* Memorial.

Mood, mōdd'. *s.* The mode of a verb; temper of mind; form of segment; stile of music.

Moody, mōdd'ē. *a.* Out of humour.

Moon, mōdn. *s.* The great luminary of the night; a month; a secondary planet.

Moon-beam, mōdn'bēme. *s.* Rays of lunar light, lunar ray, lunar beam.

Moon-calf, mōdn'kāl. *s.* A monster, a dolt.

Moon-eyed, mōdn'ēde. *a.* Dim-eyed, purblind.

Moonless, mōdn'lēs. *a.* Not enlightened by the moon, not having a moon or satellite.

Moonlight, mōdn'līte. *s.* The light of the moon.—*a.* Light, illuminated. [moon.]

Moonshine, mōdn'shīne. *s.* The lustre of the Moonstruck, mōdn'strūk. *a.* Lunatick, crazy.

Moony, mōdn'nē. *a.* Resembling the moon.

Moor, mōdr. *s.* A marsh, a bog, a negro.

Moor, mōdr. *v. a.* To fasten by anchors or otherwise.—*v. n.* To be fixed, stationed.

Moorhen, mōdr'hēn. *s.* A fowl that feeds in the fen, without web feet.

Moorish, mōdr'ish. *a.* Fenny, marshy.

Moorland, mōdr'lānd. *s.* Marsh, fen.

Moose, mōde. *s.* A large American deer.

Moost, mōdt. *v. a.* To plead a mock cause.

Moot, mōt. *v. a.* To plead a mock cause.

Moot case, mōt'kās. *s.* A point or case unsettled and disputable.

Mop, mōp. *s.* A utensil to clean floors.

Mope, mōpe. *v. n.* To be stupid or spiritless.

Mopus, mō'pūs. *s.* A drone, a dreamer.

Moral, mōr'rāl. *s.* Relating to virtue or vice, treating of moral duties.

Moral, mōr'rāl. *s.* Doctrine of the duties of life; the meaning of a fable; morality.

Moralist, mōr'rāl-ist. *s.* One who teaches the duties of life. [duties of life, ethics.]

Morality, mō-rāl-ī-tē. *s.* The doctrine of the Moralize, mōr'rāl-ize. *v. a.* To explain in a moral sense; to apply morally.

Moralizer, mōr'rāl-ī-zēr. *s.* He who moralizes.

Morally, mōr'rāl-ē. *ad.* According to the rules of virtue; probably; popularly.

Morals, mōr'rālz. *s.* The practice of the duties of life, moral conduct, duties.

Morass, mō-rās'. *s.* Fen, bog, moor.

Morbid, mōrbīd. *a.* Diseased, unsound, bad.

Morbidness, mōrbīd-nēs. *s.* State of being diseased, a sickly habit.

Morbific, mōrbīfīk. *a.* Causing diseases.

Morbose, mōrbōse'. *a.* Not healthy, sickly.

Mordacity, mōr-dās'it-ē. *a.* Biting quality.

Mordicant, mōr-dē-kānt. *a.* Biting, acrid.

More, mōre. *a.* In greater number.—*ad.* To a greater degree, as *more happy*; again.

More, mōre. *s.* A greater quantity.

Moreland, mōre'lānd. *s.* A hilly country.

Moreover, mōre-ō'vār. *ad.* Beyond what has been mentioned, likewise, farther.

Mortigerous, mō-rīd'jēr-ūs. *a.* Obsequious.

Morrisco, mō-rīv'kō. *s.* A dancer of the morris or moorish dance.

Morn, mōrn. *s.* The morning, the forenoon.

Morning, mōr'nīng. *s.* The first part of the day.

mô, môve, nôr, nôr-tâbe, tâb, bâu, -ôli; -pôând; -chin, this.

Morning-star, mô-nîng-stâr'. s. Venus, when she shines in the morning. [ly, clownish.

Morose, mô-rôse'. s. Sour, peevish, sullen, sur-Morously, mô-rôse-lê. ad. Sourly, peevishly. Moroseness, mô-rôse-nêss. } s. Sourness, pee-Morosity, mô-rôse-tê. } s. Viciousness, surlyness, aversion to please, or be pleased.

Morphew, mô'r-fô. s. A scurf on the face.

Morrow, mô'r-rô. s. The day after the present day, to-morrow.

Morse, mô-re. s. A sea horse.

Morsel, mô'r-sil. s. A small piece; a mouthful.

Mortal, mô'r-tâl. s. Subject to death, deadly.

Mortal, mô'r-tâl. s. Man, human being.

Mortality, mô'r-tâl-lê-tê. s. Subjection to death, death, frequency of death.

Mortally, mô'r-tâl-lê. ad. Irrecoverably, to death, extremely, fatally.

Mortar, mô'r-târ. s. A strong vessel in which materials are pounded; a bomb cannon; a cement for building, made of sand and lime.

Mortgage, mô'r-gâdje. s. A pledge given to a creditor. -v. a. To pledge. [mortgage.

Mortgagee, mô'r-gâ-jêe'. s. He that takes a

Mortgager, mô'r-gâ-jûr. s. He that gives a mortgage, one who borrows on mortgage.

Mortiferous, mô'r-tîf-êr-ûs. s. Fatal, deadly.

Mortification, mô'r-tê-fî-kâ-shûn. s. A gangrene, humiliation, vexation, trouble.

Mortify, mô'r-tê-fî. v. a. To subdue, humble, vex. -v. n. To gangrene, to corrupt.

Mortise, mô'r-tis. s. A hole cut into wood to receive another piece, joint. [estate.

Mortmain, mô'r-mâne. s. An unalienable

Mortuary, mô'r-tshû-â-rê. s. A gift left to a church, in lieu of personal tithes left unpaid.

Mosaic, mô-sâ-ik. s. A kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours. *Artist's Manual.*

Mosquito, mô-s-kê-tô. s. A kind of gnats.

Mosque, môsk. s. A Mahometan temple.

Moss, mô-s. s. A plant. -v. a. To cover with moss.

Mossy, mô-sê. s. Overgrown with moss.

Most, môst. s. The superlative of more.

Most, môst. s. The greatest number.

Mostly, môst-lê. ad. For the greatest part.

Mote, môte. s. A small particle of matter.

Mothe, môth. s. A small insect that eats cloth, a winged insect, fund of the light of a candle.

Mother, môth-êr. s. A woman that has borne a child; a mould or seum on liquids.

Mother, môth-êr. v. n. To gather mould.

Motherhood, môth-êr-hûd. s. The state of a mother, office of a mother. [mother.

Motherless, môth-êr-lêss. s. Destitute of a Motherly, môth-êr-lê. s. Suitable to a mother, like a mother, fond, kind.

Motherly, môth-êr-lê. s. Mouldy, feculent.

Mothy, môth-ê. s. Full of moths.

Motion, mô-shûn. s. The changing place; action, proposal, impulse communicated.

Motionless, mô-shûn-lêss. s. Wanting motion.

Motive, mô'tiv. s. Causing motion, moving.

Motive, mô'tiv. s. That which determines the choice, inducement. [lours.

Motley, mô'r-lê. ad. Mingled of various

Motto, mô'r-tô. s. A sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.

Move, môv. v. a. To put in motion, purpose, affect. -v. n. To go, to walk.

Moveable, môv-â-bl. s. Capable of being moved, changeable, portable.

Moveables, môv-â-blz. s. Goods, furniture.

Moveably, môv-â-blê. ad. So as it may be moved, changeably, portably.

Movement, môv-mênt. s. Motion, moving.

Mover, môv-vâr. s. The person or thing that gives motion, one who proposes.

Moving, môv-ving. part. a. Pathetic.

Movingly, môv-ving-lê. s. Pathetically.

Mould, môld. s. Concretion on the outside of things; earth, matrix, cast, form.

Mould, môld. v. n. To gather mould. [ed.

Mouldable, môld-â-bl. s. What may be mould-

Moulder, môld-êr, v. n. To be turned to dust.

Mouldiness, môld-ê-nêss. s. A mouldy state.

Fate, fâr, fâi, fât.—mê, mêt,—pine, pin;—

Moulding, môl'd'ing. s. Ornamental cavities in wood or stone. (tions, covered with mould.)
 Mouldy, môl'd'ê. s. Overgrown with conere.
 Moulit, môl't. v. n. To shed the feathers.
 Mound, mônd. s. Any thing raised to defend; a rampart, a bank.
 Mount, mônt. s. A mountain, part of a fan.
 Mount, mônt. v. n. To raise on high; get on horseback.—v. a. To embellish with ornaments, to ascend, to lift on high.
 Mountain, mônt'in. s. A large hill.
 Mountaineer, mônt'in-nêr. s. An inhabitant of mountains; a savage, a rustick.
 Mountainous, mônt'in-nûs. s. Full of mountains, hilly, huge, bulky. [tor.
 Mountebank, mônt'ê-bânk. s. A quack doctor.
 Mounter, mônt'êr. s. One that mounts.
 Mourn, môrne. v. a. To grieve for, lament.
 Mourner, môrn'êr. s. One that mourns.
 Mourful, môrn'fûl. s. Sorrowful, sad.
 Mourning, môrn'ing. s. Lamentation, sorrow, dress of sorrow. [houses and corn-fields.
 Mouse, môûse. s. A little animal haunting
 Mouse, môûse. v. n. To catch or hunt mice.
 Mouth, môûth. s. The aperture in the head at which the food is received; an opening; voice; a speaker; principal orator.
 Mouth, môûth. v. n. To speak big; vociferate.—v. a. To chew. [contains at once.
 Mouthful, môûth'fûl. s. What the mouth
 Mouthless, môûth'lêss. s. Without a mouth.
 Mow, môû. s. A loft for hay or corn.
 Mow, mô. v. s. To cut with a scythe.
 Mow, môû. v. a. To put in a mow.
 Mower, mô'êr. s. One who cuts with a scythe, a person who mows grass.
 Much, môûch. ad. In a great degree, by far.
 Much, môûch. s. A great deal.
 Mucid, mô'uid. s. Slimy, musty, mouldy.
 Mucilage, mô'sê-lâdjê. s. A slimy, viscous body, slimy matter. [eous.
 Mucilaginous, mô'sê-lâdjê-jin-ûs. s. Slimy, vis-
 Muck, môk. s. Dung for manure of grounds.

Muckiness, môk'hê-nês. s. Nastiness, filth.
 Mueckle, môk'kl. s. Much. *Obsolete.*
 Muckswat, môk'swê't. s. Profuse sweat.
 Muckworm, môk'wôrm. s. A worm, a miser.
 Mucky, môk'hê. s. Nasty, filthy, foul; dirty.
 Mucous, mô'kûs. s. Slimy, viscous.
 Mucus, mô'kûs. s. Any viscous matter.
 Mud, môd. s. Earth well moistened with water, mire.—v. a. To make muddy.
 Muddily, môd'ê-lê. ad. Turbidly, foully.
 Muddiness, môd'ê-nês. s. Foulness, dregs.
 Muddle, môd'ûl. v. a. To foul, make half drunk, to cloud or stupify.
 Muddy, môd'ê. s. Turbid, dark, cloudy.
 Mudsucker, môd'sûk kûr. s. A sea fowl.
 Mue, mô. v. a. To moult, change feathers.
 Muff, môf. s. A cover for the hands in winter made of soft hair skins.
 Muffle, môf'ê. v. a. To wrap up, blindfold.
 Muffler, môf'ê-êr. s. A cover for the face.
 Mufti, môf'tê. s. High priest of the Mahometans; chief of the Mahometan church.
 Mug, môg. s. A cup to drink out of.
 Muggy, môg'gê. s. Moist, damp, mouldy.
 Mughouse, môg'hôûs. s. A low ale-house.
 Mulatto, mô-lât'tô. s. One begot between a white and a black.
 Mulberry, môl'bêr-rê. s. A tree and its fruit.
 Mulet, môlkt. s. A fine, a penalty, forfeit.
 Mulet, môlkt. v. a. To punish with fine.
 Mule, môle. s. An animal generated between a he ass and a mare, or a horse and she ass.
 Muleteer, mô-lê-têr. s. A mule driver.
 Muliebrity, mô-lê-êb'brê-tê. s. Womanhood.
 Mullah, mô'llah. s. Obstinate, headstrong.
 Mull, môl. v. a. To beat liquor, and sweeten and spice it; to soften, make sweet.
 Mullar, mô'lâr. s. A stone to grind colours by; upper stone used to grind colours.
 Multangular, môlt-âng'gû-lâr. s. Many cornered, many angled, polygonal.
 Multifarious, môlt-tê-êr'ê-tê-ês. s. Having many different respects of diverse sorts.

nỏ, mỏe, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủ, bủk;—đủ;—pỏủn;—tủn, tủ.

Multiform, mủl'tẻ-fỏm. a. Having various shapes or appearances, of many forms.

Multilateral, mủl-tẻ-lẻ-tẻ-rẻ-rẻ. a. Having many sides, many-sided. [ative.]

Multiloquous, mủl-tẻ-lẻ-kủu. a. Very talkative.

Multinomial, mủl-tẻ-nỏm/mẻ-sẻ. a. Having many names, called by many names.

Multiparous, mủl-tẻ/pẻ-rẻ. s. Bringing many young ones at a birth. [many feet.]

Multipede, mủl'tẻ-pẻ. s. An insect with multiple, mủl'tẻ-pl. a. A number which contains another several times; as, nine is the multiple of three, containing it three times.

Multiplicable, mủl'tẻ-plẻ-kẻ. a. Capable of being multiplied. [ber to be multiplied.]

Multiplicand, mủl-tẻ-plẻ-kẻ-ủn. s. The number multiplied, mủl-tẻ-plẻ-kẻ-ủn. s. The act or art of multiplying.

Multiplicator, mủl-tẻ-plẻ-kẻ-tẻ. s. The number by which another is multiplied.

Multiplicity, mủl-tẻ-plẻ-kẻ-tẻ. s. More than one; state of being many; great number.

Multiply, mủl'tẻ-pl. v. n. To increase in number.—v. a. To make more by addition.

Multipresence, mủl-tẻ-prẻ-xẻ. s. The power of being present in more places than one at the same time.

Multitude, mủl'tẻ-tủ. s. A great number.

Multitudinous, mủl-tẻ-tủ-tẻ-dẻ-nủ. a. Manifold.

Multocular, mủl-tẻ-kẻ-kẻ-lẻ. a. Having more eyes than two; having many eyes.

Mum, mủm, interj. Silence, hush.—a. Ale.

Mumble, mủm/bẻ. v. n. To speak in a low, to chew, to mutter. [inarticulately.]

Mumbler, mủm/bẻ-rẻ. s. One who speaks in a low, to chew, to mutter.

Mummer, mủm/mẻ. s. A masker.

Mummery, mủm/mẻ-rẻ. s. Masking, foolery, farce, buffoonery, frolic.

Mummy, mủm/mẻ. s. A dead body preserved by embalming; wax used in the planting and grafting of trees by gardeners. [quick.]

Murap, mủmp. v. a. To nibble, talk low and

Mumper, mủmp/rẻ. s. A beggar, sponger.

Mumps, mủmps. s. Sullenness, a disease.

Munch, mủnch. v. a. To chew by great mouthfuls, to chew eagerly. [world.]

Mundane, mủn'dẻ. a. Belonging to the Mundatory, mủn'dẻ-tẻ-rẻ. s. Cleansing.

Mundify, mủn'dẻ-fi. v. a. To cleanse.

Munerary, mủ'nẻ-rẻ. s. Having the nature of a gift, given as a bounty, or reward.

Mungrel; mủng'grẻ. s. Baseborn, degenerate, of a mixed breed. [corporation.]

Municipal, mủ-nẻ/sẻ-pẻ. s. Belonging to a Municipality, mủ-nẻ/sẻ-sẻ. s. Liberality.

Munificent, mủ-nẻ/sẻ-sẻ. s. Generous.

Munificently, mủ-nẻ/sẻ-sẻ-tẻ. ad. Liberally, generously, nobly, bountifully.

Munition, mủ-nẻ/sẻ-ủn. s. Fortification.

Mural, mủ'rẻ. s. Pertaining to a wall.

Murder, mủ'rẻ. s. The killing a man unlawfully, a felonious killing of another.

Murder, mủ'rẻ. v. a. To kill unlawfully.

Murderer, mủ'rẻ-rẻ. s. One guilty of murder, or that kills another maliciously.

Murderous, mủ'rẻ-rẻ. s. Bloody, cruel.

Muriatick, mủ-rẻ-ủtẻ. s. Partaking of the taste and nature of brine.

Murk, mủk. s. Darkness, want of light.

Murky, mủ'rẻ. s. Dark, cloudy, gloomy.

Murmur, mủ'rẻ. s. A low buzzing noise.

Murmur, mủ'rẻ. v. n. To buzz, to grumble, to utter secret discontent.

Murmurer, mủ'rẻ-rẻ. s. A grumbler.

Murrain, mủ'rẻ. s. The plague in cattle.

Muscadine, mủs/kẻ-dẻ. s. A sweet grape.

Muscle, mủ'sẻ. s. Fleishy fibre, a shell-fish.

Muscular, mủs/kẻ-lẻ. s. Performed by muscles, of the muscles, brawny.

Musculous, mủs/kẻ-lẻ. s. Full of muscles.

Muse, mủze. s. One of the nine goddesses who were supposed to preside over the liberal arts. [mind.]

Muse, mủze. s. Deep thought, absence of mind.

Muse, mủze. v. n. To ponder, to be absent.

Muscul, mủze/fẻ. s. Deep thinking.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, plu;—

Museum, mû-zê'âm. s. A repository of curiosities, library, study. [upstart]

Mushroom, mûsh'rôô. s. A spongy plant, an

Musick, mû'zik. s. The science of sounds; har-

Musical, mû'zê-kâl. s. Harmonious. [mony]

Musically, mû'zê-kâl-lê. ad. Harmoniously.

Musician, mû-zîah'ân. s. One skilled in music.

Musk, mûsk. s. A very powerful perfume.

Muscat, mûsk'kât. s. The animal from which musk is got, of the goat kind.

Musket, mûs'kît. s. A soldier's handgun.

Musketeer, mûs-kê-têr'. s. A soldier.

Musketoon, mûs-kê-tôôn'. s. A blunderbuss.

Muskiness, mûs'kê-nê.s. s. The scent of musk.

Muskmelon, mûsk'mêl-lân. s. A fragrant melon, a delicious melon. [rose]

Muskrose, mûsk'rôze. s. A very fragrant

Musky, mûs'kê. s. Fragrant, sweet of scent.

Muslin, mûz'lin. s. A fine stuff made of cotton, mostly from the East Indies. [believer]

Musulman, mûs'sûl-mân. s. A Mahometan

Must, mûst. verb. imperf. To be obliged.

Must, mûst. s. New wine or wort.

Must, mûst. v. n. To grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mûs-stêshiz. s. Whiskers.

Mustard, mûs'tûrd. s. A plant.

Muster, mûs'tûr. v. n. To assemble.—v. a. To review, raise, gather. [forces]

Muster, mûs'tûr. s. A review of a body of

Muster-master, mûs'tûr-mâ-stûr. s. One who superintends the muster. [forces]

Muster-roll, mûs'tûr-rôle. s. A register of

Musty, mûs'tê. s. Mouldy, spoiled with damp, stale, dull, vapid. [ness]

Mutability, mû-tê-bîl-lê-tê. s. Changeable-

Mutable, mû-tê-bl. s. Subject to change.

Mutation, mû-tê'shûn. s. Charge, alteration.

Mute, mûte. s. Silent, speechless. [sound]

Mute, mûte. s. One silent, a letter without

Mute, mûte. v. n. To dumb as birds, to void.

Mutate, mû'tîl-lâte. v. a. To deprive of an essential part, maim, lessen, diminish.

Mutilation, mû-tê-lê'shûn. s. Deprivation of any essential part; the curtailing. [tion]

Mutineer, mû-tîn-nêr'. s. A mover of sedi-

Mutinous, mû'tîn-nûs. s. Seditious.

Mutiny, mû'tê-nê. v. n. To rise against au-

thority, to rebel, to revolt.

Mutiny, mû'tê-nê. s. Insurrection, sedition.

Mutter, mû'tûr. v. n. To grumble, murmur.

Mutterer, mû'tûr-êr. s. A grumbler.

Mutton, mû'tûn. s. The flesh of sheep.

Mutual, mû'tûh-â-l. s. Reciprocal, equal.

Mutually, mû'tûh-â-l-lê. ad. Reciprocally.

Mutuality, mû'tûh-â-l-lê-tê. s. Reciprocation.

Muzzle, mûz'zî. s. The mouth of any thing; a fastening; the snout of certain beasts.

Muzzle, mûz'zî. v. a. To bind the mouth.

My, mî, or mê. pron. poses. Belonging to me; the possessive case of I.

Myology, mî-ô'lô-jê. s. The doctrine of the muscles.

Myopy, mî-ô-pê. s. Shortness of sight.

Myriad, mû'rê-âd. s. Ten thousand.

Myrmidon, mêr'mê-dûn. s. A rude ruffian.

Myrrh, mêr. s. A precious kind of gum.

Myrrhine, mêr'rin. s. Belonging to myrrh.

Myrtle, mêr'tî. s. A fragrant tree.

Myself, mê-sêlf. s. I myself; not another.

Mystagogue, mûs'tâ-gôg. s. One who interprets divine mysteries; the keeper of rules.

Mysterious, mûs-tê-rê-ûs. s. Inaccessible to the understanding, obscure, hidden.

Mysteriousness, mûs-tê-rê-ûs-nê.s. Obscurity; artful difficulty, mystery. [enigmas]

Mysterize, mûs'tê-rîze. v. a. To explain as

Mystery, mûs'tê-rê. s. Something above hu-

man intelligence; a trade, a calling.

Mystical, mûs'tê-kâl. } s. Emblematical, ob-

Mystick, mûs'tîk. } s. sure, secret.

Mythological, mî-tê-lôd'jê-kâl. s. Relating to fabulous history.

Mythologist, mê-tôlô-jîst. s. An expositor of ancient fables; framer of fables.

Mythology, mê-tôlô-jê. s. System of fables.

N

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bâl;—
ôlî;—pôund;—thin, this.

NAB, nâb. v. a. To catch unexpectedly.

Nadir, nâ'dîr. s. The point opposite to the zenith; point directly under our feet.

Nag, nâg. s. A small horse.

Nail, nâle. s. A horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes; a spike of metal; measure of two inches and a quarter.

Nail, nâle. v. a. To fasten with nails.

Nailer, nâ'lâr. s. A nail-maker. [simple.

Naked, nâ'kîd. a. Uncovered, unarmed, plain,

Nakedness, nâ'kîd-nê. s. Want of covering.

Name, nâme. s. An appellation, character.

Nameless, nâme'lê. s. Without a name.

Namely, nâme'lê. ad. Particularly, specially.

Namer, nâ'mûr. s. One who calls any by name; one who gives a name.

Namesake, nâme'sake. s. A person called by the same name as another.

Nap, nâp. s. A short sleep; down.—v. n. To sleep, to be drowsy or secure.

Nape, nâpê. s. The joint of the neck behind.

Naphtha, nâp'thâ. s. A kind of bitumen.

Napkin, nâp'kîn. s. A cloth used to wipe the hands, a handkerchief.

Napless, nâp'lê. s. Wanting nap.

Nappy, nâp'pê. s. Frothy, spumy, napped.

Narcissus, nâr'sî'sûs. s. A daffodil, a flower.

Narcotick, nâr-kôt'îk. a. Producing a torpor, stupefying, benumbing, opiate.

Nard, nârd. s. An odorous shrub; spikenard.

Narrable, nâr'râ-bl. a. Capable to be told.

Narrate, nâr'râte. v. a. To relate, to tell.

Narration, nâr'râ'shûn. s. Relation, history.

Narrative, nâr'râ-tîv. s. A relation, an account.—a. Relating, story telling.

Narrator, nâr'râ-tûr. s. A relater. [close.

Narrow, nâr'rô. s. Not broad, contracted,

Narrow, nâr'rô. v. a. To contract, limit.

Narrowly, nâr'rô-lê. ad. Contractedly, closely.

Narrowness, nâr'rô-nê. s. Want of breadth, want of capacity, meanness, poverty.

Nasal, nâ'zâl. s. Belonging to the nose.

Nasty, nâ'stê. s. Filthy, dirty, lewd.

Nastiness, nâ'stê-nê. s. Dirt, filth, obscenity.

Natal, nâ'tâl. s. Native, relating to nativity.

Nation, nâ'shûn. s. A distinct people.

National, nâsh'ûn-âl. s. Publick, general.

Nationally, nâsh'ûn-âl-lê. ad. With regard to the nation, generally, not particularly.

Native, nâ'tîv. a. Natural, original.—s. One

born in any place, original inhabitant.

Nativity, nâ'tîv'vê-tê. s. Birth, the time of birth.

Natural, nât'tshû-râl. s. Produced by nature, unaffected, tender, illegitimate.

Natural, nât'tshû-râl. s. An idiot, a fool.

Naturalist, nât'tshû-râl-îst. s. A student in physicks, one skilled in natural philosophy.

Naturalization, nât'tshû-râl-ê-zâ'shûn. s. The investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects, endowing with native rights.

Naturalize, nât'tshû-râl-ize. v. a. To invest with the privileges of native subjects.

Naturally, nât'tshû-râl-lê. ad. According to nature, spontaneously, unaffectedly.

Nature, nâ'tshûrê. s. The native state of any thing, constitution, disposition, course, sort, species, natural affection or regard.

Naval, nâ'vâl. s. Belonging to ships.

Nave, nâve. s. Part of a wheel, middle of a church, distinct from the aisles. [belly.

Navel, nâ'vl. s. A point in the middle of the

Naught, nâwt. a. Bad, worthless.—a. Nothing, improperly written NOUGHT.

Naughtiness, nâw'tê-nê. s. Wickedness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Naughty, nâw'tê. a. Wicked, corrupt.
 Navigable, nâv'vê-gâ-bl. a. Capable of being passed by ships or boats.
 Navigate, nâv'vê-gâ-te. v. a. To pass by ships or boats.—v. n. To sail. [ing by water.
 Navigation, nâv'vê-gâ-shûn. s. The act of passing.
 Navigator, nâv'vê-gâ-tûr. s. A sailor.
 Naumachy, nâw'mâ-kê. s. A mock sea-fight.
 Nauseate, nâw'shê-âte. v. a. To loath, reject with disgust.—v. n. To grow squeamish.
 Nauseous, nâw'shûs. a. Disgustful, offensive.
 Nauseousness, nâw'shûs-nês. a. Loathsomeness; quality of raising disgust.
 Nautical, nâw'tê-kâl. a. Pertaining to sailors.
 Nautilus, nâw'til-ûs. s. A shell fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.
 Navy, nâ'vê. s. A fleet of ships of war only; naval force of a nation.
 Nay, nâ. ad. No, an adverb of negation.
 Neal, nêle. v. a. To temper by a gradual heat.—v. a. To be tempered in fire.
 Neap, nêpe. s. Low, decreascent, as neap tide.
 Near, nêre. prep. Close to, nigh, hard by.
 Near, nêre. ad. Almost.—a. Close, intimate.
 Nearly, nêr'lê. ad. At no great distance.
 Nearness, nêr'nês. s. Closeness, affection.
 Neat, nête. s. Black cattle.—a. Elegant.
 N. atherd, nête'hêrd. s. A cow-keeper.
 Neatly, nêt'lê. a. Elegantly, sprucey.
 Neatness, nêt'nês. s. Spruceness, elegance.
 Nebulous, nêb'ulûs. a. Misty, cloudy.
 Necessaries, nês'sê-sêr-rîz. s. Things needful to support life, as food, clothes, &c.
 Necessarily, nês'sê-sêr-rê-lê. ad. Indispensably, by inevitable consequence. [rite.
 Necessary, nês'sê-sêr-rê. a. Needful, requisite.
 Necessitate, ê-sêr'ê-tâte. v. a. To make necessary, to force, compel. [poverty.
 Necessitous, nês'sê-tûs. a. Pressed with Necessitude, nê-sê-sê-tûde. s. Want, need.
 Necessity, nê-sêr'ê-tê. s. Compulsion, want, poverty, inevitable consequence. [part.
 Neck, nêk. s. Part of the body; a long narrow

Neckcloth, nêk'klôth. s. What men wear on their necks, cravat.
 Necklace, nêk'lâsc. s. A female ornament for the neck, an ornamental string of beads.
 Necromancer, nêk'krô-mân-sûr. s. A conjurer.
 Necromancy, nêk'krô-mân-sê. s. The art of revealing future events by conversing with the dead, enchantment, conjuration.
 Nectar, nêk'têr. s. The supposed drink of the heathen gods. [kind.
 Nectarine, nêk'têr-in. s. A fruit of the plums.
 Need, nêdd. s. Exigency, necessity, want.
 Need, nêdd. v. a. To want, lack, require.
 Needful, nêdd'fûl. a. Necessary, requisite.
 Needily, nêdd'êl-lê. ad. In poverty, poorly.
 Neediness, nêdd'êl-nês. s. Want, poverty.
 Needle, nêd'ul. s. An instrument for sewing; the small bar which in the mariner's compass stands north and south.
 Needlework, nêd'ul-wûrk. s. Embroidery by the needle; the business of a sempstress.
 Needless, nêdd'ide. a. Unnecessary, useless.
 Needs, nêddz. ad. Necessarily, from need.
 Needy, nêd'êd. a. Poor, necessitous.
 Nef, nêf. s. The body of a church, the nave.
 Nefarious, nê-fâ-rê-ûs. a. Wicked, abominable, villainous, cursed.
 Negation, nê-gâ'shûn. s. Denial, gainsaying.
 Negative, nêg'gâ-jiv. a. Denying only the absence of something; having the power to withhold, though not to compel.—a. A proposition by which something is denied.
 Negatively, nêg'gâ-tiv-lê. ad. With denial.
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. v. a. To omit, slight.
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. s. Instances of inattention, negligence, slight, coldness.
 Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'fûl. a. Heedless, careless, inattentive, remiss. [lessness.
 Negligence, nêg'lê-jênse. s. Habit of heed-
 Negligent, nêg'lê-jênt. s. Heedless, remiss.
 Negotiate, nê-gô-shê-âte. v. n. To traffick, to treat, to transact, to manage. [business.
 Negotiation, nê-gô-shê-â'shûn. s. Treaty of

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, thin.

Negotiator, nè-gô'shè-à-tûr. a. One employed to treat with others, agent, manager.

Negro, nè-grô. a. A blackmoor, an African.

Neigh, nâ. v. n. To utter the voice of a horse.

Neighbour, nâ'bâr. a. One who lives near to another.—v. a. To adjoin to; confine on.

Neighbourhood, nâ'bâr-hûd. a. Place near another.

Neighbourly, nâ'bâr-lê. a. Kind, civil, friendly.

Neither, nè-thûr. conj. Not either.

Neophyte, nè-ô-fite. a. A convert, a novice.

Neoteric, nè-ô-têr'rik. a. Modern, novel.

Nephew, nèv'rû. s. The son of a brother or sister. [stone, troubled with the stone.

Nephritic, nè-frî'tik. a. Good against the

Nepotism, nèp-ô-tizm. s. Fondness for nephews, great partiality to nephews.

Nerve, nèrv. s. Organs of sensation, strength.

Nerveless, nèrv'lê. a. Without strength.

Nervous, nèrv'ûs. a. Strong, relating to the nerves; with weak or diseased nerves.

Nervy, nèrv'ê. a. Strong, vigorous.

Nescience, nèsh'ê-ênse. s. Ignorance.

Nest, nèst. s. The bed of a bird; boxes of drawers.—v. a. To build a nest.

Nestegg, nèst'êg. s. An egg left in the nest.

Nestle, nès'sl. v. n. To settle, lie close.

Nestling, nèst'ling. s. A bird taken out of the nest, a bird newly fledged.

Net, nèts. A texture woven with large meshes.

Nether, nèth'âr. a. Lower, not upper, infernal.

Nethermost, nèth'âr-môst. s. Lowest.

Nettle, nètt'l. s. A stinging hegh.—v. a. To sting, to irritate, to tease, to vex.

Network, nètt'wûrk. s. Any thing resembling the work of a net, or reticulated.

Never, nèv'r. ad. At no time, in no degree.

Nevertheless, nèv'r-thê-lê's. ad. Notwithstanding that, however, yet, after all.

Neuter, nè'tûr. } a. Not engaged on either

Neutral, nè'trâl. } side, indifferent.

Neuter, nè'tûr. } s. One indifferent and

Neutral, nè'trâl. } unengaged.

Neutrality, nè-trâ'l'ê-tê. s. A state of indifference, freedom from partiality;

New, nû. a. Fresh, modern, not used before.

Newly, nû'lê. ad. Freshly, lately, just now.

Newness, nû'nês. s. Freshness, novelty.

News, nûze. s. Fresh account of any thing.

Newslinger, nûze'mân-gûr. a. One whose employment is to hear and tell news.

Newt, nûte. s. A small lizard, an eft.

New-year's-gift, nû'yêrz-gift. a. Present made on the first day of the year.

Next, nèkst. a. Nearest in place.—ad. At the time next succeeding, in the next place.

Nib, nîb. s. The bill of a bird; point of a pen.

Nibbed, nîbbd. a. Having a nib, pointed.

Nibble, nîb'bl. v. a. & n. To bite slowly; to carp at; bite as a fish at a bait.

Nice, nîze. a. Accurate, delicate, refined.

Nicely, nîze'lê. ad. Accurately, delicately.

Nifty, nîf'tê. s. Minute accuracy, delicacy, effeminate softness, subtily.

Niche, nîsh. s. A hollow place for a statue.

Nick, nîk. s. Exact time, a notch, a score.

Nick, nîk. v. a. To bite; to cut in nicks.

Nickname, nîk'nâme. s. A name given in contempt.—v. a. To call by an opprobrious appellation.

Nidification, nîd'ê-sê-kk'shûn. a. The building of nests, nidulation. [or sister.

Niece, nèise. s. The daughter of a brother

Niggard, nîg'gûrd. s. A miser, a curmudgeon, a sordid fellow. [simony.

Niggardliness, nîg'gûrd-lê-nês. s. Sordid parsimony, nîg'gûrd-lê. a. Avaricious mean.

Nigh, nî. prep. At no great distance from.

Nigh, nî. a. Near, not distant, closely allied, not remote from, near to.

Nighly, nî'lê. ad. Nearly, within a little.

Night, nîte. s. The time of darkness.

Nightcap, nîte'kâp. s. A cap worn in bed.

Nightdew, nîte'dê. s. Dew that falls in the night. [black, benighted

Nighted, nîte'êd. a. Darkness, clouded dark,

Fâte, fâr, fân, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Nightfaring, nite/fâ-ring. a. Travelling in the night. [a-wisp, a meteor.

Nightfire, nite/fîre. a. Ignis fatuus; Will-with-Nightfoundered, nite-sôân/dâr'd. a. Lost in the night, bewildered.

Nightingale, nite/în-gâle. s. A small bird that sings in the night, Philomel.

Nightly, nite/lê. ad. Every night.—a. Done by night, acting by night. [privies.

Nightman, nite/mân. s. One who empties

Nightmare, nite/mâre. a. An oppression in the night, resembling the pressure of a weight upon the breast, the Incubus.

Nightpiece, nite/pêce. s. A picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candlelight, a piece deeply shaded.

Nightraven, nite-râ/vn. s. A bird that cries aloud in the night; an owl. [the night.

Nightwarbling, nite-wâr/blîng. a. Singing in

Nightward, nite/wârd. a. Approaching towards night, duskish, near night.

Nightwatch, nite/wôsh. s. A period of three hours in the night, distinguished by change of the watch; a guard by night.

Nigrescent, nî-grê'sênt. a. Growing black.

Nimble, nîm/bl. a. Quick, active, lively.

Nimbleness, nîm/bl-nês. a. Activity, agility.

Nimblewitted, nîm/bl-wî-têd. a. Quick, eager to speak, quick in answering.

Nimbly, nîm/blê. ad. Quickly, speedily.

Nine, nîne. a. One more than eight.

Ninefold, nîne/fôld. a. Nine times.

Ninescore, nîne/skôre. a. Nine times twenty.

Nineteen, nîne/têen. a. Nine and ten.

Ninety, nîne/tê. a. Nine times ten.

Ninth, nînth. a. Next in order to the eighth.

Ninny, nîm/nê.

Nianyhammer, nîn/nê-hâm-mâr. } s. A sim-
pleton.

Nip, nîp. v. a. To pinch or bite off; pinch as frost, vex, blast, taunt, satirize.

Nip, nîp. s. A pinch, cut, blast, taunt.

Nippers, nîp/pûrz. s. Small pinocers.

Nipple, nîp/pl. s. The teat, the dug.

Nit, nîl. s. The egg of a louse.

Nitid, nîl'id. a. Bright, shining, clear.

Nitre, nîl'târ. s. Saltpetre, a cooling salt.

Nitrous, nîl'trûs. a. Impregnated with nitre, having the quality of nitre.

Nitry, nîl'trê. a. Nitrous, like nitre.

Nitty, nîl'tê. a. Abounding with nits.

Niveous, nîv'ê-ûs. a. Snowy, white as snow.

Nizy, nî'zê. s. A dunce, a simpleton.

No, nô. ad. The word of refusal.—a. None.

Nobilitate, nô-blî'lê-tê. v. a. To make noble; to ennoble; to render famous.

Nobility, nô-blî'lê-tê. s. Rank or dignity conferred by sovereigns, persons of high rank, nobleness of birth, dignity.

Noble, nô/bl. a. Worthy, exalted, generous.

Noble, nô/bl. s. One of high rank; a coin rated at six shillings and eight pence sterling.

Nobleman, nô/bl-mân. s. One who is ennobled, a man of noble rank.

Nobleness, nô/bl-nês. s. Greatness, worth.

Nobless, nô-blê's. s. Nobility, dignity.

Nobly, nô/blê. ad. Greatly, illustriously.

Nobody, nô/bôd-ê. s. No one, not any one.

Noent, nô'sênt. a. Guilty, hurtful, evil.

Noctiferous, nôk-tîfêr-ûs. a. Bringing night.

Noctuary, nôk-tûh-â-re. s. An account of what passes by night; nightly journal.

Nocturnal, nôk-tûr'nâl. a. Nightly.—s. A mathematical instrument used at night.

Nod, nôd. v. a. To bow the head, be drowsy.

Nod, nôd. s. A quick declination of the head.

Noddle, nôd'dl. s. A head, in contempt.

Noddy, nôd'dê. s. A simpleton, a ninny.

Node, nôde. s. A knot, a knob, an intersection in the orbits of planets.

Nodous, nô/dûs. a. Knotty, full of knots.

Noggin, nôg/gîn. s. A small mug.

Noise, nôêze. s. Any sound; outcry.

Noise, nôêze. v. a. To spread by rumour.

Noiseful, nôêze/fûl. s. Loud, clamorous.

Noiseless, nôêze/lêss. a. Silent, without noise.

Noisiness, nôê'zê-nês. s. Loudness of sound.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tdb, bôll;—ôik;—pôând;—chin, this.

Noisome, nô'sôm. a. Noxious, offensive.
 Noisomely, nô'sôm-lê. ad. With a fetid stench, offensively noxiously.
 Noisomecess, nô'sôm-nês. a. Offensiveness.
 Noisy, nô'zê. a. Clamorous, turbulent.
 Nollition, nô-lîsh'ân. s. Unwillingness.
 Nomenclator, nôm-ên-kîl'râr. s. One who calls things or persons by their proper names.
 Nomenclature, nôm-ên-kîl'atûre. s. The act of naming, a vocabulary, dictionary. [name.
 Nominal, nô'm-mê-nâl. a. Existing only in
 Nominally, nô'm'mê-nâl-lê. ad. By name only, titular, not really. [point.
 Nominate, nô'm'mê-nâl. v. a. To name, appoint.
 Nomination, nô'm-mê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of naming, power of appointing to office.
 Nominative, nô'm-mê-nâ-tîv. s. The first case in grammar, designating the name of any thing. [before legal age, or maturity.
 Nonage, nô'n'âje. s. Minority, time of life.
 Nonce, nônse. s. Purpose, intent, design.
 Nonconformist, nô'n-kôn-fôr'mîst. s. One who refuses to join in the established worship.
 None, nôn. s. Not one; not any; not other.
 Nonentity, nô'n-ên'tê-tê. s. Non-existence.
 Nonexistence, nô'n-ên-g-zî'stêns. s. State of not existing, a state not in being.
 Nonjuror, nô'n-jû-râr. s. One who, conceiving James II. unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to those who have succeeded him; one disaffected.
 Nonnatural, nô'n-nât'ûhû-râl. s. Anything which is not naturally, but by accident or abuse, the cause of disease; such as air, diet, sleep, and watching, exercise and rest, retention and exertion, and the passions.
 Nonpareil, nô'n-pâ-rêl. s. Excellence, unequalled; a kind of apple; a printer's letter; a sort of sugar-plum.
 Nonplus, nô'n-plûs. a. Puzzle.—v. a. To confound, puzzle, perplex, put to silence.
 Nonresidence, nô'n-rê's-ê-dêns. s. Failure of residence at the proper place; absence,

Nonresistance, nô'n-rê-zî'stâns. s. The principle of not opposing the king, submission.
 Nonsense, nô'n'sêns. s. Unmeaning or ungrammatical language, folly, trifles.
 Nonsensical, nô'n-sên'sê-kâl. a. Unmeaning.
 Nonsolvent, nô'n-sôl'vent. s. One who cannot pay his debts; a defaulter. [solution.
 Nonsolution, nô'n-sôl'ûshûn. s. Failure of
 Nonsuit, nô'n'sûte. v. a. To quash a legal process for some failure in the management.—s. The letting a suit or action.
 Noodle, nô'd'dl. s. A simpleton, silly fellow.
 Nook, nô'ôk. s. A corner; small piece of land.
 Noon, nôôn. s. The middle hour of the day.
 Noonday, nôôn-dâ'. s. Mid-day, noontide—a Meridional.
 Nooning, nôôn'îng. s. Repose at noon.
 Noontide, nôôn'tîde. s. Mid-day, noonday.
 Noose, nô'se. s. A running knot.—v. a. To tie in a noose, to ensnare, to knot.
 Nor, nôr. conj. A negative particle.
 North, nôrt'h. s. The point opposite to the south.—a. Northern.
 Northeast, nôrt'h-êst'. s. Point between the north and east points.
 Northerly, nôrt'hûr-lê. a. Towards the north.
 Northern, nôrt'hûrn. a. Being in the north.
 Northstar, nôrt'hstâr. s. The pole star.
 Northward, nôrt'hwârd. ad. Towards the north; pointing or tending to the north.
 Northwest, nôrt'h-wêst'. s. Point between the north and west. [blows from the north;
 Northwind, nôrt'hwînd. s. The wind that
 Nose, nôze. s. The organ of smelling.
 Nose, nôze. v. a. To scent, smell.
 Nosegay, nôze'gâ. s. A posy, a bunch of various flowers bound together.
 Noseless, nôze'lês. a. Wanting a nose.
 Nosology, nô-zô'lô-jê. s. Doctrine of diseases; a treatise on diseases.
 Nostril, nô'strîl. s. The cavity in the nose.
 Nostrum, nô's'trîm. s. A medicine, not made public; but remaining in a single hand.

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pînc, pîn;—

Not, nôt, ad. A particle of negation or refusal, it also denotes cessation or extinction.

Notable, nôt'â-bl. a. Remarkable, careful.

Notableness, nôt'â-bl-nês. a. Appearance of business, diligence, notability.

Notably, nôt'â-bl. ad. Remarkably, well.

Notarial, nôt'â-rê-âl. a. Taken by a notary.

Notary, nôt'â-rê. a. A publick officer who protests bills, &c.

Notation, nôt'â-shûn. s. The act or practice of recording; messaging.

Notch, nôsh. a. A nick, a hollow cut.

Note, nôte. s. Mark, notice, reputation, tone, short hint, confession of a debt, credit.

Note, nôte. v. a. To observe, remark, set down, heed, attend, charge with a crime.

Noted, nô'têd. part. a. Remarkable, eminent.

Nothing, nôth'ing. s. Nonentity; not any thing; negation of being, a trifle.

Nothingness, nôth'ing-nês. s. Thing of no value, nonexistence. [ûon.]

Notice, nô'tis. a. Remark, regard, informa-

Notification, nô-tê-fî-kâ-shûn. s. The act of making known, information, notice.

Notify, nô'tê-fî. v. a. To make known.

Notion, nô'shûn. s. Thought, opinion, idea.

Notional, nô'shûn-âl. a. Imaginary, ideal.

Notionality, nô'shûn-âl'ê-tê. s. Empty opinion, a fanciful notion, vain idea.

Notionally, nô'shûn-âl-ê. ad. In idea.

Notoriety, nô-tô-rê-ê-tê. s. Publick knowledge.

Notorious, nô-tô-rê-ûs. a. Publickly known.

Notoriously, nô-tô-rê-ûs-ê. ad. Evidently.

Notoriousness, nô-tô-rê-ûs-nês. s. Publick fame, notoriety, clearest evidence.

Notwithstanding, nôt-wîth-stând'ing. conj. Although, nevertheless, however.

Novel, nôv'vêl. a. New.—s. A small tale.

Novelist, nôv'vêl-ist. a. Inventor, writer of novels, an asserter of novelty.

Novelty, nôv'vêl-tê. s. Newness, innovation.

November, nô-vêm'bûr. s. The eleventh month of the year, ninth from March.

Novice, nôv'vîs. s. One uninstructed; a freshman, an unexperienced person. [vice.]

Novitiate, nô-vîsh'ê-ê-tê. s. The state of a no-

Noun, nôûn. s. The name of any thing in grammar, name of any thing that exists.

Nourish, nôr'rîsh. v. a. To support by food.

Nourishable, nôr'rîsh-â-bl. a. Susceptive of nourishment, that may be fed. [nance.]

Nourishment, nôr'rîsh-mênt. s. Food, suste-

Now, nôû. ad. At this time.—s. Present moment, the present point of time.

Nowadays, nôû'â-dâze. ad. In the present age, recently, in modern times.

Nowhere, nôû'wêrê. ad. Not in any place.

Nowise, nô'wîze. s. Not in any manner or degree, by no means, not at all.

Noxious, nôk'shûs. a. Hurtful, criminal.

Noxiousness, nôk'shûs-nês. a. Hurtfulness, insalubrity, offensiveness, injuriousness.

Nozzle, nôz'zî. s. The nose, snout, end.

Nubiferous, nô-bîf'îr-ûs. ad. Bringing clouds,

Nubilate, nô'bîl-ê-tê. v. a. To cloud, darken.

Nubile, nô'bîl. a. Marriageable, adult.

Nucleus, nô'klê-ûs. s. A kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered or conglomerated; the head of a comet.

Nudity, nô'dê-tê. s. Naked parts.

Nugacity, nô-gâ'sê-tê. s. Futility, trifling talk or behaviour, frivolousness.

Negatory, nô-gâ-târ-ê. s. Trifling, futile.

Nuisance, nô'sâns. s. Something offensive.

Null, nôû. v. a. To annul, annihilate.

Nullify, nôû'lê-fî. v. a. To make void.

Nullity, nôû'lê-tê. s. Want of force or efficacy, the being void of none effect.

Numb, nôûm. a. Torpid, chill, motionless.

Numb, nôûm. v. a. To make torpid, to deaden.

Number, nôûm'bûr. v. a. To count, reckon.

Number, nôûm'bûr. s. Aggregate of units; harmony; in grammar, singular and plural.

Numberer, nôûm'bûr-ûr. s. He who numbers.

Numberless, nôûm'bûr-lês. a. Innumerable.

Numbness, nôûm'nês. a. Torpor, deadness.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tâb, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Numerable, nû'mêr-â-bl. a. Capable to be numbered, that may be counted.

Numeral, nû'mêr-âl. a. Relating to number.

Numerally, nû'mêr-âl-lé. ad. According to number; by number, with respect to number.

Numeromy, nû'mêr-â-re. a. Any thing belonging to a certain number. [numbering.]

Numeration, nû'mêr-â-shûn. s. The art of Numerator, nû'mêr-â-tûr. s. That number

which serves as the common measure to others; any person that counts or numbers.

Numerical, nû'mêr-ik-âl. a. Denoting number, numeral. [ing sameness in number.]

Numerically, nû'mêr-ik-âl-lé. ad. Respect-

Numerist, nû'mêr-ist. s. One that deals in numbers, a person skilled in numbers.

Numerous, nû'mêr-rûs. a. Containing many, harmonious, musical, melodious.

Nummy, nûm-mâ-rê. s. Relating to money.

Nunakull, nûm-âkûl. s. A dunce, a blockhead, dolt, dullard; the head.

Nun, nûn. s. A woman secluded in a cloister; a female recluse. [nuncho.]

Nunciature, nûn-bê-â-tûre. s. The office of a Nuncio, nûn-shê-ô. s. An envoy from the pope;

messenger, publick minister.

Nuncheon, nûn-shûn. s. Victuals eaten between meals; afternoon repast. [nounced.]

Nunepative, nûn-kû-pâ-tiv. a. Verbally pro-

Nunnery, nûn-nûr-rê. s. A house of nuns.

Nuptial, nûp-shâl. a. Pertaining to marriage,

relating to matrimony.

Nuptials, nûp-shâl-z. s. Marriage rites.

Nurse, nûrs. s. A woman that has the care of a child, or sick person.—v. a. To bring up a child, to tend the sick, to pamper.

Nursery, nûr-sûr-rê. s. A plantation of young trees; place where young children are kept; the place or state where any thing is fostered or brought up; act of nursing.

Nursling, nûr-ling. s. A fondling.

Nurture, nûr-tahûre. s. Diet, education.

Nurture, nûr-tahûre. v. a. To educate, bring up, train, instruct, nurse.

Nuzzle, nûz-zl. v. a. To fondle, cherish.

Nut, nut. s. The fruit of certain trees.

Nutbrown, nût-brôûn. s. Brown like a ripe nut kept long, very brown.

Nutcrackers, nût-krâk-kârz. s. An instrument to break or crack nuts with.

Nutgall, nût-gâl. s. Eserescence of an oak.

Nutmeg, nût-mêg. s. An East-India spice.

Nutrition, nû-trê-kâ-shûn. s. Manner of feeding or being fed, the act of nourishing.

Nutrimment, nû-trê-mênt. s. Food, aliment.

Nutritional, nû-trê-mên-tâl. a. Affording food, having the qualities of food. [ing.]

Nutrition, nû-trêsh-ûn. s. The act of nourish-

Nutritious, nû-trêsh-ûs. a. Nourishing, good,

Nutritive, nû-trê-tiv. } rich.

Nuzzle, nûz-zl. v. a. To nurse, to foster; to go with the nose down like a hog.

Nymph, nûmf. s. A sylvan goddess; in poetry, a lady, a virgin, a young woman.

O

O, ô. O is often used as an interjection.

Oaf, ôfe. s. A chattering, an idiot.

Oafish, ôfe-ish. a. Stupid, dull, doltish.

Oafishness, ôfe-ish-nês. s. Stupidity, dulness.

Oak, ôke. s. A tree; the wood of the tree.

Oaken, ôk-û. a. Made of oak.

Oakum, ôk-ûm. s. Hemp of cords untwisted.

Oar, ôre. s. An instrument to row with.

Oary, ôrê. s. Having the form of oars.

Oatcake, ôte-kâke. s. Cake made of oat-meal

Râte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Oaten, ô'tn. *a.* Made of oats, bearing oats.
 Oath, ô'â. *a.* A solemn appeal to heaven.
 Oathbreaking, ô'â-brâ-k'ing. *a.* Violation of an oath, breach of an oath, perjury.
 Oatmeal, ô'mêl. *a.* Flour of oats.
 Oats, ô'ts. *a.* A grain with which horses are fed, and from which oatmeal is made.
 Obduce, ô'b-dûs'. *v. a.* To draw over, cover.
 Obduction, ô'b-dûk'shûn. *s.* The act of covering, or laying over, the drawing over.
 Obduracy, ô'b'jû-râ-té. *s.* Hardness of heart.
 Obdurate, ô'b'jû-râte. *a.* Hard of heart; impenitent, inflexible, harsh, rugged.
 Obdurately, ô'b'jû-râ-tê. *ad.* Inflexibly.
 Obdured, ô'b-dûr'd'. *a.* Hardened, inflexible.
 Obedience, ô-bê-jê-t'ânse. *a.* Submission to authority, compliance, obsequiousness.
 Obedient, ô-bê-dê-ânt. *a.* Submissive, obsequious, compliant with orders, dutiful.
 Obediential, ô-bê-jê-t'ân-shâl. *a.* According to the rule of obedience, compliant.
 Obediently, ô-bê-jê-t'ân-tê. *ad.* With obedience, submissively, with compliance.
 Obesance, ô-bâ'sânse. *a.* A bow, a courtesy.
 Obelisk, ô'bê-lîsk. *a.* A magnificent high piece of marble with four faces, and lessening upwards like a pyramid; printer's mark.
 Oberration, ô'b-êr-râ'shûn. *a.* The act of wandering, or straying, a ramble.
 Obese, ô-bê's'. *a.* Fat, laden with flesh.
 Obesity, ô-bê's'sê-tê. *s.* Morbid fatness.
 Obey, ô-bâ'. *v. a.* To pay submission to.
 Object, ô'b'jêkt. *s.* That about which any power or faculty is employed.
 Object, ô'b'jêkt'. *v. a.* To oppose, controvert.
 Objection, ô'b-jêk'shûn. *a.* Opposition.
 Objective, ô'b-jêk'tîv. *a.* Relating to the object, made an object, case in grammar.
 Objectively, ô'b-jêk'tîv-tê. *ad.* In manner of an object; in opposition to. [jections.
 Objector, ô'b-jêk'tûr. *a.* One who offers objection.
 Obit, ô'bî't. *a.* Funeral obsequies, death.
 Objurgation, ô'b-jûr-gâ'shûn. *a.* Reproof.

Objurgatory, ô'b-jûr-gâ'tûr-rê. *a.* Reprehensory, chiding, rebuking, blaming.
 Oblate, ô'b-lâte'. *a.* Flatted at the poles.
 Oblation, ô'b-lâ'shûn. *s.* An offering.
 Oblectation, ô'b-lêk-tâ'shûn. *s.* Delight, pleasure, recreation, satisfaction.
 Obligate, ô'b-lê-gâte. *v. a.* To bind by contract.
 Obligation, ô'b-lê-gâ'shûn. *s.* The binding power of duty or contract, favour, duty.
 Obligatory, ô'b-lê-gâ'tûr-tê. *a.* Binding, coercive, imposing an obligation.
 Oblige, ô-bîldjê'. *v. a.* To bind, compel, please.
 Obligee, ô'b-lê-jê't'. *s.* The person to whom another is bound.
 Obligement, ô-bîldjê'mênt. *s.* Obligation.
 Obliging, ô-bîl'jîng. *part. a.* Civil, complaisant, engaging, kind. [by contract.
 Obligor, ô'b-lê-gôr'. *a.* He who binds himself
 Oblique, ô'b-îlke'. *a.* Not direct.
 Obliquely, ô'b-îlke'tê. *ad.* Not directly.
 Obliquity, ô'b-îl'k'wê-tê. *s.* Deviation from rectitude, physical or moral, a going askant.
 Obliterate, ô-bîl'têr-râte. *v. a.* To efface, destroy, erase, blot out. [ment.
 Obliteration, ô-bîl'têr-râ'shûn. *s.* Effacement.
 Oblivion, ô-bîl'v'vê-ûn. *a.* Forgetfulness, amnesia, general pardon. [ness.
 Oblivious, ô-bîl'v'vê-ûs. *a.* Causing forgetfulness.
 Oblong, ô'b'lông. *a.* Longer than broad.
 Obloquy, ô'b-lô-kwê. *s.* Blame, slander.
 Obnoxious, ô'b-nôk'shûs. *a.* Subject, liable to.
 Obnubilate, ô'b-nû'b-lâte. *v. a.* To obscure.
 Obscene, ô'b-sêên'. *a.* Immodest, disgusting.
 Obscenely, ô'b-sêên'tê. *ad.* In an unchaste manner, lewdly, immodestly.
 Obscenity, ô'b-sêên'nê-tê. *s.* Impurity, lewdness, ribaldry. [darkening.
 Obscuration, ô'b-skû-râ'shûn. *s.* The act of obscuring, ô'b-skûrê'. *a.* Dark, abstruse, not noted, not observable, retired.
 Obscure, ô'b-skûrê'. *v. a.* To darken, confuse.
 Obscurely, ô'b-skûrê'tê. *ad.* Not clearly.
 Obscurity, ô'b-skû'rê-tê. *a.* Darkness, privacy.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nôt;—tủc, tủb, bắl;—đi;—pồđ;—tính, this.

Obsecration, ỏb-sẻ-kẻ'ả'ủn. a. Intreaty.
 Obsequies, ỏb-sẻ-kẻ'ủ. a. Funeral rites.
 Obsequious, ỏb-sẻ-kẻ'ủ-ủ. a. Obedient.
 Obsequiousness, ỏb-sẻ-kẻ'ủ-ủ-nẻ. a. Obedience, compliance, carefulness to please.
 Observable, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-bẻ. a. Remarkable eminent, worthy of notice. [worthy of note.
 Observably, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-bẻ. ad. In a manner
 Observance, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-nẻ. s. Respect, attention, practice, observation, regard.
 Observant, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-nẻ. a. Attentive, watchful.
 Observation, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-ả'ủn. s. Noting remark, notion, note of observation.
 Observatory, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ-tủ-rẻ. s. A place built for astronomical observation.
 Observe, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ. v. a. To note, regard, obey, watch, keep religiously.
 Observingly, ỏb-zẻ'r'ủ'ủ'ủ-ủ. ad. Attentively.
 Obsolete, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-ủ. a. Disused, unfashionable.
 Obstacle, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-kẻ. s. Hindrance, bar, let.
 Obstetric, ỏb-sẻ'tẻ'ủ. a. Relating to midwifery, doing the office of a midwife.
 Obstinate, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-nẻ. s. Stubbornness.
 Obstinate, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-nẻ. s. Contumacious.
 Obstinate, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-nẻ-ủ. ad. Stubbornly.
 Obstopation, ỏb-sẻ'ủ-pẻ'ả'ủn. s. Stopping up a passage, that which fills or stops up.
 Obstreperous, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ-pẻ'ủ-ủ. a. Clamorous.
 Obstruction, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ'ủn. s. Obligation.
 Obstruct, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ. v. a. To hinder, oppose.
 Obstruction, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ'ủn. s. Hindrance, obstacle, impediment, difficulty.
 Obstructive, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ'ủ. } a. Hindering,
 Obstruent, ỏb-sẻ'rẻ'ủ-ủ. } impeding.
 Obtain, ỏb-tẻ'ủ. v. a. To gain, procure.—
 v. n. To continue in use, be established.
 Obtainable, ỏb-tẻ'ủ-ủ-bẻ. a. To be procured
 Obtest, ỏb-tẻ'ủ. v. a. To oppose, pretend.
 Obtest, ỏb-tẻ'ủ. v. a. To beseech, intreat.
 Obtestation, ỏb-tẻ'ủ-tẻ'ả'ủn. s. Supplication.
 Obtestation, ỏb-tẻ'ủ-kẻ'ả'ủn. s. Slander.
 Obtrude, ỏb-trỏ'ủ. v. a. To thrust into by force, impose, intrude.

Obtrusion, ỏb-trỏ'ủ'ủn. s. The act of obtruding, a thrusting in or upon.
 Obtrusive, ỏb-trỏ'ủ'ủ. a. Inclined to obtrude.
 Obtund, ỏb-tẻ'ủ. v. a. To blunt, deaden.
 Obtuse, ỏb-tẻ'ủ. a. Not acute, dull, blunt.
 Obtusely, ỏb-tẻ'ủ-ủ. ad. Without a point.
 Obtuseness, ỏb-tẻ'ủ-nẻ. s. Bluntness.
 Obtusion, ỏb-tẻ'ủ'ủn. s. The act of dalling.
 Obviate, ỏb-vẻ'ủ-ủ. v. a. To prevent, oppose.
 Obvious, ỏb-vẻ'ủ-ủ. a. Open, plain, evident.
 Obviously, ỏb-vẻ'ủ-ủ-ủ. ad. Evidently, openly.
 Obumbrate, ỏb-ủm'ủrẻ. v. a. To shade.
 Occasion, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủn. s. Occurrence, opportunity, cause, need, incident, convenience.
 Occasion, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủn. v. a. To cause.
 Occasional, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủn-ủ. a. Incidental, casual, accidental. [binding.
 Occocation, ỏk-sẻ-kẻ'ủ'ủn. s. The act of Occident, ỏk-sẻ'ủ-ủ. s. The west, the setting.
 Occidental, ỏk-sẻ'ủ-ủ. a. Western, west.
 Occiput, ỏk-sẻ'ủ-pẻ. s. The hinder part of the head, extending to the coronal suture.
 Occlude, ỏk-kẻ'ủ-ủ. v. a. To shut up, close.
 Occlusion, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủn. s. The shutting up.
 Occult, ỏk-kẻ'ủ. a. Secret, hidden, mysterious.
 Occultation, ỏk-kẻ'ủ-tẻ'ả'ủn. s. The time a star or planet is hid from our sight.
 Occupancy, ỏk'ủ-pẻ'ủ-ủ. s. Taking possession, the act of possession. [session.
 Occupant, ỏk'ủ-pẻ'ủ. s. He that takes possession.
 Occupation, ỏk-kẻ'ủ-pẻ'ả'ủn. s. Trade, calling, vocation, employment, possession.
 Occupier, ỏk'ủ-pẻ'ủ-ủ. s. A possessor.
 Occupy, ỏk'ủ-pẻ. v. a. To possess, employ.
 Occur, ỏk-kẻ'ủ. v. n. To be presented to the memory, to happen, to meet.
 Occurrence, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủnẻ. s. Incident.
 Occursion, ỏk-kẻ'ủ'ủn. s. Clash, mutual blow, or stroke, a dash, a meeting.
 Ocean, ỏ'ủ'ủn. s. The main, the great sea.
 Oceanic, ỏ-sẻ'ủ-ủ'ủ. a. Pertaining to the ocean. [solved in water.
 Ochre, ỏ'ủ. s. A kind of earth easily dis-

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Ochreous, ô-kre'ûs. a. Consisting of ochre.
 Octagon, ôk'tâ-gôn. s. A figure of eight angles, and eight sides.
 Octagonal, ôk'tâ-gô-nâ-l. } a. Having
 Octangular, ôk'tâng-gô-lâr. } eight angles.
 Octave, ôk'tâve. s. The eighth day after some peculiar festival; in music, an interval of eight sounds; eight days together.
 Octavo, ôk-tâ'vô. a. A sheet of paper folded into eight leaves, svo. book. [eighth year.
 Octennial, ôk-tên-nê-âl. a. Happening every
 October, ôk-tô'bâr. s. The tenth month of the year; the eighth month from March.
 Octuple, ôk'tû-pl. a. Eight fold.
 Ocular, ôk'kû-lâr. a. Known by the eye.
 Ocularly, ôk'kû-lâr-lê. ad. By observation of the eye, by sight, visibly.
 Oculist, ôk'kû-î-lîst. s. One who professes to cure distempers of the eyes, a physician.
 Odd, ôd. a. Not even, strange, uncommon.
 Oddly, ôd'lêr. ad. Not evenly; strangely.
 Oddness, ôd'nê. s. Strangeness, uncouthness, oddity, unevenness in number.
 Odds, ôdz. s. Inequality, advantage, quarrel.
 Ode, ôde. a. A lyric poem, a short poem.
 Odious, ô'dê-ûs. a. Hateful, abominable.
 Odiously, ô'dê-ûs-lê. ad. Abominably.
 Odiousness, ô'dê-ûs-nê. s. Hatredfulness.
 Odium, ô'dê-ûm. s. Invidiousness, hatred.
 Odoriferous, ô-dô-rîf-êr-ûs. a. Fragrant, perfumed, sweet scented, giving scent.
 Odorous, ô'dûr-ûs. a. Fragrant, perfumed.
 Odour, ô'dûr. s. Scent, whether good or bad.
 Economics, êk-ô-nôm'îks. s. Management of household affairs, moral science.
 Economist, ê-kôn'no-mîst. s. A good manager of domestic affairs, a thrifty person.
 Economy, ê-kôn'no-mê. s. Careful management, thriftiness, good husbandry.
 Ecumenical, êk-û-mên'nê-kâl. a. General.
 Edema, ê-dê-mâ. s. A tumour, a swelling.
 O'er, ôre. Contracted from Over; an ad.
 Esophagus, ê-sôff'gûs. s. The gullet.

Of, ôv. prep. From, concerning, out of, among, belonging to, by, about.
 Off, ôf. ad. Signifying distance, not near.
 Offal, ôf'fâl. s. Waste meat, refuse, dross.
 Offence, ôf-fênsê'. s. Crime, injury, scandal.
 Offenceful, ôf-fênsê'fâl. a. Injurious.
 Offenceless, ôf-fênsê'lê. s. Innocent.
 Offend, ôf-fênd'. v. a. To make angry; violate; injure; to displease; to sin against.
 Offender, ôf-fên'dûr. s. A transgressor.
 Offensive, ôf-fên'sîv. a. Displeasing, disgusting, injurious, hurtful, hostile.
 Offensively, ôf-fên'sîv-lê. ad. Injuriouly.
 Offensiveness, ôf-fên'sîv-nê. s. Cause of disgust, mischief, injuriouness.
 Offer, ôf'fâr. v. a. To present, bid, purpose.
 Offer, ôf'fâr. s. Proposal, price hidden, attempt, first advance, endeavour.
 Offering, ôf'fâr-rîng. s. A sacrifice, oblation.
 Office, ôf-fîs. a. A publick charge; business; act of worship; room appropriated to business; employment; good or ill turn.
 Officer, ôf'fê-sûr. s. A man in the publick service; a commander. [lick charge.
 Official, ôf'fîsh'âl. ad. Pertaining to a publick charge, ôf-fîsh-ê-âte. v. n. To discharge an office, to perform another's duty.
 Official, ôf-fîsh'ûs. a. Kind, over forward.
 Officially, ôf-fîsh'ûs-lê. ad. Kindly, with too great forwardness, readily. [ness.
 Officialness, ôf-fîsh'ûs-nê. s. Over forwardness.
 Offing, ôf'fîng. s. Deep water off the shore.
 Offset, ôf'sê. s. Shoot of a plant, a sprout.
 Offscouring, ôf-êkôûr'îng. s. Refuse of any thing, filth, dirt, retirement.
 Offspring, ôf'sprîng. s. Children; progeny.
 Offuscate, ôf-fûs'kâte. v. a. To dim, cloud.
 Oft, ôft. ad. Often. A poetical word.
 Often, ôf'fîn. ad. Oft, frequently, not rarely.
 Oftentimes, ôf'fîn-tîmz. ad. Many times.
 Oggle, ô'gl. v. a. To view with side glances.
 Ogler, ô'gl-ûr. s. A sly gazer. [ment.
 Oglio, ô'glê-ô. s. A dish of many kinds of

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—òll;—pòùnd;—thiu, this.

Oh, ò, interj. Denoting pain, or surprise.
 Oil, òil. s. Any fat, unctuous, thin matter.
 Oil, òil. v. a. To smear with oil; to anoint.
 Oilcolour, òil'kòl-lùr. s. Coloured substance, ground in oil; a colour mixed with oil.
 Oiliness, òil'le-nè.s. Greasiness.
 Oily, òil'è. s. Containing oil, greasy, unctuous.
 Ointment, òint'mènt. s. Unguent, a salve.
 Old, òld. a. Past the middle of life, ancient, long ago, long practised, not modern.
 Old-fashioned, òld-fàsh'ùn'd. a. Obsolete, old.
 Oleaginous, ò-lè-àd'jìn-ùs. a. Oily, unctuous.
 Olfactory, òl-fàk'tùr-è. a. Having the sense of smelling, capable of distinguishing smells.
 Oligarchy, òl'ig-àr-ke. s. A form of government, which places the supreme power in a small number, aristocracy.
 Olio, òl'è-ò. s. A mixture, a medley.
 Olfitory, òl'itè-tùr-è. s. Belonging to the kitchen garden, culinary vegetables.
 Olive, òl'iv. s. A plant producing oil.
 Ombre, òm'bùr. s. A game of cards.
 Omega, ò-mè'gà. s. Last letter of the Greek alphabet, and taken in the Holy Scripture for the last; the end or conclusion.
 Omelet, òm'lèt. s. A kind of pancake.
 Omen, ò'mèn. s. A sign good or bad, token.
 Ominous, òm'mìn-ùs. a. Foreshowing ill.
 Ominously, òm'mìn-ùs-lè. ad. With good or bad omen; inauspiciously, frightful.
 Omission, ò-mìsh'ùn. s. Neglect of duty.
 Omit, ò-mìt'. v. a. To leave out, neglect.
 Omnifarious, òm-nè-fà-rè-ùs. a. Of all kinds.
 Omnific, òm-nìf'ik. a. All-creating.
 Omnipotence, òm-nìp'pò-tènsè. s. Almighty.
 Omnipotency, òm-nìp'pò-tèn-è. s. ty power.
 Omnipotent, òm-nìp'pò-tènt. a. Almighty.
 Omnipresence, òm-nè-prèz'ènsè. s. Ubiquity, unbounded presence. [every place.
 Omnipresent, òm-nè-prèz'ènt. a. Present in Omnipotence, òm-nìsh'è-nsè. s. Infinite wisdom knowledge unbounded.
 Omniscient, òm-nìsh'è-nt. a. Infinitely wise.

Omnivorous, òm-nìv'vò-ràs. a. All-devouring.
 On, òn. prep. Upon.—ad. Forward, onward.
 Once, wùnse. ad. One time, formerly.
 One, wùn. a. Single, any, different, diverse.
 One, wùn. s. A person, first hour, same thing.
 One-eyed, wùn'ide. a. Having only one eye.
 Oneness, wùn-nè.s. s. Unity.
 Onerary, òn'èr-rà-rè. a. Fitted for carriage of burdens, acting as a burden.
 Onerate, òn'èr-ràte. v. a. To load.
 Onerous, òn'èr-ùs. a. Burdensome.
 Onion, òn'yàn. s. A plant, a well known root.
 Only, òn'è-lè. s. One and no more.—ad. Simply, merely, barely. [the names.
 Onomancy, òn'nò-màn-è. s. Divination by
 Onset, òn'sèt. s. Attack, first brunt, assault.
 Ontology, òn-tòl'jò-è. s. The science of being in general, metaphysics.
 Onward, òn'wàrd. ad. Forward, farther.
 Onyx, ò'nìks. s. A semi-pellucid gem.
 Ooze, òoze. s. Soft mud, slime, soft flow.
 Ooze, òoze. v. n. To run or flow gently.
 Oozy, òò'zè. s. Miry, muddy, slimy.
 Opacate, ò-pà'kàte. v. n. To shade, cloud.
 Opacity, ò-pàs'sè-tè. s. Want of transparency, cloudiness, darkness.
 Opal, ò'pàl. s. A singular precious stone.
 Opaque, ò-pàke'. a. Not transparent, dark.
 Open, ò'pn. v. a. To unclose, unlock, show.
 Open, ò'pn. a. Unclosed, plain, artless.
 Opener, ò'pn-ùr. s. One that opens, explainer.
 Openeyed, ò'pn-ide. a. Vigilant, watchful.
 Openhanded, ò-pn-hànd'èd. a. Generous.
 Openhearted, ò-pn-hàrt'èd. a. Candid.
 Opening, ò'pn-ing. s. Aperture, breach, dawn, faint knowledge or discovery.
 Openly, ò'pn-lè. ad. Publicly, plainly.
 Openmouthed, ò'pn-mòùth'd. a. Greedy, talkative, ravenous, devouring.
 Openness, ò'pn-nè.s. Plainness, clearness.
 Opera, òp'èr-à. s. A poetical tale represented by music, musical play.
 Operable, òp'èr-à-bl. a. Practicable.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Operate, ôp'pêr-âte. v. n. To act, produce effects, work, bring to pass. [ence.]
 Operation, ôp'pêr-â'shûn. s. Agency, influence.
 Operative, ôp'pêr-râ-tiv. a. Having the power of acting, effectual, strong, powerful.
 Operator, ôp'pêr-râ-tûr. s. One that performs any act of the hand, practical surgeon.
 Operose, ôp'pêr-rôse'. a. Laborious, tedious.
 Ophthalmick, ôp-tâl'mîk. a. Relating to the eye, suiting the eye. [eye.]
 Ophthalmy, ôp'tâl-mê. s. A disease of the eye.
 Opiate, ôpé-âte. s. A medicine that causes sleep.—a. Soporiferous, narcotick.
 Opine, ô-plne'. v. n. To think, judge.
 Opinative, ôp'in-yê-â-tiv. a. Stiff in opinion.
 Opinion, ô-pln'yûn. s. A sentiment, judgment, belief, esteem. [certain opinions.]
 Opinionated, ô-pln'yûn-â-têd. a. Attached to opinion.
 Opium, ôpé-ûm. s. A medicine to promote sleep, extracted from the Turkish poppy.
 Oppliation, ôp-pê-lâ'shûn. s. Obstruction.
 Opponent, ôp-pô-nênt. s. Opposite, adverse.
 Opponent, ôp-pô-nênt. s. Antagonist.
 Opportune, ôp-pôr-tûne'. a. Seasonable.
 Opportunely, ôp-pôr-tûne'lê. ad. Seasonably.
 Opportunity, ôp-pôr-tû-nê-tê. s. Fit place, or time, convenience, suitable occasion.
 Oppose, ôp-pôze'. v. a. To hinder, resist.
 Opposeless, ôp-pôze'lêss. a. Irresistible.
 Opposer, ôp-pô-zêr. s. One that opposes.
 Opposite, ôp-pô-zît. a. Facing each other, adverse, contrary, repugnant.
 Opposite, ôp-pô-zît. s. Opponent, antagonist.
 Opposition, ôp-pô-zîsh'ûn. s. Opposite situation; resistance; contrariety of interest.
 Oppress, ôp-prêss'. v. a. To crush, overpower.
 Oppression, ôp-prêsh'ûn. s. Cruelty, misery.
 Oppressive, ôp-prêss'iv. a. Cruel, heavy.
 Oppressor, ôp-prêss'sûr. s. One who oppresses others, one who exacts unjustly.
 Opprobrious, ôp-prô-brê-ûs. a. Disgraceful.
 Opprobriously, ôp-prô-brê-ûs-lê. ad. Scurrilously, reproachfully, disgracefully.

Oppugn, ôp-pûne'. v. a. To oppose, attack.
 Oppugner, ôp-pûne'ûr. s. One who opposes or attacks, antagonist, opposer.
 Optable, ôp'tâ-bl. s. Desirable, to be wished.
 Optative, ôp'tâ-tiv. a. Expressive of desire.
 Optical, ôp'tê-kâl. s. Relating to optics.
 Optician, ôp-tîsh'ûn. s. One skilled in optics.
 Optick, ôp'tîk. a. Visual, respecting sight.
 Optick, ôp'tîk. s. An instrument of sight.
 Opticks, ôp'tîks. a. The science of vision.
 Optimism, ôp'tê-mîzm. s. The opinion that every thing in nature is ordered for the best; "whatever is,—is right."
 Option, ôp'shûn. s. Choice, election, will.
 Opulence, ôp'pû-lêns. } s. Wealth, great
 Opulency, ôp'pû-lên-sê. } riches.
 Opulent, ôp'pû-lênt. a. Rich, wealthy.
 Opulently, ôp'pû-lênt-lê. ad. Richly.
 Or, ôr. conj. A disjunctive particle, either.
 Oracle, ôr'râ-kl. s. One famed for wisdom; a wise sentence; answer given by God.
 Oracular, ô-râk'kû-lâr. } a. Uttering or re-
 Oraculous, ô-râk'kû-lûs. } sembling oracles.
 Oraculously, ô-râk'kû-lûs-lê. ad. In manner of an oracle, wisely, ambiguously.
 Oral, ô-râl. a. Delivered by mouth, spoken.
 Orally, ô-râl-lê. ad. By mouth. [its fruit.]
 Orange, ôr'rînje. s. The orange tree, and
 Orange, ôr'rînje. a. Of the colour of an orange, red and yellow duly mixed.
 Orangery, ô-râwn'zhêr-ê. s. Plantation of orange trees. [a barrange, address.]
 Oration, ô-râ'shûn. s. A rhetorical speech.
 Orator, ôr'râ-târ. s. A public speaker.
 Oratorial, ôr-râ-tôr-ê-âl. } a. Rhetori-
 Oratorical, ôr-râ-tôr-ê-kâl. } cal.
 Oratorio, ôr-râ-tôr-ê-ô. s. A kind of sacred drama, set to musick.
 Oratory, ôr-râ-târ-ê. s. Eloquence, a place for prayer, the science of Rhetorick.
 Orb, ôrb. s. Sphere, circular body, the eye.
 Orbation, ôr-bâ'shûn. s. Privation of parents or children, the depriving.

nd, mōve, ndr, nō;—tūbe, tūb, bāll;—ōll;—pōānd;—chin, this.

Orbed, { ōr'bēd. } a. Round, circular, orbicular, rounded.

Orbicular, ōr'bīk'kō-lār. a. Spherical.

Orbiculated, ōr'bīk'kō-lā-tēd. a. Moulded into an orb, round. [revolution of a planet.

Orbit, ōr'bīt. s. The line described by the Orchard, ōr'ūshūrd. s. A garden of fruit trees.

Orchestra, ōr'kēs-tūr. } s. Part of the theatre

Orchestra, ōr'kēs-trā. } appropriated to the musicians; a musical gallery.

Ordain, ōr-dānē. v. a. To appoint, decree.

Ordeal, ōr'dē-āl. s. A trial by fire or water; by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron, or being thrown into water.

Order, ōr'dār. s. Method, command, rule, rank, mode, regularity, class, mandate.

Order, ōr'dār. v. a. To regulate, command.

Orderless, ōr'dār-lēs. a. Disorderly, unruly.

Orderly, ōr'dār-lē. a. Methodical, regular.

Ordinable, ōr'dē-nā-bl. a. Such as may be appointed, that may be regulated.

Ordinal, ōr'dē-nāl. a. Noting order, as first, second.—s. A ritual, a book containing orders and constitutions. [script.

Ordinance, ōr'dē-nānse. s. Law, rule, pre-Ordinarily, ōr'dē-nā-rē-lē. ad. Usually.

Ordinary, ōr'dē-nā-rē. s. Established, common, usual, mean, ugly, of low rank.

Ordinary, ōr'dē-nā-rē. s. Judge of ecclesiastical causes; a judge. [meal; eating house.

Ordinary, ōr'dē-nā-rē. s. Regular price of a Ordinate, ōr'dē-nāte. v. a. To appoint.—a. Regular, methodical, appointed.

Ordination, ōr'dē-nā'shūn. s. The investing a man with sacerdotal power, an ordaining.

Ordinance, ōr'dānse. s. Cannon, great guns.

Ordure, ōr'jūre. s. Dung filth, excrements.

Ore, ōre. s. Metal unrefined, a mine. [ment.

Organ, ōr'gān. s. Natural or musical instru-

Organical, ōr'gān'ē-kāl. } a. Instrumental.

Organick, ōr'gān'nik. }

Organism, ōr'gān nizm. s. Organical struc-

ture, arrangement of the parts.

Organist, ōr'gā-nist. s. One who plays on the organ, a musician.

Organization, ōr'gā-nē-zā'shūn. s. Construc-tion in which all the parts are fitly disposed, a proper distribution of the parts.

Organize, ōr'gā-nize. v. a. To construct so as that one part co-operates with another.

Orgasm, ōr'gāzin. s. Sudden vehemence.

Orgies, ōr'jēze. s. Frantick revels.

Orient, ōr'rē-ēnt. a. Rising, as the sun; esteem,

bright, fine, sparkling.

Orient, ōr'rē-ēnt. s. The east.

Oriental, ōr-rē-ēn'tāl. a. Eastern, orient.

Orientalism, ōr-rē-ēn'tāl-izm. s. An eastern mode of speech.

Orifice, ōr'rē-fls. s. Any opening or perfora-tion, mouth, entry, brim.

Origin, ōr'rē-jīn. } s. Beginning, source,

Original, ōr-rīd'jē-nāl. } first copy, descant.

Original, ōr-rīd'jē-nāl. a. Primitive, pristine.

Originally, ōr-rīd'jē-nāl-lē. ad. Primarily.

Originiste, ōr-rīd'jē-nāte. v. a. To bring into existence, to cause. [ing into existence.

Origination, ōr-rīd'jē-nā'shūn. s. The bring-

Orisons, ōr'rē-zūns. s. A prayer, a supplica-tion addressed to God, devotion.

Ornament, ōr'nā-mēt. s. Embellishment.

Ornamental, ōr'nā-mēt'tāl. a. Embellishing.

Ornamented, ōr'nā-mēt'tēd. a. Bedecked.

Ornate, ōr'nāte. a. Decorated, fine, adorned.

Orphan, ōr'fān. s. A child who has lost father or mother, or both.—a. Bereft of parents.

Orpiment, ōr'pē-mēt. s. A kind of mineral.

Ortery, ōr'rē-rē. s. An instrument which re-presents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, astronomical instrument.

Orthodox, ōr'thō-dōks. a. Sound in opinion and doctrine, not heretical.

Orthodoxy, ōr'thō-dōks-ē. s. Soundness in opinion and doctrine.

Orthoepy, ōr'thō-ē-pē. s. The right pronuncia-tion of words; science of pronunciation.

Orthogon, ōr'thō-gōn. s. A rectangled figure.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Orthographer, ôr-ôô-grâf-fûr. s. One who spells according to the rules of grammar.
 Orthographic, ôr-ôô-grâf-fê-kâl. s. Relating to spelling, rightly spelled or delineated.
 Orthography, ôr-ôô-grâf-fê. s. The art of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; delineation of a building.
 Otolan, ôr-tô-lân. s. A delicious small bird.
 O. ts, ôrts. s. Refuse, fragments, leavings.
 Oscillation, ôs-sê-lân-shûn. s. The act of moving backward and forward, vibration.
 Oscitancy, ôs-sê-tân-sê. s. The act of yawning.
 Oscitant, ôs-sê-tânt. a. Yawning, sleepy.
 Oscitation, ôs-sê-tân-shûn. s. The act of yawning, act of gaping, a dull sleepy state.
 Oser, ô-zhêr. s. A tree of the willow kind.
 Ospray, ôs-prâ. s. The sea-eagle, a large bird.
 Ossification, ôs-sê-fê-kâ-shûn. s. Change of carious into a bony substance.
 Ossify, ôs-sê-fî. v. a. To change into bone.
 Ossivorous, ôs-siv'vô-râs. s. Devouring bones.
 Ostensive, ôs-tên'siv. a. Showing, betokening, tending to show, apparent.
 Ostent, ôs-tênt'. s. Appearance, show, mean.
 Ostentation, ôs-tên-tâ-shûn. s. Vain show.
 • Ostentatious, ôs-tên-tâ-shûn. a. Boastful, vain, vain glorious, showy. [bones.]
 Osteology, ôs-tê-ôl'ô-jê. s. Description of the
 • Ostler, ôs-lâr. s. The man who takes care of the horses of travellers at an inn.
 Ostracism, ôs-trâ-sîz-m. s. A note of acquittal, or condemnation marked upon a shell.
 Ostrich, ôs-trîsh. s. The largest of birds.
 Other, ôth'ûr. pron. Not the same, different.
 Otherguise, ôth'ûr-gyze. a. Of another kind.
 Otherwhere, ôth'ûr-hwêre. ad. In other places; elsewhere, somewhere else.
 Otherwhile, ôth'ûr-whîle. ad. At other times.
 Otherwise, ôth'ûr-wîze. ad. In a different manner, in other respects, by other means.
 Otter, ôt'ûr. s. An amphibious animal.
 Oval, ô-vâl. a. Resembling an egg.—s. That which has the shape of an egg.

Ovarious, ô-vâr-rê-ûs. a. Consisting of eggs.
 Ovary, ô-vâr-rê. s. The seat of impregnation.
 Ovation, ô-vâr-shûn. s. A Roman lesser triumph granted for a small victory. [bread in.]
 Oven, ôv'vn. s. An arched cavity to bake.
 Over, ô'vûr. prep. Above, across, through.
 Over-abound, ô-vûr-â-bôând'. v. n. To superabound; abound exceedingly. [enough.]
 Over-act, ô-vûr-âkt. v. a. To act more than.
 Over-arch, ô-vûr-ârtsh'. v. a. To cover with an arch. [restrain or compel by fear.]
 Over-awe, ô-vûr-âw'. v. a. To keep in awe; to
 Overbalance, ô-vûr-bâl'ânse. v. a. To weigh down, exceed in weight, preponderate.
 Over-bear, ô-vûr-bêar'. v. a. To bear down.
 Over-bid, ô-vûr-bîd'. v. a. To offer more than the value; to offer more than another.
 Over-board, ô-vûr-bôrd. ad. Off the ship.
 Over-burden, ô-vûr-bûr'dn. v. a. To load with too great weight, oppress with weight.
 Over-buy, ô-vûr-bî'. v. a. To buy too dear.
 Over-carry, ô-vûr-kâr-rê. v. a. To carry too far, to hurry too far.
 Over-cast, ô-vûr-kâst'. v. a. To cloud, darken.
 Over-charge, ô-vûr-âshârgê'. v. a. To burden, rate too high, fill too full, oppress, cloy.
 Over-cloud, ô-vûr-klôûd'. v. a. To cover with clouds, to hide with a cloud.
 Overcome, ô-vûr-kûm'. v. a. To subdue.
 Overcount, ô-vûr-kôûnt'. v. a. To rate above the true value, to reckon too highly.
 Overdo, ô-vûr-dôô'. v. a. To do more than enough, to overact. [hard.]
 Over-drive, ô-vûr-drîvê'. v. a. To drive too
 Over-eye, ô-vûr-î'. v. a. To superintend.
 Over-float, ô-vûr-flôtê'. v. a. To swim, float.
 Overflow, ô-vûr-flô'. v. a. To fill beyond the brim; to deluge.—v. n. To flow over the brim.
 Overflow, ô-vûr-flô'. s. Inundation.
 Overflowing, ô-vûr-flô'ing. s. Exuberance.
 Over-fly, ô-vûr-flî'. v. a. To cross by flight.
 Overforwardness, ô-vûr-fôr'wârd-nêss. s. Too great quickness, excessive forwardness.

no, move, nôt, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Over-freight, ô-vâr-frâte'. v. a. To load too heavily, overload, put in too much lading.
Over-glance, ô-vâr-glânse'. v. a. To look hastily over, to glance over slightly.
Over-go, ô-vâr-gô'. v. a. To surpass, outdo.
Over-gorge, ô-vâr-gô'rij'. v. a. To gorge too much, to cram excessively, fill too full.
Over-grow, ô-vâr-grô'. v. a. To rise above.
Over-growth, ô-vâr-grôtl'. s. Exuberant growth, enormous growth. [again].
Over-hale, ô-vâr-hâw'. v. a. To examine over.
Over-hang, ô-vâr-hâng'. v. n. To jut over.
Over-harden, ô-vâr-hâr'dn'. v. a. To make too hard; to spoil by hardening.
Over-head, ô-vâr-hêd'. ad. Aloft, above.
Over-hear, ô-vâr-hêre'. v. a. To hear those who do not mean to be heard. [An eceasy].
Over-joy, ô-vâr-jôe'. v. a. To transport.—s.
Over-ripe, ô-vâr-rî'pn'. v. a. To make too ripe. [much pains, toil excessively].
Over-labour, ô-vâr-lâ'bûr'. v. a. To take too
Overlade, ô-vâr-lâde'. v. a. To over-burden.
Overlarge, ô-vâr-lârg'e'. a. Larger than enough, enormous, vast, huge, too big.
Overlay, ô-vâr-lâ'. v. a. To oppress by too much weight, to smother, to cloud. [jump].
Overleap, ô-vâr-lêpe'. v. a. To pass by a
Overlive, ô-vâr-lîv'. v. a. To outlive.—v. n.
 Live too long, outlive one's usefulness.
Overload, ô-vâr-lôde'. v. a. To burden with too much, lay on with too great a load.
Overlong, ô-vâr-lông'. a. Too long, tedious.
Overlook, ô-vâr-lôôk'. v. a. To oversee, review, neglect, slight, peruse, superintend.
Overmasted, ô-vâr-mâst'êd'. a. Having too much mast for the bulk. [powers].
Overmatch, ô-vâr-mâtsh'. s. One of superior
Overmuch, ô-vâr-mûtsn'. a. Too much.—ad.
 In too great a degree, excessively.
Overnight, ô-vâr-nîte'. s. The night before.
Overofficious, ô-vâr-ôffîsh'ûs'. a. Too busy.
Overpass, ô-vâr-pâs'. v. a. To cross, overlook, omit, not to receive.

Overpay, ô-vâr-pâ'. v. a. To reward beyond the price; to pay too much, buy too dear.
Overperch, ô-vâr-pêrsh'. v. a. To fly over.
Overpeer, ô-vâr-pêre'. v. a. To hover above.
Overplus, ô-vâr-pîûs'. s. Surplus, what's over.
Overply, ô-vâr-plî'. v. a. To employ too laboriously; to ply unreasonably.
Overpoise, ô-vâr-pôize'. v. a. To outweigh.
Overpower, ô-vâr-pôô'âr'. v. a. To oppress by superiority, predominate, conquer.
Overpress, ô-vâr-prê's'. v. a. To overwhelm.
Overprize, ô-vâr-prîze'. v. a. To value too highly; to prize or love too much.
Overrank, ô-vâr-rânk'. a. Too rank.
Overrate, ô-vâr-râte'. v. a. To rate too much.
Overreach, ô-vâr-rêetsh'. v. a. To deceive.
Overreacher, ô-vâr-rêetsh'âr'. s. A cheat.
Overroast, ô-vâr-rôst'. v. a. To roast too much, roast too long. [supersede].
Overrule, ô-vâr-rôôl'. v. a. To superintend.
Overrun, ô-vâr-rân'. v. a. To ravage, over-spread, overflow, outrun, harass.
Oversee, ô-vâr-sêe'. v. a. To superintend.
Overseen, ô-vâr-sêen'. part. Mistaken.
Overseer, ô-vâr-sêe'âr'. s. A superintendent.
Overset, ô-vâr-sêt'. v. a. To turn the bottom upwards, throw off the basis, overrun.
Overshade, ô-vâr-shâde'. v. a. To cover with darkness, hide, spread a shade over.
Overshadow, ô-vâr-shâd'ôô'. v. a. To shelter.
Overshoot, ô-vâr-shôôt'. v. n. To fly beyond the mark.—v. a. To shoot beyond the mark.
Over-sight, ô-vâr-sîte'. s. Mistake, error.
Over-size, ô-vâr-sîze'. v. a. To surpass in bulk, to size or plaster over.
Over-skip, ô-vâr-skîp'. v. a. To pass over.
Over-sleep, ô-vâr-sîlêp'. v. a. To sleep too long.
Over-slip, ô-vâr-sîlp'. v. a. To pass unnoticed.
Over-snow, ô-vâr-sno'. v. a. To cover with snow, whiten with snow. [a price].
Over-sold, ô-vâr-sôld'. part. Sold at too high
Over-ton, ô-vâr-ôôn'. ad. Too soon.

Overspent, ð-vâr-spênt'. part. Wearied.
 Overspread, ð-vâr-spred'. v. a. To cover over.
 Overstock, ð-vâr-stôk'. v. a. To fill too full.
 Overstrain, ð-vâr-strâne'. v. a. To stretch too far, strain too much, extend too far.
 Overstay, ð-vâr-swâ'. v. a. To overrule.
 Overwell, ð-vâr-swêl'. v. a. To rise above.
 Overt, ð-vêrt a. Open, apparent, publick.
 Overtly, ð-vêrt-lê. ad. Openly, publiakly.
 Overtake, ð-vâr-tâke'. v. a. To come up to something going before, catch, surprise.
 Overtask, ð-vâr-tâsk'. v. a. To burden with too heavy duties; to ask too much.
 Overtax, ð-vâr-tâks'. v. a. To tax too highly.
 Overthrow, ð-vâr-thrô'. v. a. To turn upside down, defeat, destroy, ruin, demolish.
 Overthrow, ð-vâr-thrô'. s. Ruin, defeat.
 Overthwart, ð-vâr-thwârt'. a. Opposite, crossing, perverse, adverse, contradictory.
 Overtop, ð-vâr-tôp'. v. a. To rise above, excel.
 Overtrip, ð-vâr-trîp'. v. a. To trip over.
 Overture, ð-vâr-tshûre. s. Opening, proposal.
 Overturn, ð-vâr-târn'. v. a. To subvert, ruin.
 Overvalue, ð-vâr-vâl'û. v. a. To rate at too high a price, value or prize too highly.
 Overveil, ð-vâr-vâle'. v. a. To cover, veil.
 Overweak, ð-vâr-wêke'. a. Too weak, feeble.
 Overween, ð-vâr-wêên'. v. n. To think too highly, have too good an opinion of self.
 Overweigh, ð-vâr-wâ'. v. a. To preponderate.
 Overweight, ð-vâr-wâte. s. Preponderance.
 Overwhelm, ð-vâr-hwêlm'. v. a. To crush.
 Overwrought, ð-vâr-râwt'. part. Laboured too much; wrought with extreme niceness.
 Overworn, ð-vâr-wôrn'. part. Worn out.
 Ought, âwt. s. Any thing. Properly *Aught*.
 Ought, âwt. verb imperf. Owed, obliged, to be fit, to be necessary. [an egg.
 Oviform, ð-vê-fôrm. a. Having the shape of
 Oviparous, ð-vîp'pâ-rûs. s. Bringing forth eggs, breeding by eggs. [a lynx.
 Ounce, ôûnce. s. The -16th part of a pound,
 Ouphe, ôôfe. s. A fairy, goblin, elf.

Our, ôûr. pron. poss. Pertaining to us.
 Ourselves, ôûr-sêlvz'. reciprocal pron. We, not others; (obl. case) us, not others.
 Oust, ôûst. v. a. To vacate, expel, deprive.
 Out, ôût. ad. Not within; generally opposed to in.—prep. From, beyond, not in, without.
 Out, ôût. v. a. To expel, to deprive.
 Outact, ôût-âkt'. v. a. To do beyond.
 Outbalance, ôût-bâl'ânse. v. a. To outweigh, to preponderate. [another.
 Outbid, ôût-bîd'. v. a. To bid more than
 Outbound, ôût'bôûnd. a. Destinated to a distant voyage, sailing outward. [bully.
 Outbrave, ôût-brâve'. v. a. To bear down,
 Outbrazen, ôût-brâ'zn. v. a. To bear down with impudence, surpass in impudence.
 Outbreak, ôût-brâke. s. An eruption, breach.
 Outcast, ôût-kâst. s. Exile, one rejected, or expelled.—part. Exiled, banished, cast out.
 Outcraft, ôût-kraft'. v. a. To excel in cunning, exercise superiour craft.
 Outcry, ôût'kri. s. Cry of distress, clamour.
 Outdare, ôût-dâre'. v. a. To venture beyond.
 Outdo, ôût-dô'. v. a. To excel, surpass.
 Outer, ôût'târ. a. That which is without.
 Outermost, ôût'târ-môst. a. Remotest from the midst, most outward, outmost.
 Outface, ôût-fâse'. v. a. To brave, stare down.
 Outfly, ôût-flî'. v. a. To leave behind in flight, fly beyond, excel in flight.
 Outfrown, ôût-frôûn'. v. a. To frown down
 Outgate, ôût-gâte. s. Passage outwards.
 Outgive, ôût-gîv'. v. a. To surpass in giving.
 Outgo, ôût-gô'. v. a. To surpass, leave behind.
 Outgrow, ôût-grô'. v. a. To surpass in growth, to grow too great.
 Outguard, ôût-gyârd. s. Advance guard.
 Outjest, ôût-jêst'. v. a. To excel in jesting.
 Outknavery, ôût-nâve'. v. a. To surpass in knavery, excel others in villainy.
 Outlandish, ôût-lând'ish. a. Foreign.
 Outlast, ôût-lâst'. v. a. To surpass in duration; to last longer; to outlive.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tûb, tûb, bûll;—ôh;—pôund;—stîn, this

Outlaw, ôû't-lâw. s. One excluded from the benefit of the law; a bandit; pirate.

Outlawry, ôû't-lâw-rê. s. A decree by which a man is deprived of the protection of the law, loss of the privileges of a subject.

Outleap, ôû't-lêp'. v. a. To pass by leaping.

Outlet, ôû't-lê't. s. Passage outwards, discharge.

Outline, ôû't-lîne. s. Contour, a sketch.

Outlive, ôû't-lîv'. v. a. To survive another.

Outlook, ôû't-lôôk'. v. a. To face down.

Outlying, ôû't-lî-lîng. part. a. Lying at the extremities; not in the common course.

Outmeasure, ôû't-mêzh'ûre. v. a. To exceed in measure, to be of superior size.

Outnumber, ôû't-nûm'bûr. v. a. To exceed in number; to contain a great number.

Outmarch, ôû't-mârsh'. v. a. To leave behind, to march or travel faster.

Outmost, ôû't-môst. a. Remotest from the middle, outmost, on the outside.

Outparish, ôû't-pâr-rîsh. s. Parish without the walls of a city.

Outpace, ôû't-pâs'. v. a. To outgo, go faster.

Outprize, ôû't-prîz'. v. a. To value too highly; prize above value. [insult.]

Outrage, ôû't-râdj'. s. Open violence; gross

Outrageous, ôû't-râdj'ûs. a. Violent, furious.

Outreach, ôû't-rêêch'. v. a. To go beyond.

Outride, ôû't-rîd'. v. a. To pass by riding.

Outright, ôû't-rît'. ad. Immediately, fully.

Outroar, ôû't-rôr'. v. a. To exceed in roaring, make a greater noise.

Outroot, ôû't-rôô't'. v. a. To extirpate.

Outrun, ôû't-rûn'. v. a. To leave behind in running; to excel in a race; to exceed.

Outsail, ôû't-sâil'. v. a. To leave behind in sailing; to sail faster than another.

Outsell, ôû't-sêl'. v. a. To gain a higher price.

Outshine, ôû't-shîne'. v. a. To excel in lustre.

Outshoot, ôû't-shôôt'. v. a. To excel in shooting; to shoot beyond the mark.

Outside, ôû't-sîd'. s. Surface, the utmost.

Outsit, ôû't-sît'. v. a. To sit beyond the time.

Outsleep, ôû't-slêep'. v. a. To sleep beyond.

Outspeak, ôû't-spêk'. v. a. To out talk.

Outspread, ôû't-spred'. v. a. To extend, diffuse; expand, spread open or wide.

Outstand, ôû't-stând'. v. a. To stay beyond the proper time.—v. n. To protuberate.

Outstare, ôû't-stâre'. v. a. To face down.

Outstretch, ôû't-strêth'. v. a. To spread out.

Outstrip, ôû't-strîp'. v. a. To outgo, surpass.

Outswear, ôû't-swâre'. v. a. To overpower by swearing; to defeat by swearing,

Outtongue, ôû't-tûng'. v. a. To bear down by noise, to silence by vociferation.

Outtalk, ôû't-tâwk'. v. a. To overpower by talk; to excel or outdo at talking.

Outvalue, ôû't-vâl'û. v. a. To transcend in price; to exceed in value or price.

Outvie, ôû't-vî'. v. a. To exceed, surpass.

Outvote, ôû't-vô't'. v. a. To surpass in votes.

Outwalk, ôû't-wâwk'. v. a. To excel in walking, to leave behind in walking.

Outwall, ôû't-wâll. s. Outward part of a building, superficial appearance.

Outward, ôû't-wârd. a. External.—a. External form, the outside, the surface.

Outward, ôû't-wârd. ad. To foreign parts.

Outwardly, ôû't-wârd-lî. ad. Externally.

Outwards, ôû't-wârdz. ad. Towards the out parts, from within.

Outwear, ôû't-wâre'. v. a. To wear beyond.

Outweigh, ôû't-wâ'. v. a. To exceed in gravity, to excel in value or influence.

Outwit, ôû't-wî't. v. a. To cheat, outcraft.

Outwork, ôû't-wûrk. s. Fortification next the enemy,—pl. Outer dishes on a table.

Outworn, ôû't-wôr'n. part. Destroyed by use.

Outwrought, ôû't-râw'. part. Outdone.

Owe, ô. v. a. To be indebted, or obliged.

Owl, ôûl. s. A night bird that catches mice.

Own, ône. s. pron. As my own, our own.

Own, ône. v. a. To acknowledge, claim.

Ownership, ô'nê-shîp. s. Rightful possession.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt;—plac, pln;—

Owner, ô'ân. s. One to whom any thing belongs, one who owns any thing.
 Ox, ôks. s. pl. Oxen; a castrated bull.
 Oxy-mel, ôksê-mêl. s. A mixture of vinegar and honey; a syrup.

Oyer, ô'yâr. s. A court of judicature.
 Oyes, ô-yê. s. Fr. *Oyez*, Hear ye!
 Oyster, ôê'stûr. s. A testaceous fish.
 Oysterwoman, ôê'stûr-wûm-ûn. s. A woman whose business it is to sell oysters.

P

PABULOUS, pâb/bû-lûs. s. Affording aliment or food, relating to food or aliment.
 Pace, pâse. s. Step, gait, amble, five feet.
 Pace, pâse, v. n. & a. To move slowly; to measure; move in a particular gait.
 Pacer, pâ'sûr. s. One that paces.
 Pacification, pâs-sê-kâ'shûn. s. The making a peace; the act of appeasing.
 Pacificator, pâs-sê-kâ'tûr. s. Peacemaker.
 Pacifick, pâ-sî'fik. a. Mild, gentle, appealing, peaceable, tending to peace.
 Pacifier, pâs-sê-fî-âr. s. One who pacifies.
 Pacify, pâs-sê-fî. v. a. To appease, assuage.
 Pack, pâk. s. A large bundle; 52 cards; a number of hounds; a number of bad people.
 Pack, pâk. v. a. To bind up; to sort cards.
 Packcloth, pâk'klôth. s. Cloth in which goods are tied up.
 Packer, pâk'kûr. s. One who packs goods for carriage; one whose trade is to pack goods.
 Packet, pâk'klt. s. A mail of letters.
 Packhorse, pâk'hôrse. s. A horse of burden.
 Packthread, pâk'thêd. s. Strong thread.
 Pact, pâkt. s. A contract, bargain, covenant.
 Paction, pâk'shûn. s. A bargain, a covenant.
 Pad, pâd. s. An easy horse, a robber, a soft saddle.—v. a. To travel gently, rob on foot.
 Padder, pâd'êr. s. A foot highwayman.
 Paddle, pâd'dl. v. n. To beat water as with oars; row; play in the water.
 Paddle, pâd'dl. s. A kind of oar; sort of staff.
 Paddock, pâd'dôk. s. A great frog, a small enclosure for deer; a part of a park.

Padlock, pâd'lôk. s. A hanging lock.
 Pean, pê'an. s. A song of triumph.
 Pagan, pâ'gân. s. A heathen.—a. Heathenish.
 Paganism, pâ'gân-izm. s. Heathenism.
 Page, pâje. s. One side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
 Page, pâje. v. a. To mark the pages of a book.
 Pageant, pâd'jônt. s. A statue in a show; a spectacle of entertainment; any show.
 Pageant, pâd'jônt. a. Showy, ostentatious.
 Pageantry, pâd'jônt-rî. s. Pomp, show.
 Pagod, pâ'gôd. s. An Indian idol; Indian temple; an Indian coin of 8s. sterling.
 Paid, pâde, pret. and part. pass. of Pay.
 Pail, pâle. s. A wooden vessel to hold liquids.
 Pain, pâne. s. Sensation of uneasiness.
 Painful, pâne'fûl. a. Full of pain, difficult.
 Painfully, pâne'fûl-lê. ad. With pain, laboriously, diligently, uneasily.
 Paganim, pâ'nîm. s. A pagan, infidel.
 Painless, pâne'lês. a. Without pain, easy.
 Painstaker, pânz/tâ-kûr. s. Laborious person.
 Painstaking, pânz/tâ-kîng. s. Laborious.
 Paint, pânt. v. a. To represent by lines and colours, describe, colour, delineate.
 Paint, pânt. s. Colours representative of any thing.
 Painter, pânt'ûr. s. One who professes painting.
 Painting, pânt'îng. s. The art of representing objects by lines and colours; a picture.
 Pair, pâre. s. Two of a sort; a couple.
 Pair, pâre. v. a. To join in couples.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tēb, bōk;—ōl;—pōūd;—tūin, this.

Palace, pāl'ās. s. A royal edifice.
 Palanquin, pāl'ān-kēn's. A covered carriage.
 Palatable, pāl'āt-tā-bl. a. Pleasing to the taste, agreeable, gustful, pleasant.
 Palate, pāl'āt s. The instrument of taste.
 Palatine, pāl'āt-tā-bl. a. Possessing royal privileges.—s. An inhabitant of the Palatinate.
 Pale, pālē. a. Not ruddy, faint of lustre, dim.
 Pale, pālē. s. Wan, want of colour.
 Pale, pālē, v. a. To enclose with pales.
 Pale-eyed, pāl'ēdē. a. Having eyes dimmed.
 Palefaced, pāl'fāstē. a. Having the face wan.
 Paleness, pāl'nēs. s. Wanness, want of colour, want of freshness, whiteness.
 Palendar, pāl'ēn dār. s. A kind of coasting vessel, a small sea vessel. [colours].
 Palette, pāl'it. s. A painter's board, to hold his colours.
 Palfrey, pāl'frē. s. A small horse for ladies.
 Palinode, pāl'īn-ōdē. } s. A recantation, a
 Palinody, pāl'īn-ōdē. } renunciation.
 Palisade, pāl'lē-ādē. s. An enclosure of pales.
 v. a. To enclose with pales.
 Palish, pāl'ish. a. Somewhat pale, sickly.
 Pall, pāl. s. A cloak or mantle of state.
 Pall, pāl. v. n. To grow vapid, become insipid.—v. a. To dispirit, impair, cloy.
 Pallet, pāl'it. s. A small bed, a mean bed.
 Pallmall, pāl'mēl. s. A play with a ball.
 Pallment, pāl'lē-ā-mēt. s. A dress, a robe.
 Palliate, pāl'lē-ātē, v. a. To extenuate.
 Palliation, pāl'lē-ā-shūn. s. Extenuation.
 Palliative, pāl'lē-ā-īv. a. Mitigating, covering.
 Pallid, pāl'īd. a. Not high-coloured, pale.
 Palm, pām. s. A tree, victory, part of the hand, measure of length of three inches.
 Pasm, pām. v. a. To impose by fraud, handle.
 Palmer, pām'ār. s. A pilgrim, dicer's crown.
 Palmetto, pāl'mēt-tō. s. A species of palm-tree, found in the West Indies.
 Palmiferous, pāl'mīfēr-ūs. a. Bearing palms.
 Palmistry, pāl'mī-trē. s. The foretelling fortunes by the lines of the palm of the hand.
 Palmy, pāmē. a. Bearing palms.

Palpable, pāl'pā-bl. a. Gross, easily detected, plain, perceptible by the touch, coarse.
 Palpably, pāl'pā-blē. ad. Grossly, plainly.
 Palpitate, pāl'pē-tāte, v. a. To flutter.
 Palpitation, pāl'pē-tā-shūn. s. Beating or panting at the heart, a fluttering. [earl].
 Palsgrave, pāl'z'grāve. s. A German countor.
 Palsied, pāl'zēd. a. Diseased with a palsy.
 Palsy, pāl'zē. s. A privation of motion or feeling, and sometimes of both.
 Palsey, pāl'tār. v. a. To shift, to dodge.
 Paltriness, pāl'trē-nēs. s. The state of being paltry, meanness, insignificance, baseness.
 Paltry, pāl'trē. Despicable, mean, base.
 Pamper, pām'pūr. v. a. To glut, indulge.
 Pamphlet, pām'flet. s. A small book unbound.
 Pamphleteer, pām'flet-tēr. s. A scribbler of small books, writer of pamphlets.
 Pan, pām. s. A vessel, broad and shallow.
 Panacea, pām-ā-sē. s. A universal medicine, good for all diseases. [in a pan].
 Pancake, pām'kākē. s. Thin pudding, baked.
 Panado, pām'ādō. s. Bread boiled in water.
 Pancreas, pām'krē-ās. s. The sweetbread.
 Pandect, pām'dēkt. s. A complete treatise of any science, a digest of all sciences.
 Pander, pām'dār. s. A pimp, a procurer.
 Pauderly, pām'dēr-lē. a. Pimping, pimply.
 Pandiculation, pām'dīk-kō-lā-shūn. s. Stretching and uneasiness usual in the cold fits of an intermitting fever, a yawning.
 Pane, pānē. s. A square of glass, wainscot, &c.
 Panegyric, pām-nē-jēr'ik. A eulogy.
 Pangrist, pām-nē-jēr'ist. s. An encomiast.
 Pangrize, pām-nē-jēr'ize. v. a. To praise highly, to write or pronounce a panegyric.
 Panel, pām'nēl. s. A square of a wainscot, a schedule containing the names of jurors.
 Pang, pām. s. Extreme pain.—v. a. To torment cruelly, to torture, to give pain.
 Panick, pām'nīk. s. A sudden and groundless fear, an unreasonable fright.
 Pannel, pām'nēl. s. A kind of rustic saddle.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê mét;—plnc, pînj—

Pannier, pân'yâr. s. A kind of basket.
Panoply, pân'ô-pî. s. Complete armour.
Pant, pânt. v. n. To palpitate, to long for.
Pant, pânt. s. Palpitation, motion of the heart, the act of breathing short.
Pantaloon, pân-tâ-lôôn'. s. A man's garment; buffoon; a sort of trowsers. [the gods.]
Pantheon, pân-thê-ôn. s. A temple of all
Panther, pân'thâr. s. A spotted wild beast.
Pantile, pân'tîl. s. A gutter tile, a large tile.
Pantier, pân'tîâr. s. Officer in a great family who keeps the bread, and other provisions.
Pantofle, pân-tôf'l. s. A slipper. *French*.
Pantomime, pân'tô-mîm. s. A mimick, a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a universal mimick.
Pantry, pân'trê. s. A room for provisions.
Pap, pâp. s. The nipple; food for infants.
Papa, pâ-pâ'. s. A fond name for father.
Papacy, pâ-pâ-sê. s. Popedom, office of the pope; government of the bishops of Rome.
Papal, pâ-pâl. s. Belonging to the pope.
Papaverous, pâ-pâ-vêr-rûs. s. Resembling poppies; of or belonging to poppies.
Paper, pâ-pûr. s. Substance to write or print on.—a. Slight, flimsy. [nakes paper.]
Papermaker, pâ-pûr-nâ-kûr. s. One who papers.
Papermill, pâ-pûr-mîl. s. A mill where paper is made. [of various colours.]
Papilio, pâ-pîl'yô. s. A butterfly, a moth
Papillary, pâ-pîl-lârê. s. Having emulgent vessels; belonging to, or resembling a teat.
Papist, pâ-pîst. s. One that adheres to popery.
Papistical, pâ-pîs-tîkâl. s. Relating to popery, popish, adhering to the pope.
Pappy, pâ-p'pê. s. Soft, succulent, spongy.
Par, pâr. s. A state of equality, equal value.
Parable, pâ-râ-bl. s. A similitude.
Parabola, pâ-râ-bô-lâ. s. One of the conic sections made by cutting a cone or cylinder.
Parabolic, pâ-râ-bôl'îkâl. s. Expressed by similitude; in the form of a parabola.
Parade, pâ-râ-dê. s. Show, military order.

Paradigm, pâ-râ-dîm. s. Example. [paradise.]
Paradisical, pâ-râ-dê-zî'îkâl. s. Suiting Paradise, pâ-râ-dîse. s. The blissful habitation of the first pair; a place of felicity.
Paradox, pâ-râ-dôks. s. A tenet contrary to received opinion.
Paradoxical, pâ-râ-dôk'îkâl. s. Having the nature of a paradox, strange, surprising.
Paragon, pâ-râ-gôn. s. A model, a pattern.
Paragraph, pâ-râ-grâf. s. A distinct part of a discourse, a smaller section of a book.
Parallax, pâ-râ-lâks. s. The distance between the true and apparent place of any star, or planet, viewed from the earth.
Parallel, pâ-râ-lêl. s. Lines at the same distance from each other in every part, resemblance.
Parallel, pâ-râ-lêl. v. a. To correspond to; to resemble; to compare things. [parallel.]
Parallelism, pâ-râ-lêl-îzm. s. State of being
Parallelogram, pâ-râ-lêl'î-grâm. s. A right lined quadrilateral figure. [ment, paralogy.]
Paralogism, pâ-râ-lô-jîzm. s. A false argument.
Paralysis, pâ-râ-lê-sîs. s. A palsy.
Paralyze, pâ-râ-lîze. v. a. To deprive of strength; to enfeeble, weaken, unnerve.
Paralytick, pâ-râ-lî'tîk. s. Palsied.
Paramount, pâ-râ-môôn't. s. Superiour.—s. The chief, a superiour, a sovereign. [tress.]
Paramour, pâ-râ-môôr. s. A lover; a mistress.
Parapet, pâ-râ-pêt. s. A wall, breast high.
Paraphernalia, pâ-â-fêr-nâ'lê-â. s. Goods in the wife's disposal, as her apparel, &c.
Paraphrase, pâ-râ-fî-zê. s. A loose interpretation, a diffused explanation. [loosely.]
Paraphrase, pâ-râ-frâze. v. a. To interpret
Paraphrast, pâ-râ-frâst. s. A lax interpreter; the author of a paraphrase. [literal.]
Paraphrastical, pâ-râ-frâst'îkâl. s. Not
Parasite, pâ-râ-sîte. s. A flatterer of the great
Parasitical, pâ-râ-sî'tîkâl. s. Flattering, wheedling, like a parasite. [drells.]
Parasol, pâ-râ-sôle. s. A small sort of um-

mô, môve, môr, nôtt;—tûbe, tûh, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—tûn, this.

Parboil, pâr'bôll. v. a. To half boil.
 Parcel, pâr'sll. s. A small bundle; a part.
 Parcel, pâr'sll. v. a. To divide into portions.
 Parch, pârtsh. v. a. To burn slightly, dry up.
 Parchment, pârtsh'mént. s. Skins dressed for the writer, proper for deeds, &c.
 Paré, pâr. } s. The leopard, a very
 Pardale, pâr'dâle. } fierce, spotted beast.
 Pardon, pâr'dn. v. a. To excuse, forgive.
 Pardon, pâr'dn. s. Forgiveness, remission.
 Pardonable, pâr'dn-â-bl. a. Venial, excusable; that may be pardoned or forgiven.
 Pare, pâre. v. a. To cut off extremities.
 Paregorick, pâr-ê-gôr'ik. s. Assuaging.
 Parent, pâr'rént. s. A father or mother.
 Parentage, pâr'rén-tâje. s. Extraction.
 Parental, pâr-rén'tâl. s. Becoming parents.
 Pareuthesis, pâr-rén'thê-sis. s. A sentence included in another sentence, and commonly marked thus; ()
 Parnelion, pâr-hê-lê-ôn. s. A mock sun.
 Parietal, pâr-tê-tâl. s. Constituting the sides or walls, relating to the sides of a building.
 Paring, pâr'ring. s. That which is pared off any thing; the rind. [a secular priest.
 Parish, pâr'rish. s. The particular charge of a Parishioner, pâr-rish'ân-âr. s. One that belongs to a parish; member of a parish church.
 Paritor, pâr'tê-târ. s. A beadle, a summoner.
 Parity, pâr'tê-tê. s. Equality, resemblance.
 Park, pârk. s. Ground enclosed for deer, &c.
 Parker, pâr't'âr. s. A park-keeper.
 Parley, pâr'lê. v. n. To treat by word of mouth; to discourse with; to confer with.
 Parley, pâr'lê. s. Oral treaty; a conference.
 Parliament, pâr'lê-mént. s. The assembly of the king, lords, and commons.
 Parliamentary, pâr-lê-mén'tâ-rê. s. Pertaining to parliament; suiting to parliament.
 Parlour, pâr'lâr. s. A room in houses furnished for reception or entertainment.
 Parochial, pâr-ô-kê-âl. s. Belonging to a parish, of or relating to a parish.

Parody, pâr'rô-dê. s. A writing in which the words of an author are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.
 Parole, pâ-rôle. s. Word given as an assurance.
 Paroquet, pâr-ô-kwê't. s. A small parrot.
 Paroxysm, pâr'rôk-sizm. s. A fit of disease; access of a fit. [derer of a father.
 Parricide, pâr'rê-âlde. s. The murder or murder.
 Parricidal, pâr-rê-âl'gâl. s. Relating to parricide, committing parricide. [bird.
 Parrot, pâr'rût. s. A party-coloured, talking
 Parry, pâr'rê. v. n. To put by thrusts, fence.
 Parse, pârsê. v. a. To resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech.
 Parsimonious, pâr-sê-mô-nê-ôs. s. Covetous.
 Parsimoniously, pâr-sê-mô-nê-ôs-lê. ad. Frugally, sparingly, covetously.
 Parsimony, pâr-sê-môn-ê. s. Covetousness.
 Parsley, pâr'lê. s. A plant, a common herb.
 Parsnip, pâr'nîp. s. A plant, a garden root.
 Parson, pâr'sn. s. The priest of a parish.
 Parsonage, pâr'n-âje. s. The benefice of a parish, the dwelling-house of a parson.
 Part, pârt. s. A portion, side, duty, piece.
 Part, pârt. v. a. To divide, share, distribute.
 Partable, pârt'â-bl. s. Divisible, separable.
 Partage, pârt'âje. s. Division; sharing.
 Partake, pârt-âke. v. n. To participate.
 Partaker, pârt-tâ'kâr. s. A partner, a sharer.
 Partee, pârt-tê. s. A level division of ground; plot; flower garden.
 Partial, pârt-shâl. s. Inclined to favour one party, biased, unequal. [ment.
 Partiality, pârt-shê-âl'tê-tê. s. Unequal judgment.
 Partially, pârt-shâl-lê. ad. Unequally, in part.
 Partible, pârt-ê-bl. s. Divisible, partable.
 Participant, pârt-îs-ê-pânt. s. Sharing.
 Participate, pârt-îs-ê-pâte. v. n. To partake.
 Participation, pârt-îs-ê-pâ-shôn. s. The partaking of something, distribution.
 Participial, pârt-ê-îp'pê-âl. s. Having the nature or properties of a participle.

Pâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Participle, pâr'tê-âp-pl. s. A word derived from a verb, partaking at once the qualities of a noun, a verb, and an adjective.

Particle, pâr'tê-kl. s. Any small portion.

Particular, pâr'tîk'kû-lâr. s. Not general, distinct, odd, peculiar, extraordinary, intimate.

Particular, pâr'tîk'kû-lâr. s. A single point or person, an individual. [thing peculiar.]

Particularity, pâr'tîk'kû-lâr'tê. s. Some.

Particularize, pâr'tîk'kû-lâr-îze. v. a. To detail, show minutely; distinguish nicely.

Particularly, pâr'tîk'kû-lâr'tê. ad. Distinctly.

Partisan, pâr'tê-zân. s. An adherent to a faction; commander of a party, a halberd.

Partition, pâr'tîsh'ân. s. The act of dividing.

Partition, pâr'tîsh'ân. v. a. To divide, part.

Partlet, pâr'tlèt. s. Name given to a hen, a ruff or band. [degree, in part, not wholly.]

Partly, pâr'tlê. ad. In some measure, in some.

Partner, pâr'tnûr. s. Partaker, associate.

Partnership, pâr'tnûr-shîp. s. Joint interest or property, a union in the same trade.

Partridge, pâr'trîdjê. s. A bird of game.

Parturient, pâr'tû'rê-înt. s. About to bring forth, travelling, being in labour.

Parturition, pâr'tîsh'îsh'ân. s. The state of being about to bring forth, travelling.

Party, pâr'tê. s. A number of persons; confederated cause, side, particular person.

Party-coloured, pâr'tê-kûl-lârd. s. Having various colours, many coloured.

Party-man, pâr'tê-mân. s. A factious person.

Party-wall, pâr'tê-wâll'. s. Wall that separates houses; wall between two buildings.

Paschal, pâr'kâl. a. Relating to the passover.

Pasquin, pâr'kwîn. } s. A lamp.

Pasquinade, pâr'kwîn-âde'. } poon.

Pass, pâr. v. n. To go, move, progress, make way, vanish, be enacted, exceed, thrust, omit.—v. a. To go beyond, transfer.

Pass, pâr. s. A passage, road, order, state.

Passable, pâr'sâbl. a. Possible to be passed, tolerable, capable of admission.

Passado, pâr-sâdô. s. A push, a thrust.

Passage, pâr'sâdjê. s. Travel, journey, way; part of a book, act of passing, occurrence.

Passenger, pâr'sînjêr. s. A traveller.

Passibility, pâr'sê-bîl'tê-tê. s. Quality of receiving impression, capacity of suffering.

Passible, pâr'sê-bl. s. Susceptive of impressions, capable of suffering.

Passing, pâr'sîng. part. a. Supreme, eminent.

Passing-bell, pâr'sîng-bêl. s. The bell which rings at the death of a person, or his funeral.

Passion, pâr'sh'ân. s. Compotion of the mind; anger, love, the act of suffering.

Passion-week, pâr'sh'ân-wêkk'. s. The week immediately preceding Easter.

Passionate, pâr'sh'ân-nât. s. Easily moved to anger, expressive of emotion. [sion.]

Passionately, pâr'sh'ân-nât'clê. ad. With passion.

Passive, pâr'sîv. s. Unresisting, suffering.

Passively, pâr'sîv'tê. ad. With a passive nature, submissively, unresistingly.

Passiveness, pâr'sîv-nêss. s. Non-resistance.

Passivity, pâr'sîv'tê-tê. s. Passiveness.

Passover, pâr'ô-vûr. s. A feast instituted among the Jews, the sacrifice killed.

Passport, pâr'pôrt. s. Permission of egress.

Past, pâr't. part. a. Not present, gone.

Past, pâr't. prep. Beyond, out of reach.

Paste, pâste. s. A cement of flour and water boiled together, imitation of jewels.

Paste, pâste. v. a. To fasten with paste.

Pasteboard, pâste'bôrd. s. A coarse thick paper, used in binding books.

Pastel, pâr'sîl. s. A kind of pencil, a crayon.

Pastime, pâr'tîme. s. Sport, amusement.

Pastor, pâr'tûr. s. A shepherd, a clergyman.

Pastoral, pâr'tûr-âl. s. Rural, relating to the care of souls, like a shepherd. [life.]

Pastoral, pâr'tûr-âl. s. A poem on a country.

Pastry, pâr'strê. s. Pies or baked paste.

Pastry-cook, pâr'strê-kôok. s. One who makes and sells various kinds of pastry.

Pasturable, pâr'shâ-râ-bl. s. Fit for pasture.

nô, mỗc, nôt, nôt;—tâbê, tât, bân, ôl;—pôd;—cin, this.

- Pasturage, pát'sh'í-rá-dje. s. Lands grazed by cattle, the use of pasture.
- Pasture, pát'sh'úre. s. Ground on which cattle feed, food, the act of feeding. [ture.
- Pasture, pát'sh'úre. v. a. To place in a pasture, pát's'té. s. A pie.
- Pat, pát. s. Fit, convenient.—s. A light blow.
- Patch, pátsh. v. a. To put on a patch, mend clumsily. [a hole.
- Patch, pátsh. s. A piece sewed on to cover
- Pate, páte. s. The head.
- Patefaction, pát-tě-fák'shún. Act of opening, the laying or being open.
- Patent, pát'tént. a. Open to the perusal of all.
- Patent, pát'tént. s. A grant of an exclusive right, instrument conveying the right. [tent.
- Patentee, pát-tén-těé. One who has a patent.
- Paternal, pá-tér-nál. a. Fatherly, hereditary.
- Paternity, pá-tér-ně-té. s. Fathership.
- Path, páth. s. Way, road, track, beaten way.
- Pathetic, pá-thét'ík. a. Passionate, moving.
- Pathetically, pá-thét'ík-kál-lé. ad. In a moving manner, tenderly, passionately.
- Pathless, páth-lěs. a. Untrodden, untravelled.
- Pathway, páth-wá. s. A narrow road.
- Patibulary, pá-tib'ú-lá-lé. a. Belonging to the gallows; like or resembling a gallows.
- Patience, pá'sh'úse. s. The power of expecting long without discontent, and supporting injuries without revenge; an herb.
- Patient, pá'shént. a. Calm under pain or privation; not easily provoked, passive.
- Patient, pá'shént. s. A person diseased.
- Patine, pát'tín. s. The cover of a chalice.
- Patly, pát'lé. ad. Commodiously, fitly.
- Patriarch, pát-tré-árk. s. The father and ruler of a family; a superior bishop; a chief.
- Patriarchal, pát-tré-árkál. a. Belonging to patriarchs; like or resembling a patriarch.
- Patriarchate, pát-tré-árkát. s. A bishoprick, superior to archbishopricks.
- Patrician, pá-trísh'án. s. A nobleman among the Romans.—a. Noble, not plebeian.
- Patrimonial, pát-tré-mó-ně-ál. a. Possessed by inheritance, derived from ancestors.
- Patrimony, pát-tré-mú-ně. s. An estate possessed by inheritance, hereditary estate.
- Patriot, pát-tré-ít. s. A true lover of his country; public benefactor. [country.
- Patriotism, pát-tré-ít-izm. s. Love of one's
- Patrol, pá-tróle. s. A guard appointed to go the rounds and preserve order; night watch.
- Patron, pát-trán. s. One who supports or protects; advocate, defender, guardian. [tion.
- Patronage, pát-trán-léje. s. Support, protect
- Patronal, pát-tró-nál. a. Protecting, guarding.
- Patroness, pát-trón-ěs. s. A female that supports, a female guardian saint; protectress.
- Patronise, pát-tró-níze. v. a. To protect, support, advocate, defend, encourage.
- Patronymick, pát-tró-ním'ík. s. Expressing the name of the father or ancestor.
- Patten, pát'tín. s. A clog shod with an iron ring; base of a pillar. [the beating of hail.
- Patter, pát'túr. v. n. To make a noise like
- Pattern, pát'túr. s. Original specimen.
- Paucity, páw-sé-té. s. Fewness, smallness of quantity, smallness in or of number.
- Pave, páve. v. a. To lay with brick or stone.
- Pavement, pávé-mént. s. A stone floor.
- Paver, pá'vúr. } s. One who lays with
- Pavier, pávé'yúr. } stones.
- Pavilion, pá-víl'yún. s. A tent, a tabernacle.
- Paunch, pánsh. s. The belly, the guts.
- Pauper, páw-púr. s. A poor person.
- Pause, páwz. s. A stop, suspense, break.
- Pause, páwz. v. n. To wait, stop, forbear.
- Paw, páw. s. The foot of a beast of prey.
- Paw, páw. v. s. To strike with the fore foot, handle roughly; fawn, flatter.
- Pawn, páw. v. a. To pledge.—s. A pledge left for security; common man in chess.
- Pawnbroker, páw'n-brók-úr. s. One who lends money upon a pledge of any kind.
- Pay, pá. v. a. To discharge a debt, reward.
- Pay, pá. s. Wages, hire, satisfaction.

Fâre, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Payable, pâ/â-bl. a. Due, to be paid.

Paymaster, pâ/mâ-târ. s. One who is to pay, one who makes payment. [ward.

Payment, pâ/mênt. s. The act of paying; re-
Pea, pè. s. A well known kind of pulse.

Peace, pèce. s. Respite from war; quiet, rest, stillness, reconciliation, silence.

Peace, pèce. interj. A word commanding silence, a word enjoining peace.

Peaceable, pèc/â-bl. a. Free from war, quiet.

Peaceably, pèc/â-blê. ad. Without disturbance, in a peaceable manner, quietly.

Peaceful, pèc/fûl. a. Quiet, mild, secure.

Peacefully, pèc/fûl-lê. ad. Quietly, mildly.

Peacemaker, pèc/mâ-kûr. s. One who reconciles differences, a healer of breaches.

Peach, pêtah. s. A fruit tree; the fruit.

Peach-coloured, pêtah/kôl-lârd. s. Of a peach colour, like or resembling a peach in colour.

Peacock, pè/kôk. s. A fowl of beautiful feathers, particularly in the tail. [necce.

Peak, pèke. s. The top of a hill or eminence.

Peak, pèke. v. n. To look sickly, look meanly.

Peal, pèle. s. A succession of loud sounds.

Pear, pâre. s. A well known fruit-tree; the fruit.

Pearl, pèrl. s. A gem, a speck in the eye.

Pearled, pèrl-d. a. Adorned with pearls.

Pearly, pèrlê. a. Containing pearls.

'pearmain, pâre-mâne'. s. A kind of apple.

Peasant, pè/zânt. s. A hind, a farmer.

Peasantry, pè/zânt-rê. s. Peasants, country people, rusticks, clowns, countryfolk.

Peat, pète. s. A species of turf used for fire.

Pebble, pè/bl. s. A small round stone.

Pebbly, pè/blê. s. Abounding in pebbles.

Peccability, pèk-kâ-bl/lê-tê. s. A state subject to sin, a state liable to sin or offend.

Peccable, pèk-kâ-bl. s. Incident to sin.

Peccadillo, pèk-kâ-dil/lô. s. A slight crime.

Peccancy, pèk-kâ-nê. s. Bad quality.

Peccant, pèk-kânt. s. Criminal, offensive.

Peck, pèk. s. The fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pèk. v. a. To strike with the beak.

Pecker, pèk/kâr. s. One that pecks, a bird.

Peckled, pèk/kld. s. Spotted, variegated.

Pectoral, pèk/târ-âl. s. A breast-plate; a medicine for the breast and stomach.

Peculate, pèk/kû-lâte. v. n. To rob the public; to defraud the publick. [the publick.

Peculation, pèk-kû-lâ/shûn. s. Robbery of Peculiar, pèk/kû-lê-âr. s. Appropriate, single.

Peculiarity, pèk-kû-lê-âr-lê-tê. s. Particularity.

Peculiarly, pèk-kû-lê-âr-lê-tê. ad. Particularly, oddly, in an uncommon manner. [wey.

Pecuniary, pèk-kû-nê-âr-lê. s. Relating to money.

Pedagogue, pèd/dâ-gôg. s. A schoolmaster.

Pedals, pèd/dâls. s. The large pipes of an organ, low keys to be touched by the foot.

Pedant, pèd/dânt. s. A man vain of knowledge, a pedagogue. [learning.

Pedantick, pè-dân/tik. s. Ostentations of Pedantry, pèd/dân-trê. s. Awkward ostentation of learning, vain manner of a pedant.

Peddle, pèd/dl. v. n. To be busy about trifles; attend to trifles. [of a pillar.

Pedestal, pèd/dês-tâl. s. The lower member

Pedestrian, pè-dêstrê-ân. s. Going on foot.

Pedicle, pèd/dê-kl. s. The stalk of a leaf or fruit, the foot stalk of any plant.

Pedigree, pèd/dê-grê. s. Genealogy, lineage.

Pediment, pèd/dê-mênt. s. An ornamental projection in buildings; a fronton. [dities.

Pedlar, pèd/lâr. s. A dealer in small commodities.

Pedlery, pèd/lâr-lê. s. Wares sold by pedlars.

Peddling, pèd/dl-lng. s. Petty dealing.

Pedobaptism, pèd-dô-bâp/tizm. s. Infant baptism; rite of baptising infants. [thing,

Peel, pèl. s. The skin or thin rind of any

Peep, pèp. v. a. To look slyly or closely.

Peep, pèp. s. First appearance, a sly look.

Peer, pèr. s. A nobleman, equal, fellow.

Peerage, pèr/dje. s. The dignity of a peer.

Peeress, pèr/ê. s. A woman ennobled.

Peerless, pèr/lês. s. Unequalled, matchless.

Peervish, pèr/vish. s. Petulant, irritable.

nỗ, mỗ, nờ, nốt;—tủ, tũ, bũ;—đĩ;—pỗ;—/sin, this.

previanness, pẻv'vish-nẻ. s. Fretfulness.
 Peg, pẻg. s. A piece of wood driven into a hole.
 Peg, pẻg. v. a. To fasten with a peg.
 Pelf, pẻlf. s. Money, riches in an odious sense.
 Pelican, pẻl'ẻ-kẻm. s. A bird falsely supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast; a large water fowl.
 Pellet, pẻl'ẻlẻ. s. A little ball, a bullet.
 Pellicle, pẻl'ẻ-kẻlẻ. s. A thin skin, a skin.
 Pellucel, pẻl'ẻ-mẻlẻ. ad. Confusedly, hastily.
 Pells, pẻlẻ. s. An officer in the exchequer.
 Pellucid, pẻl'ẻ-lẻ'ẻdẻ. a. Clear, transparent.
 Pellucidity, pẻl'ẻ-lẻ'ẻdẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Transparency.
 Pelt, pẻlẻ. s. Skin, hide of a beast, undressed.
 Peltmonger, pẻlẻ'mẻng-gẻr. s. A dealer in raw hides; one who deals in pelts.
 Pelt, pẻlẻ. v. a. To throw at, to cast, to strike.
 Pen, pẻn. s. Instrument for writing; a coop.
 Pen, pẻn. v. a. To shut up, to write down.
 Penal, pẻn'ẻlẻ. s. Denouncing punishment.
 Penalty, pẻn'ẻnẻlẻ-tẻ. s. Punishment, forfeiture, censure, judicial infliction.
 Penance, pẻn'ẻnẻnẻ. s. Infliction for sin.
 Pence, pẻnẻ. s. The plural of penny.
 Pencil, pẻn'ẻlẻ. s. A painter's small brush.
 Pencil, pẻn'ẻlẻ. v. n. To paint, to draw.
 Pendant, pẻn'ẻdẻntẻ. s. A jewel hanging in the ear, a small flag, or streamer of a ship.
 Pendency, pẻn'ẻdẻnẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Suspense, delay.
 Pendent, pẻn'ẻdẻntẻ. s. Hanging, jutting over.
 Pending, pẻn'ẻdẻngẻ. a. Depending, undecided.
 Pendulous, pẻn'ẻ-lẻ'ẻ-lẻsẻ. a. Hanging, swinging.
 Pendulum, pẻn'ẻ-lẻ'ẻ-lẻmẻ. s. Part of a clock.
 Penetrable, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻ-blẻ. s. Such as may be pierced; that may be penetrated.
 Penetrability, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻ-blẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Susceptibility of impression.
 Penetrancy, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻnẻ-sẻ. s. Power of entering or piercing.
 Penetrate, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻ. v. a. To pierce the surface, understand, affect the mind.
 Penetration, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻ'ẻhẻnẻ. s. Acuteness, sagacity, the act of penetrating.

Penetrative, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-trẻ'ẻlẻ. a. Piercing, subtle, acute, sagacious, discerning.
 Penguin, pẻn'ẻ'ẻwẻnẻ. s. A bird; a tropic fruit.
 Peninsula, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-shẻ-lẻ. s. A piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.
 Penitence, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Repentance.
 Penitent, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻntẻ. a. Repentant, contrite, sorrowful for transgressions.
 Penitent, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻntẻ. s. One sorrowful for sin, one under church censure. [penitence].
 Penitential, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻntẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. a. Expressing penitency.
 Penitentiary, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻntẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ-rẻ. s. A confessor; the place where penance is enjoined.
 Penknife, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ. s. A knife used to cut pens. [ing, a writer].
 Penman, pẻn'ẻmẻnẻ. s. One who teaches writing.
 Pennant, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻntẻ. s. A small flag, ensign.
 Pennated, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻdẻ. a. Winged, feathered.
 Penniless, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. Moneyless, poor.
 Penny, pẻn'ẻnẻ. s. A small coin, 13 to a shilling; proverbially, money. [herb].
 Pennyroyal, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ-rẻ'ẻ'ẻlẻ. s. A well-known pennyweight, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. 24 grains troy weight, and the 20th part of an ounce.
 Pennywise, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. One who saves small sums at the hazard of larger.
 Pennyworth, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A cheap purchase, pẻn'ẻnẻ'ẻlẻ. s. Hanging pensive. [chase].
 Pension, pẻn'ẻ'ẻhẻnẻ. s. A yearly allowance.
 Pensionary, pẻn'ẻ'ẻhẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. Maintained by pensions; a chief magistrate in Holland.
 Pensioner, pẻn'ẻ'ẻhẻnẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A dependant.
 Pensive, pẻn'ẻ'ẻlẻ. s. Thoughtful, serious.
 Pensively, pẻn'ẻ'ẻlẻ'ẻ'ẻ. ad. Sorrowfully.
 Pensive, pẻn'ẻ'ẻlẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Sorrowfulness.
 Pent, pẻntẻ. part. pass. of Penn. Shut up.
 Pentachord, pẻn'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ-kẻrdẻ. s. A musical instrument having five strings.
 Pentagon, pẻn'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ-gẻnẻ. s. A figure with five angles and five sides. [five]et.
 Pentameter, pẻn'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. A verse of Pentangular, pẻn'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ'ẻ. s. Five cornered, having five angles.

Fate, fîr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plus, plin;—

- Pentateuch**, pên'tâ-tûke. *s.* The five books of Moses. [Jews.]
- Pentecost**, pên'têk-ôste. *s.* A feast among the Pe
- Pe**nthouse, pên'thôuse. *s.* A shed hanging a slope from the main wall.
- Pent up**, pên'ûp. *part. a.* Shut up, confined.
- Penultima**, pên'ûl'tê-mâ. *s.* The last syllable but one of a word. [dow, faint shadow.]
- Penumbra**, pên'ûm-brâ. *s.* An imperfect shadow.
- Penurious**, pên'ûr'ê-ûs. *a.* Niggardly, scant.
- Penuriousness**, pên'ûr'ê-ûs-nês. *s.* Niggardliness, parsimony, meanness, scantiness.
- Penury**, pên'ûr'ê. *s.* Poverty, indigence.
- People**, pê'pl. *s.* A nation, the commonalty.
- People**, pê'pl. *v. a.* To stock with inhabitants; fill a country with people.
- Pepper**, pê'p'pâr. *s.* An aromatick, pungent spice.—*v. a.* To sprinkle with pepper.
- Peppercorn**, pê'p'pâr-kôrn. *s.* Thing of small value, a grain of nepper. [ly hot.]
- Peppermint**, pê'p'pâr-mînt. *s.* Mint eminent.
- Peradventure**, pên'âd-vên'tshûrê. *ad.* Perhaps, may be, by chance, perchance.
- Perrambulate**, pên'âm'bû-lâte. *v. a.* To walk through, view, survey. [ing through.]
- Perrambulation**, pên'âm'bû-lâ'shûn. *s.* A pass-
- Perceivable**, pên'sê'vâ-bl. *a.* Préceptible.
- Perceive**, pên'sê've'. *v. a.* To discover, know.
- Perceptibility**, pên'sêp-tê-bîl'tê. *s.* Perception, the being an object of perception.
- Perceptible**, pên'sêp'tê-bl. *a.* Such as may be known, observed, or perceived. [perceiving.]
- Perception**, pên'sêp'shûn. *s.* The power of
- Perceptive**, pên'sêp'tîv. *a.* Having the power of perceiving, capable of observing.
- Perch**, pêrtsh. *s.* A fish; a measure of 5 1-2 yards, a pole.
- Perch**, pêrtsh. *v. n.* To sit or roost as a bird.
- Perchance**, pên'thânsê. *ad.* Perhaps.
- Percipient**, pên'sîp'pê-ênt. *a.* Perceiving.
- Percolate**, pên'kô-lâte. *v. a.* To strain.
- Percolation**, pên'kô-lâ'shûn. *s.* The act of straining, purification by straining.
- PerCUS**, pên-kûs'. *v. a.* To strike, dash.
- Percussion**, pên-kûsh'ân. *s.* A stroke.
- Perentient**, pên-kûsh'ênt. *a.* Striking.
- Perdition**, pên-dîsh'ân. *s.* Destruction, ruin.
- Perdue**, pên-dâ'. *ad.* Close in ambush.
- Perdurable**, pên'dû-râ-bl. *a.* Lasting, strong.
- Perduration**, pên'dû-râ'shûn. *s.* Long continuance, the lasting a long time.
- Peregrinate**, pên'rê-grê-nâte. *v. n.* To travel or live in foreign countries; to travel.
- Peregrination**, pên'rê-grê-nâ'shûn. *s.* Travel or abode in foreign countries, a journey.
- Peregrine**, pên'rê-grîn. *a.* Foreign, not native.
- Peremption**, pên'rêm'shûn. *s.* Extinction.
- Peremptorily**, pên'rêm-tûr-rê-lê. *ad.* Positively, dogmatically, absolutely.
- Peremptoriness**, pên'rêm-tûr-rê-nês. *s.* Positiveness, in a determinate manner.
- Peremptory**, pên'rêm-tûr-ê. *a.* Dogmatical.
- Perennial**, pên'rên-nê-âl. *a.* Perpetual.
- Perennity**, pên'rên-nê-tê. *s.* Perpetuity.
- Perfect**, pên'fêkt. *a.* Complete, blameless.
- Perfect**, pên'fêkt. *v. a.* To complete.
- Perfection**, pên'fêk'shûn. *s.* A perfect state.
- Perfectionate**, pên'fêk'shûn-âte. *v. a.* To make perfect, carry to perfection.
- Perfective**, pên'fêk'tîv. *a.* Conducting to perfection, tending to make perfect. [ly.]
- Perfectly**, pên'fêkt-lê. *ad.* Totally, completely.
- Perfidious**, pên'fîd'yûs. *a.* Treacherous.
- Perfidiously**, pên'fîd'yûs-lê. *ad.* Treacherously, deceitfully, faithlessly.
- Perfidiousness**, pên'fîd'yûs-nês. } *s.* Treach-
- Perfidy**, pên'fîdê. } ry, breach of faith, falseness, unfaithfulness.
- Perflate**, pên'flâte. *v. a.* To blow through.
- Perforate**, pên'fô-râte. *v. a.* To pierce through, bore, pierce with a tool.
- Perforation**, pên'fô-râ'shûn. *s.* The act of piercing or boring; place bored; a hole.
- Perforce**, pên'fôrse'. *ad.* By violence.
- Perform**, pên'fôrm'. *v. a.* To execute, to do.
- Performable**, pên'fôrm'â-bl. *a.* Practicable.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôty—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pônd;—chin, this.

Performance, pēr-fôr-mânse. *s.* Execution, work, act, fulfilment, compliance. [*forms.*]
Performer, pēr-fôr-mâr. *s.* One that perfuminate, pēr-fôr-kâto. *v. n.* To rub over.
Perfumatory, pēr-fôr-mâ-târ-ê. *a.* That which perfumes, emitting a sweet scent. [*grance.*]
Perfume, pēr-fûme. *s.* Sweet odour, fragrance.
Perfume, pēr-fûme. *v. a.* To scent.
Perfumer, pēr-fû-mâr. *s.* One who trades in perfumery, a maker or vendor of perfumes.
Perfunctorily, pēr-fûngk'tûr-rê-lê. *ad.* Carelessly, slightly, superficially. [*less.*]
Perfunctory, pēr-fûngk'tûr-ê. *a.* Slight, careless.
Perfuse, pēr-fûze. *v. a.* To tincture. [*be.*]
Perhaps, pēr-hâps. *ad.* Peradventure, it may.
Pericardium, pēr-rê-kâr-dê-ûm. *s.* A thin membrane like a purse, that contains the heart.
Pericranium, pēr-rê-krà-nê-ûm. *s.* A membrane that covers the skull.
Perigee, pēr-ê-jêê. *s.* A point in a planet's orbit nearest the earth, nearest approach.
Perihelium, pēr-ê-hê-lê-ûm. *s.* A point of a planet or comet's orbit nearest the sun.
Peril, pēr-rl. *s.* Danger, hazard, jeopardy.
Perilous, pēr-rl-ûs. *a.* Dangerous, hazardous.
Perilously, pēr-rl-ûs-lê. *ad.* Dangerously.
Perimeter, pēr-rlm'mê-tôr. *s.* The circumference of a figure, the compass of a figure.
Period, pēr-rê-ûd. *s.* A round of time; end, full point; circuit; complete sentence. [*lar.*]
Periodical, pēr-rê-ûd-dê-kâl. *a.* Circular, regular.
Periodically, pēr-rê-ûd-dê-kâl-lê. *ad.* At stated periods, regularly, at fixed times.
Periphery, pēr-rl'fê-rê. *s.* Circumference.
Periphrasis, pēr-rl'frâ-sîs. *s.* Circumlocution.
Periphrastical, pēr-rê-frâ-tê-kâl. *a.* Circumlocutory, expressing a thing in many words.
Peripneumony, pēr-tp-nû-mô-nê. *s.* An inflammation of the lungs. [*Aristotle.*]
Peripatetic, pēr-ê-pâ-têr'tik. *s.* A disciple of
Perish, pēr'rlsh. *v. n.* To die, to be destroyed, to go to ruin or decay.
Perishable, pēr'rlsh-ê-bl. *a.* Liable to perish.

Perjure, pēr-jûre. *v. a.* To swear falsely.
Perjury, pēr-jû-rê. *s.* False oath, forswearing.
Periwig, pēr-rê-wig. *s.* Adornitious hair for the head; a cap made of hair.
Periwinkle, pēr-rê-wink-l. *s.* A small shell fish, snail, a plant. [*adly.*]
Perk, pêrk. *v. n.* To hold up the head affect.
Permanence, pēr-mâ-nênsê. *s.* Duration.
Permanent, pēr-mâ-nênt. *a.* Durable, lasting.
Permanently, pēr-mâ-nênt-lê. *ad.* Lastingly.
Permeable, pêrmê-â-bl. *a.* Such as may be passed through, yielding, passable.
Permeate, pêrmê-âto. *v. a.* To pass through.
Permissible, pêr-mîs'ê-bl. *a.* Such as may be mingled, admitting a mixture.
Permissible, pêr-mîs'ê-bl. *a.* What may be permitted, allowable, grantable.
Permission, pêr-mîsh'ân. *s.* Grant of liberty.
Permissive, pêr-mîsh'ân. *s.* Granting liberty, giving permission. [*ing.*]
Permission, pêr-mîsh'ân. *s.* The act of mix.
Permit, pêr-mît. *v. a.* To allow, suffer.
Permit, pêr-mît. *s.* A written permission.
Permutation, pêr-mô-tâ-shôn. *s.* An exchange of one for another, alteration.
Permute, pêr-môte. *v. a.* To exchange.
Pernicious, pêr-nîsh'ân. *s.* Destructive.
Perniciously, pêr-nîsh'ân-lê. *ad.* Destructively, injuriously, hurtfully.
Pernicity, pêr-nîsh'ân. *s.* Swiftmess, ecelerity.
Peroration, pêr-ô-râ-shôn. *s.* The conclusion of an oration, close of a speech. [*mind.*]
Perpend, pêr-pênd. *v. a.* To weigh in the perpendicular, pêr-pên-dîk'ô-lâr. *a.* Crossing at right angles, leaning to neither side.
Perpendicular, pêr-pên-dîk'ô-lâr. *s.* A line crossing the horizon at right angles.
Perpendicularly, pêr-pên-dîk'ô-lâr-lê. *ad.* In a perpendicular manner, uprightly.
Perpension, pêr-pên-shôn. *s.* Consideration.
Perpetrate, pêr-pê-trâto. *v. a.* To commit a crime, act wickedly. [*mitting a crime.*]
Perpetration, pêr-pê-trâ-shôn. *s.* The com-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, ât-mé, mêt;—pinc, pin;—

Philomet, fîl'ô-mét. s. The nightingale.
 Philosopher, fêl'ô-sô-fâr. s. A man deep in knowledge, a man skilled in philosophy.
 Philosopher's stone, fêl'ô-sô-fâr-stône'. s. A stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metals into gold.
 Philosophical, fîl'ô-zôf fê-kâl. a. Belonging to philosophy, wise.
 Philosophize, fêl'ô-sô-fîze. v. a. To reason like a philosopher.
 Philosophy, fêl'ô-sô-fê. s. Knowledge, natural or moral.
 Philter, fîl'târ. s. Something to cause love.
 Pîz, fîz. s. The face. *A low word.*
 Phlebotomist, fêl'hô-tô-mîst. s. A blood-letter, one who lets blood, a surgeon.
 Phlebotomy, fêl'hô-tô-mê. s. Blood-letting.
 Phlegm, flem. s. Watery humour.
 Phlegmatic, fleg'mâ-tik. a. Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm, watery, dull.
 Phlegmon, fêg'môn. s. A burning tumour.
 Pîkme, fêmes. s. An instrument to bleed with, a surgical instrument.
 Phlogiston, fêl'jî-tôn. s. A chymical liquor, extremely inflammable.
 Phosphorus, fôs'fôr-rûs. s. The morning star; a chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire.
 Parase, frâze. s. An idiom, a mode of speech, stile, manner of expression.
 Phrascology, frâ-zê-ôl'ô-jê. s. Style, dietion.
 Phrenetic, frê-nê'tik. a. Mad, frantick.
 Phreny, frên'zê. s. Madness, frantickness.
 Phthisick, fîz'zîk. } s. A consumption, a was-
 phthisis, thî'sîs. } ting of the body.
 Phylactery, fêlâk'têrê. s. A bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence worn on the forehead, arms, &c.
 Physical, fîlâzê-kâl. a. Natural, medicinal.
 Physician, fêzîsh'ân. s. One who professes the art of healing, professor of physick.
 Physick, fîz'zîk. s. The science of healing; medicines, an opening potion.

Physiognomist, fîzh-ê-ôg'nô-mîst. s. One who judges of the temper by the features of the face; one skilled in physiognomy.
 Physiognomy, fîzh-ê-ôg'nô-me. s. The art of discovering a man's temper and fortune by the features of the face; countenance.
 Physiologist, fîzh-ê-ôl'ô-jîst. s. A writer natural philosophy.
 Physiology, fîzh-ê-ôl'ô-jê. s. The doctrine of the works of nature.
 Phytology, fî-tôl'ô-jê. s. The doctrine of plants, a treatise on plants, botany.
 Pîacular, pî-âk'k'ô-lâr. a. Expiatory.
 Pîamater, pl â-mâ'târ. s. A membrane that covers the brain, a thin skin next the brain.
 Pîaster, pl-â'rîst. s. An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value, or 110 cents.
 Pîazza, pê-â-zâ. s. A walk under a roof, supported by pillars. [type.
 Pîca, pl'kâ. s. A particular size of printing.
 Pîcaroon, pîk-kâ-rôôn'. s. A plunderer.
 Pîck, pîk. v. a. To cull, choose, peck.
 Pîck, pîk. s. A sharp pointed iron tool.
 Pîckaxe, pîk'âks. s. An axe with a sharp point, an instrument for digging.
 Pîcked, pîk'kêd. a. Sharp, smart, pointed.
 Pîckeer, pîk-kêér'. v. a. To pîckage, rob.
 Pîckle, pîk'kl. s. Any kind of salt liquor.
 Pîckle, pîk'kl. v. a. To preserve in pickle.
 Pîcklock, pîk'tôk. s. An instrument to open locks, a person that pîcks locks.
 Pîckpocket, pîk'pôk-kîst. s. A thief who steals from the pocket, artful thief.
 Pîckthank, pîk'thânk. s. An officious fellow.
 Pîctorîal pîk-tô-rê-âl. a. Produced by a painter of, or relating to a picture.
 Pîcture, pîk'tshûre. s. A resemblance in colours; a representation. [painting.
 Pîcture, pîk'tshûre. v. s. To represent by Picturesque, pîk'tshû-rêsk'. a. Happily expressed, finely represented, expressive.
 Pîddle, pl'ddl. v. n. To pîck at table; to triffl; to feed squeamishly.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, tâll;—ôll;—pôând;—chin, this.

Piddler, pl'd'lt-âr. s. A squeamish eater.
Pie, pl. s. A crust baked with something in it; a magpie; types confusedly mixed, *Pi*.
Piebald, pl'bâld. s. Of various colours.
Piece, pèce. s. A fragment, part, picture.
Piece, pèce. v. a. To enlarge, join, unite.
Piecclos, pèce/lôs. s. Whole, compact.
Pieccmeal, pèce/mêle. ad. In pieces.—A divided, single, separate, one by one.
Pied, plde a. Party-coloured, speckled.
Pier, pèr. s. The column of an arch.
Pierce, pèrse. v. n. To penetrate, to affect.
Piercingly, pèr/sing-lê. ad. Sharply, keenly.
Piety, pl'è-tê. s. Duty to God or parents.
Pig, plgs. A young sow or boar, mass of lead.
Pigeon, pl'jhu. s. A fowl well known.
Pigeonlivered, pl'd'jhu-lv-ârd. a. Gentle, timid, mild, soft, meek, tame.
Piggin, pl'gju. s. A small wooden vessel.
Pigment, plg'mênt. s. Paint, any colour.
Pigmy, plg'mê. s. A nation of small men.
Pignoration, plg-nô-râ'shôn. s. The act of pledging, the act of pawing any thing.
Pike, plke. s. A fish of prey; a long lance.
Piked, plk'kêd. s. Sharp, ending in a point.
Pikeman, plke'mân. s. A soldier armed with a pike; foot soldier. [within a wall.
Pillaster, plê-lâ's'tûr. s. A square column set
Pile, plle. s. A strong piece of wood, a heap.
Pile, plle. v. a. To lay one thing upon another.
Pilfer, pl'fâr. v. n. To practice petty theft.
Pilferer, pl'fâr-âr. s. One who steals petty things, a mean thief, low purloiner.
Pilgrim, pl'grîm. s. A traveller, on a religious account. [account of devotion.
Pilgrimage, pl'grîm-âdjê. s. Journey on
Pill, plt. s. Medicine made into a small ball.
Pill, pli. v. a. To plunder; to peel; to bark.
Pillage, pl'lîdjê. s. Plunder, booty.—v. a. To spoil, rob, steal, plunder, rifle.
Pillager, pl'lîdjê-âr. s. A plunderer.
Pillar, pl-lâr. s. A column, a supporter.
Pillerd, pl'lîârd. s. Supported by columns.

Pillion, pl'j. ân. s. A pad, a low saddle.
Pillory, pl'lîâr-ê. s. A frame to punish criminals.
Pillory, pl'lîâr-ê. v. a. To punish with the pillory, to fix in a pillory. [the head.
Pillow, pl'lô. s. A bag of down laid under
Pillowcase, pl'lô-kâse. s. The cover of a pillow; case for a pillow.
Pilosity, pl-lô/sê-tê. s. Hairiness, roughness.
Pilot, pl'lât. s. He who steers the ship.
Pilotage, pl'lât-tîdjê. s. Pilot's skill, pilot's
Pimenta, plê-mên'tâ. s. Allspice. [hire.
Pimp, plmp. s. A procurer.—v. n. To pander,
Pimping, plmp'ing. a. Little, mean, sorry.
Pimple, plm'pls. A small red pustule.
Pin, pln. s. A short wire with a sharp point, a peg.—v. a. To fasten with pins, fix, join.
Pincase, pln'kâse. s. A case to keep pins in.
Pincers, pln'sûrz. s. An instrument to draw nails and other uses.
Pinch, plnsh. v. a. To squeeze, press, straiten.
Pinch, plnsh. s. A painful squeeze, difficulty, distress inflicted, strait, trial.
Pinchfist, plnsh'fîst. s. A miser.
Pincushion, pln'kûsh-ân. s. A thing on which pins are stuck.
Pine, plne. s. A tree.—v. n. To languish.
Pineapple, plne'âp-pl. s. A plant, anana.
Pinfeathered, pln'fêth-ârd. s. Undegged.
Pinfold, pln'fôld. s. An enclosure for beasts.
Pinguid, plng'gwîd. s. Fat, unctuous.
Pinion, plu'yân. s. A wing; fetters for the hands; the tooth of a smaller wheel.
Pinion, plu'yân. v. a. To smother, bind.
Pink, plngk. s. A flower, a colour, a kind of ship, a small eye, a small fish.
Pink, plngk. v. a. To work in eyelet holes.
Pinnaker, plu'mâ-kâr. s. He who makes pins; one who manufactures pins.
Pinnmoney, plu'mân-nê. s. A wife's pocket money, allowance for pocket money.
Pinnace, plu'nâ. s. A boat belonging ship of war, a small sloop or bark.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, ât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pins;—

- Philomel, fîl'ô-mêl. s. The nightingale.
 Philosopher, fê-lô'sô-fâr. s. A man deep in knowledge, a man skilled in philosophy.
 Philosopher's stone, fê-lô'sô-fâr-zô-stône'. s. A stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metals into gold.
 Philosophical, fîl'ô-zôf fê-kâl. a. Belonging to philosophy, wise.
 Philosophize, fê-lô'sô-fîze. v. a. To reason like a philosopher.
 Philosophy, fê-lô'sô-fê. s. Knowledge, natural or moral.
 Philter, fîl'thr. s. Something to cause love.
 Plâz, fîz. s. The face. *A low word.*
 Plâchotomist, fê-lô-tô-mîst. s. A blood-letting, one who lets blood, a surgeon.
 Plâchotomy, fê-bê-tô-mê. s. Blood-letting.
 Phlegm, fêlm. s. Watery humour.
 Phlegmatick, fêlg'mâ tik. a. Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm, watery, dull.
 Phlegmon, fêlg'môn. s. A burning tumour.
 Phleme, fêlme. s. An instrument to bleed with, a surgical instrument.
 Philogist, fêl'j'stôn. s. A chymical liquor, extremely inflammable.
 Phosphorus, fô'stô-rûs. s. The morning star; a chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire.
 Parase, frâze. s. An idiom, a mode of speech, stile, manner of expression.
 Phraseology, frâ-zê-ô'lô-jê. s. Style, diction.
 Phrenetic, frê-nê'tik. a. Mad, frantick.
 Phreny, frên'zê. s. Madness, frantickness.
 Phthisick, thî'zîk. } s. A consumption, a was-
 phthisis, thî'sîs. } ting-of the body.
 Phylactery, fê-lâk'tê-rê. s. A bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence worn on the forehead, arms, &c.
 Physical, fîz-zê-kâl. a. Natural, medicinal.
 Physician, fê-zîsh'ân. s. One who professes the art of healing, professor of physick.
 sick, fîz'zîk. s. The science of healing; 'cimes, an opening potion.
 Physiognomist, fîzh-ê-ôg'nô-mîst. s. One who judges of the temper by the features of the face; one skilled in physiognomy.
 Physiognomy, fîzh-ê-ôg'nô-mê. s. The art of discovering a man's temper and fortune by the features of the face; countenance.
 Physiologist, fîzh-ê-ô'lô-jîst. s. A writer natural philosophy.
 Physiology, fîzh-ê-ô'lô-jê. s. The doctrine of the works of nature.
 Phytology, fî-tô'lô-jê. s. The doctrine of plants, a treatise on plants, botany.
 Piacular, pl-âk'kû-lâr. a. Expiatory.
 Piamater, pl-â-mâ'tûr. s. A membrane that covers the brain, a thin skin next the brain.
 Piaster, pl-â's'tû. s. An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value, or 110 cents.
 Piazza, pê-â-zâ. s. A walk under a roof supported by pillars. [type.
 Pica, pl'kâ. s. A particular size of printing.
 Picaroon, plk-kâ-rôôn'. s. A plunderer.
 Pick, plk. v. a. To cull, choose, peck.
 Pick, plk. s. A sharp pointed iron tool.
 Pickaxe, plk'âks. s. An axe with a sharp point, an instrument for digging.
 Picked, plk'kêd. a. Sharp, smart, pointed.
 Pickeer, plk-kêér'. v. a. To pilfer, rob.
 Pickle, plk'kl. s. Any kind of salt liquor.
 Pickle, plk'kl. v. a. To preserve in pickle.
 Picklock, plk'lôk. s. An instrument to open locks, a person that picks locks.
 Pickpocket, plk'pôk-kît. s. A thief who steals from the pocket, artful thief.
 Pickthank, plk'thânk. s. An officious fellow.
 Pietorial, plk-tô-rê-âl. a. Produced by a painter of, or relating to a picture.
 Picture, plk'tshûre. s. A resemblance in colours; a representation. [painting.
 Picture, plk'tshûre. v. a. To represent by Picturesque, plk'tshû-rêsk'. a. Happily expressed, finely represented, expressive.
 Piddle, pld'dl. v. n. To pick at table; to trif; to feed squeamishly.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, tûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Piddler, plî'dî-âr. s. A squeamish eater.
Pie, pl. s. A crust baked with something in it; a magpie; types confusedly mixed, *Pi*.
Piebald, pl'bâld. s. Of various colours.
Piece, pèce. s. A fragment, part, picture.
Piece, pèce. v. a. To enlarge, join, unite.
Piecclass, pèce/lès. s. A whole, compact.
Pieccmeal, pèce/mêle. ad. In pieces.—a Divided, single, separate, one by one.
Pied, plde. s. Party-coloured, speckled.
Pier, pèr. s. The column of an arch.
Pierce, pèce. v. n. To penetrate, to affect.
Piercingly, pèce/sing-lè. ad. Sharply, keenly.
Pietty, pl'è-tè. s. Duty to God or parents.
Pig, plgs. A young sow or boar, mass of lead.
Pigeon, plî'jîn. s. A fowl well known.
Pigeonlivered, plî'jîn-îlv-ârd. s. Gentle, timid, mild, soft, meek, tame.
Piggin, plî'gîn. s. A small wooden vessel.
Pigment, plî'g'ment. s. Paint, any colour.
Pigmy, plî'g'mè. s. A nation of small men.
Pignoration, plî'g-nô-râ'shôn. s. The act of pledging, the act of pawning anything.
Pike, plke. s. A fish of prey; a long lance.
Piked, plk'kêd. a. Sharp, ending in a point.
Pikeman, plke'mân. s. A soldier armed with a pike; foot soldier. [within a wall].
Pilaster, pè-lâ'stâr. s. A square column set
Pile, plle. s. A strong piece of wood, a heap.
Pile, plle. v. a. To lay one thing upon another.
Pilfer, plî'fâr. v. n. To practice petty theft.
Pilferer, plî'fâr-âr. s. One who steals petty things, a mean thief, low purloiner.
Pilgrim, plî'grîm. s. A traveller, on a religious account. [account of devotion].
Pilgrimage, plî'grîm-âdje. s. Journey on
Pill, plî. s. Medicine made into a small ball.
Pill, plî. v. a. To plunder; to peel; to bark.
Pillage, plî'lâdje. s. Plunder, booty.—v. a. To spoil, rob, steal, plunder, rifle.
Pillager, plî'lâdje-âr. s. A plunderer.
Pillar, plî-lâr. s. A column, a supporter.
Pillared, plî'lârd. s. Supported by columns.

Pillion, plî'jîn. s. A pad, a low saddle.
Pillory, plî'lâr-è. s. A frame to punish criminals.
Pillory, plî'lâr-è. v. a. To punish with the pillory, to fix in a pillory. [the head].
Pillow, plî'lô. s. A bag of down laid under
Pillowcase, plî'lô-kâse. s. The cover of a pillow; case for a pillow.
Pilosity, pè-lôs/sè-tè. s. Hairiness, roughness.
Pilot, plî'lât. s. He who steers the ship.
Pilotage, plî'lôt-tâdje. s. Pilot's skill, pilot's
Pimenta, pè-mên'tâ. s. Allspice. [hire].
Pimp, plîmp. s. A procurer.—v. n. To pander,
Pimping, plîmp'ing. n. Little, mean, sorry.
Pimple, plîm'pl. s. A small red pustule.
Pin, pln. s. A short wire with a sharp point, a peg.—v. a. To fasten with pins, fix, join.
Pinnacle, plî'n'kâse. s. A case to keep pins in.
Pincers, pln'âdz. s. An instrument to draw nails and other uses.
Pinch, plnsh. v. a. To squeeze, press, straiten.
Pinch, plnsh. s. A painful squeeze, difficulty, distress inflicted, strait, trial.
Pinchfist, plnsh'fîst. s. A miser.
Pineushion, pln'kûsh-ôn. s. A thing on which pins are stuck.
Pine, plne. s. A tree.—v. n. To languish.
Pineapple, plne'âp-pl. s. A plant, anana.
Pinfeathered, pln'fêth-ârd. s. Unfedged.
Pinfold, pln'fôld. s. An enclosure for beasts.
Pinguid, plng'gwîd. a. Fat, unctuous.
Pinion, pln'yân. s. A wing; fetters for the hands; the tooth of a smaller wheel.
Pinion, pln'yân. v. a. To shackle, bind.
Pink, plngk. s. A flower, a colour, a kind of ship, a small eye, a small fish.
Pink, plngk. v. a. To work in eyelet holes.
Pinnaker, pln'mâ-kâr. s. He who makes pins; one who manufactures pins.
Pinnmoney, pln mân-nè. s. A wife's pocket money, allowances for pocket money.
Pinnace, pln'âs. s. A boat belonging to ship of war, a small sloop or bark.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôc;—tûbe, tâh, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—chin, this.

Pinnacle, pl'râ-kî. s. A high spiring point.
Pint, plnt. s. Half a quart, in medicine 12 ounces; a liquid measure.
Pioneer, pl'ô-nêr'. s. One who levels the road, or throws up works for an army. [God.
Pious, pl'ûs. a. Careful of the duties owed to Piously, pl'ûs-lê. ad. In a pious manner.
Pip, plp. s. A disorder among fowls.
Pipe, pîpe. s. A tube; the windpipe; key of the voice; two hog's heads.—v. play on a pipe.
Piper, pl'pûr. s. One who plays on the pipe.
Piping, plp'îng. a. Weak, hot, boiling.
Pipkin, plp'kîn. s. A small earthen boiler.
Pippin, plp'plû. s. A sharp apple.
Piquant, plk'kânt. a. Sharp, pungent, severe.
Piquancy, plk'kân-sê. s. Sharpness, tartness.
Pique, pêk. s. Offence taken, petty malevolence, a punctilio.
Pique, pêk, v. a. To fret, offend, irritate, value on.—s. Dislike, offence, grudge.
Piqueer, plk-kêr'ûr. s. A robber, plunderer.
Piquet, pê-kêr'. A game at cards.
Piracy, pl'râ-sê. s. A robbing on the sea.
Pirate, pl'rât. s. A sea-robber; any robber.
Pirate, pl'rât. v. a. To take by robbery.
Piratical, pl-rât'tê-kal. a. Predatory, robbing.
Piscation, pl's-kâ'shûn. s. The act of fishing, business of a fisherman.
Piscatory, pl's-kâ-tûr-rê. a. Relating to fishes.
Pisces, pl'sêz. The twelfth sign in the Zodiac, represented by two fishes.
Piscivorous, pl's-iv'vô-rûs. a. Living on fish.
Pish, plsh. interj. A contemptuous exclamation, a strong expression of disgust.
Pismire, plz'mîr. s. An ant, emmet.
Pistachio, pl's-tâ'shò. s. Pistich nut, small nut.
Pistillation, pl's-tî-lî-shûn. s. The pounding in a mortar, the oreating with a pestle.
Pistol, pl'stûl. s. A small handgun.
Pistole, pl's-tôl'. s. A coin of many countries and various value; a gold coin.
Piston, pl'stûn. s. Part of a pump or syringe, whereby the suction is caused.

Pit, Plt. s. A hole in the ground; grave; middle of a theatre; area where cocks fight.
Pit, plt. v. a. To sink in hollows.
Pitapat, pl'tâ-pât. s. A palpitation, flutter.
Pitch, pltah. s. The resin of pine, degree, rate, size, stature, height.
Pitch, pltsh. v. a. To fix; cast forward; smear with pitch.—v. n. To light, to drop.
Piteher, pltah'ûr. s. A water-pot, pointed bar.
Pitchfork, pltsh'fôrk. s. A fork used in husbandry, to load carts or wagons.
Pitchiness, pltah'ê-nêz. s. Blackness, darkness.
Pitchy, pltah'ê. s. Smearred with pitch, dark.
Pit-coal, plt'kôle. s. Fossil coal, fuel.
Pit-saw, plt'sâw. s. A large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit.
Piteous, pltsh'ê-ûs. ad. Mournful, tender.
Piteously, pltsh'ê-ûs-lê. ad. In a piteous manner, sorrowfully, mournfully.
Pitfall, plt'fâll. s. A pit dug and covered.
Pith, Pltâ. s. Marrow of a plant, force, energy, weight, cogency, chief part. [gency.
Pithily, pltsh'ê-lê. ad. With strength, with cogency.
Pithiness, pltsh'ê-nêz. s. Energy, strength.
Pithless, pltsh'lêz. s. Wanting pith, feeble.
Pithy, pltsh'ê. s. Consisting of pith, forcible.
Pitiable, plt'tê-â-bl. a. Deserving pity.
Pitiful, plt'tê-fûl. s. Melancholy, tender palsy, contemptible, despicable. [cably.
Pitifully, plt'tê-fûl-lê. ad. Mournfully, despitely.
Pitiless, pltsh'ê-lêz. s. Wanting pity, merciless, cruel, unfeeling, unrelenting.
Pittance, plt'îânse. s. A small portion.
Pituitous, pê-tû-tê-tûs. Consisting of phlegm.
Pity, plt'tê. s. Compassion Sympathy.
Pity, plt'tê. v. a. To compassionate misery.
Pivot, plv'vût. s. A pin on which any thing turns.
Pix, plks. s. A little chest or box in which the consecrated Host is kept. [peaced.
Placable, plâ'kâ-bl. a. Willing to be appeased.
Placability, plâ'kâ-blî-ê-tê. s. Willingness to be appeased easiness to be pacified.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pồdôc;—chin, this.

Placard, plâk-ârt'. s. An edict, manifesto.
Place, plâse. s. Space, a seat, mansion, state, rank, office, room, ground, precedence.
Place, plâse. v. a. To fix, settle, establish.
Placid, plâs'id. a. Gentle, quiet, mild.
Placidly, plâs'id-lê. ad. Mildly, gently.
Placit, plâs'it. s. Decree, determination.
Plagiarism, plâ-jâ-rizm. s. Literary theft.
Plagiary, plâ-jâ-rê. s. One who is guilty of literary theft, a thief in literature. [sery.
Plague, plâg. s. Pestilence; a state of mis-
Plague, plâg. v. a. To harass, torment.
Plaguily, plâ-gô-lê. ad. Vexatiously, horribly.
Plaguy, plâ-gê. Vexatious, troublesome.
Place, plâse. s. A flat fish.
Plaid, plâd. s. A striped or variegated cloth.
Plain, plâne. s. Smooth, level, simple; artless, clear, manifest, sincere, downright.
Plain, plâne. s. Level ground, a flat country.
Plain, plâne. v. a. To level, make even.
Plaindealing, plâne-dê-ling. s. Acting without art, dealing with candour and sincerity.
Plainly, plâne-lê. ad. Without ornament, sincerely, clearly; manifestly, fairly. [rity.
Plainness, plâne-nêss. s. Want of show, sine-
Plaint, plânt. s. Lamentation, complaint.
Plaintful, plânt'fûl. a. Complaining, sad.
Plaintiff, plâne'tif. a. He that commences a suit in law against another, opposed to the defendant; a complainant.
Plaintive, plâne'tiv. a. Expressive of sorrow, sorrowful, lamenting. [work.
Plainwork, plâne'wûrk. s. Common needle-
Plait, plâte. s. A fold, a double. [plaits.
Plait, plâte. v. a. To fold, to weave, to lay in
Plan, plân. s. A scheme, a model, a draught.
Plan, plân. v. a. To scheme, to form in design, to project, to contrive, to meditate.
Plane, plâne. s. A carpenter's tool, a tree.
Plane, plâne. v. a. To level, to smooth with a plane, to remove inequalities.
Planet, plân'it. s. A body that moves round, and receives light from the sun, a star.

Planetary, plân'nê-târ-rê. a. Pertaining to the planets, like a planet, erratic.
Planet-struck, plân'êt-strûk. a. Blasted.
Planisphere, plân'nê-sfêre. s. A sphere projected and described on a plain surface.
Plank, plângk. s. A thick strong board.
Pianoconvex, plâ-nô-kôn'vêks. a. Flat on the one side and convex on the other,
Plant, plânt. s. Any vegetable production.
Plant, plânt. v. a. To put in the ground.
Plantain, plân'tîn. s. An herb, a tree.
Plantation, plân-tê'shôn. s. The act of plant-
 ing, a colony, a farm.
Planter, plân'tûr. s. One who sows, sets or cultivates, as a tobacco planter, &c.
Plash, plâsh. s. A puddle; branch interwoven
Plash, plâsh. v. a. To interweave branches.
Plasin, plâzm. s. A mould, a matrix.
Plaster, plâs'tûr. s. A substance with which walls are overlaid; salve, a cataplasm.
Plasterer, plâs'tûr-êr. s. One who overlays walls with plaster.
Plastick, plâs'tik. a. Having the power to give form, giving a form. [ture
Plat, plât. v. a. To weave, to make by tex-
Plate, plâte. s. Wrought silver; a shallow ves-
 sel to eat on, flat piece of metal.
Plate, plâte. v. a. To cover with thin plates.
Platen, plât'ên. s. Part of a printing press.
Platform, plât'fôrm. s. A ground plot, scheme,
 plan; a model, level place.
Platonic, plâ-tôn'ik. a. Pure refined.
Platonist, plâ-tôn'ist. s. One who adopts the sentiments of Plato.
Platoon, plâ-tôôn'. s. A small square body of musketeers in an army.
Platter, plât'tûr. s. A large earthen dish
Plaudit, plâw'dit. s. Applause.
Plausibility, plâw-zê-bl'ê-tê. s. Speciousness
 semblance of right.
Plausible, plâw-zê-bl. a. Specious, popular.
Plausibly, plâw-zê-blê. ad. Speciously.
Plausive, plâw'iv. a. Applauding.

Pâre, fâ, fâi, fâi-mê, mêt; pine, phu;—

Play, plâ. v. n. To sport, act, trifle, game.
 Play, plâ. s. Sport, a drama; gaming.
 Playbook, plâ'bôôk. s. Book of dramatick compositions.
 Player, plâ'dr. s. An actor of dramatick scenes, a mimic, an idler. [ment.
 Playfellow, plâ'fêl-lô. s. Companion in amuse.
 Playful, plâ'fûl. s. Sportive, full of levity.
 Playhouse, plâ'hôûse. s. House for dramatick performances, a theatre.
 Physome, plâ'dûm. s. Wanton, frolicsome.
 Playsomeness, plâ'dûm-nê-s. s. Wantonness.
 Plaything, plâ'thîng. s. A toy, trifle.
 Playwright, plâ'rite. s. A maker of plays.
 Plea, plê. s. Allegation, apology, excuse.
 Plead, plêde. v. n. To defend, discuss.
 Pleadable, plê'dâ-bl. a. Capable to be alleged in plea, that may be pleaded, or offered.
 Pleader, plê'dâr. s. One who argues in a court of justice, a counsellor, lawyer. [ing.
 Pleading, plê'dîng. s. Act or form of plead.
 Pleasant, plêz'zânt. a. Delightful, cheerful.
 Pleasantly, plêz'zânt-lê. ad. Gayly, merrily.
 Pleasantry, plêz'zân-trê. s. Gaiety, merriment, sprightly saying, cheerfulness.
 Please, plêze. v. a. To delight, humour.
 Pleasingly, plê'zîng-lê. ad. In a pleasing manner, delightfully, acceptably.
 Pleasurable, plêzh'âr-bl. a. Delightful.
 Pleasure, plêzh'âr. s. Delight, approbation, gratification, choice, arbitrary will.
 Plebian, plê-bê'yân. s. One of the lower people, one of the commonalty.
 Plebian, plê-bê'yân. s. Vulgar, low, common.
 Pledge, plêdje. s. A gage, pawn, surety.
 Pledge, plêdje. v. a. To give as security.
 Pledgit, plêd'jît. s. A small mass of lint.
 Pleiades, plê'yâ-dêz. s. A northern constellation, seven stars in the neck of the bull.
 Plenarily, plên'â-rê-lê. ad. Fully, entirely.
 Plenary, plên'â-rê. or plênâ-rê. s. Full, complete, entire, perfect. [power.
 Plènipotent, plê-nîp'pô-tênt. a. Having full

Plenipotentiary, plên-nô-pô-tên-shâ-rê. s. A negotiator, invested with full power.
 Plenist, plên'ist. s. One that holds all space to be full of matter.
 Plenitude, plên'nô-tôde. s. Fullness.
 Plenteous, plên'tshê-û. a. Copious, fertile.
 Plenteously, plên'tshê-û-lê. ad. Abundantly.
 Plentiful, plên'tê-fûl. a. Abundant, fruitful, copious, exuberant, abounding.
 Plentifully, plên'tê-fûl-lê. ad. Copiously.
 Plenty, plên'tê. s. Abundance, exuberance.
 Pleonasm, plê'ô-nâzm. s. A redundancy of words, the use of superfluous words.
 Plethora, plê'th'ô-rê. s. A full habit of body.
 Plethorick, plê'th'ôr'ik. a. Having a full habit affected with a plethora.
 Plethory, plê'th'ô-rê. s. Fulness of habit.
 Plevin, plê'vîn. s. A warrant or assurance.
 Pleurisy, plô'rê-sê. s. An inflammation of the pleura. [Pleurisy.
 Pleuritick, plê-rî't'ik. a. Diseased with a
 Pliable, plî'â-bl. a. Flexible, easily bent.
 Pliability, plî'â-bl-nê-s. s. Flexibility.
 Pliancy, plî'ân-sê. s. easiness to be bent.
 Pliant, plî'ânt. a. Bending, flexible, limber.
 Plieature, plî'k'â-shûre. s. Fold, double.
 Pliers, plî'ârz. s. An instrument to bend with, a sort of small pincers.
 Plight, plîte. v. a. To pledge.—a. Condition.
 Plinth, plînth. s. The base of a pillar.
 Plod, plôd. v. n. To toil, drudge, moil.
 Plodder, plôd'dâr. s. A dull, laborious man.
 Plot, plôt. s. A piece of ground; a conspiracy scheme, plan, intrigue.
 Plot, plôt. v. n. To contrive mischief, plan.
 Plotter, plôt'târ. s. Conspirator, contriver.
 Plover, plâ'vâr. s. A lapwing, a bird.
 Plough, plôd. s. An instrument of agriculture, used for cutting the earth. [plough.
 Plough, plôd. v. a. To turn up with the
 Ploughland, plôd'lând. s. A farm for corn.
 Ploughman, plôd'mân. s. One that uses the plough, a husbandman.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nỗt; tỗbe, tỗb, bỗll;—bỗll;—pỗnd;—tỗn, thia.

Ploughshare, plỗd'shẻ. s. Part of a plough.
 Pluck, plỗk. v. a. To pull, snatch, strip off.
 Pluck, plỗk. s. A pull; the heart, liver and lights of an animal. [a plug.
 Plug, plỗg. s. A stopple.—v. a. To stop with
 Plum, plỗm. s. A fruit; 100,000 sterling.
 Plumage, plỗ'mẻdẻ. s. Feathers.
 Plumb, plỗm. s. A leaden weight at the end of a line, used by masons and carpenters.
 Plumb, plỗm. ad. Perpendicular to the horizon, directly down. [by the plummet.
 Plumb, plỗm. v. a. To sound, to regulate
 Plumber, plỗm'mẻr. s. One who works upon lead.
 Plumbery, plỗm'mẻr-ẻ. s. Works of lead.
 Plumcake, plỗm'kẻke. s. Cake made with raisins, eggs, sugar, &c.
 Plume, plỗme. s. A feather, pride, token of honour, prize of contest, ornament.
 Plume, plỗme. v. a. To pick and adjust feathers; strip, adorn, be proud of, pluck off.
 Plumigerous, plỗ-mẻd'ẻr-ử. s. Having feathers, bearing feathers. [at a string.
 Plummet, plỗm'mẻt. s. A weight of lead hung
 Plumous, plỗ'mử. s. Feathery, like feathers.
 Plump, plỗmp. a. Somewhat fat, sleek, full.
 Plump, plỗmp. v. a. To fasten.—v. n. To fall like a stone, puff up. [the cheeks.
 Plumper, plỗmp'ửr. s. Something to swell out
 Plumpness, plỗmp'ửs. s. Fullness, fatness.
 Plumporridge, plỗm-pỗr'ẻdẻ. s. Porridge made with plums, &c. [with plums.
 Plumpudding, plỗm-pỗd'ẻng. s. Pudding
 Plumpy, plỗ'mử. s. Feathered, soft.
 Plunder, plỗn'ửr. v. a. To pillage, rob.
 Plunder, plỗn'ửr. s. Spoils of war, pillage.
 Plunderer, plỗn'ửr-ử. s. A pillager, spoiler.
 Plunge, plỗnẻ. v. n. To sink suddenly in water, to dive, force in suddenly.
 Plunge, plỗnẻ. s. Act of plunging; difficulty.
 Plural, plỗ'rẻl. s. Implying more than one.
 Pluralist, plỗ'rẻl-ẻt. s. One that holds more benefits than one with cure of souls.

Plurality, plỗ-rẻl'ẻtẻ. s. A greater number, a majority, more than one benefice.
 Plush, plỗsh. s. A villous or shaggy cloth.
 Pluvial, plỗ'vẻl. } a. Rainy, abounding
 Pluvius, plỗ'vẻ-ử. } in rain.
 Ply, plỗ. v. a. To work closely, to importune, to be intent upon any thing.
 Ply, plỗ. s. Bend, bias, plait, fold, turn.
 Pneumatick, nỗ-mẻt'ẻk. s. Relative to wind.
 Pneumaticks, nỗ-mẻt'ẻks. s. The doctrine of the air, a treatise on the air.
 Pneumatology, nỗ-mẻ-ỏ'ẻl-ẻẻ. s. The doctrine of spiritual existence. [game.
 Poach, pỗsh. v. a. To boil slightly; steal
 Poacher, pỗsh'ửr. s. One who steals game.
 Pock, pỗk. s. A pustule raised by the small-pox, variolous matter. [into clothes
 Pocket, pỗk'ẻt. s. The small bag inserted
 Pocket, pỗk'ẻt. v. a. To put in the pocket.
 Pocket-glass, pỗk'ẻt-glẻs. s. Portable looking glass, a travelling looking glass.
 Pockulent, pỗk'ẻl-ẻt. s. Fit for drink.
 Pod, pỗd. s. The case of seeds and legumes.
 Podagrical, pỗ-dẻg'ẻrẻkẻl. s. Gouty.
 Podge, pỗdẻ. s. A puddle, a plash.
 Poem, pỗẻm. s. A metrical composition.
 Poesy, pỗẻsẻ. s. Poem, short conceit on a ring, art of writing poetry.
 Poet, pỗẻt. s. A writer of poems.
 Poetaster, pỗẻt-ẻs-ẻử. s. A vile, petty poet
 Poetess, pỗẻt-ẻs. s. A female poet.
 Poetical, pỗẻt'ẻl-kẻl. s. Pertaining to poetry written in verse. [ties of poetry.
 Poetically, pỗẻt'ẻl-kẻl-ẻl ad. With the quali.
 Poetry, pỗẻtẻ. s. Metrical composition.
 Poignancy, pỗẻnẻnẻẻ. s. Sharpness, asperity the power of irritating.
 Poignant, pỗẻnẻt. s. Sharp, severe, keen.
 Point, pỗẻnt. s. The sharp end, headland, sting of an epigram, indivisible part, punctilio, critical moment, note, a stop in writing, degree, state, nicety. [grub.
 Point, pỗẻnt. v. a. To sharpen, direct, distin

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât--mè, mèty--pine, pin;--

Pointed, pôln'éd. s. Having a sharp point or pique, sharp, keen, epigrammatical.

Pointedly, pôln'éd-lé. ad. In a pointed manner, keenly, punctually, to the point. [dog.]

Pointer, pôln'âr. s. Any thing that points, a

Pointless, pôln'lé. s. Blunt, not sharp.

Poison, pôéz. s. That which destroys or injures life, venom, corruption. [corrupt.]

Poison, pôéz. v. a. To infect with poison,

Poisonous, pôéz-n-ús. Venomous, deadly.

Poize, pôéze. s. Balance, equilibrium, weight.

Poize, pôéze. v. a. To balance, to weigh.

Poitrel, pôé-trél. s. Horse armour, a graving tool, a horse's breast leather.

Poke, pôke. s. A small bag.--v. a. To feel in the dark, search out, stir up with a poker.

Poker, pôk'âr. s. The iron bar to stir the fire. [belonging to the poles of the world.]

Polar, pôl'âr. s. Lying near the pole, of or Polarity, pôl'âr-té. s. Tendency to the pole.

Pole, pôle. s. The extremity of the axis of the earth; a long staff; a measure of five yards and a half, a rood, a perch, a tall piece of timber erected. [pole.]

Poleaxe, pôlé'âks. s. An axe fixed to a long Polecat, pôlé'kât. s. A stinking animal.

Polemical, pô-lém'mé-kál. s. Controversial.

Polemick, pô-lém'm'ik. s. Disputant, wrangler.

Polestar, pôlé'stâr. s. A star near the pole.

Police, pô-lé's. s. Civil government of a city, laws or regulation of a country.

Policed, pô-lé'st. s. Regulated. [prudence.]

Policy, pôl'ité. s. The art of government,

Polish, pôl'ish. v. a. To smooth, brighten.

Polish, pôl'ish. s. Artificial gloss, etc.; ane.

Polishable, pôl'ish-â-bl. a. Capable of being polished; susceptible of a gloss or polish.

polite, pôl'ité. s. Elegant of manners.

Politely, pôl'ité-lé. ad. Gently, civilly.

Politeness, pôl'ité-nés. s. Elegance of manners, gentility, civility, urbanity.

Political, pô-lité-kál. s. Relating to politics, ing, skilful.

Politically, pô-lité-kát. ad. With policy, artfully, with relation to publick affairs.

Politician, pôl'ité-sh'ân. s. One skilled in politics, a man of deep contrivance.

Politick, pôl'ité-lik. s. Political, civil, artful.

Politics, pôl'ité-lik. s. The science of government, a treatise on government.

Polity, pôl'ité. s. A form of government.

Poll, pôll. s. The head; a list of voters.

Poll, pôll. v.n. To lop the tops of trees; cut off hair, clip, shear, strip, take a list of persons, to enter a name as a voter.

Pollard, pôl'ârd. s. A tree lopped.

Poller, pôl'âr. s. A robber, one who votes or polls, a plunderer, freebooter. [rupt.]

Polute, pôl'âte. v. a. To defile, taint, cor-

Pollutedness, pôl'âte-d-nés. s. Defilement.

Pollution, pôl'âte-sh'n. s. Defilement.

Poltun, pôl-trôn. s. A coward, a scoundrel. [many flowers.]

Polyanthos, pô-lé-ân'thús. s. A plant with

Polyedron, pô-lé-é-drôn. s. A solid figure with many sides.

Polygamy, pô-lig-gá-mé. s. Plurality of wives.

Polyglot, pôl'ig-glôt. s. Having many languages, written in many languages.

Polygon, pôl'ig-gôn. s. A figure of many angles. [lines.]

Polygram, pôl'ig-grâm. s. A figure of many

Polygraphy, pô-lig-grá-fé. s. The art of writing in ciphers, or with divers figures.

Polymathy, pô-lím'at-hé. s. The knowledge of many arts and sciences.

Polyphonism, pô-lí-fôn'ízm. s. Multiplicity of sound, composition of many sounds.

Polypus, pôl'ip-pús. s. A disease in the nostrils; an animal with many feet.

Poly syllable, pôl'ité-sil-â-bl. s. A word of many syllables. [of plurality of gods.]

Polytheism, pôl'ité-thé-izm. s. The doctrine

Polytheist, pôl'ité-thé-íst. s. One that holds plurality of gods.

Pomaceous, pô-má'shús. s. Consisting of ap-

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—tûin, this.

Pomade, pô-mâdê'. s. A fragrant ointment.
 Pomander, pô-mân'dr. s. A perfumed ball.
 Pomatum, pô-mâ'tûm. s. An ointment.
 Pomegranate, pâm-grân-nât. s. A tree, the fruit, a round fruit full of kernels.
 Pomiferous, pô-mîf'fêr-ûs. s. Bearing apples.
 Pommel, pûm'ml. s. A round knob on a saddle bow, a knob on the hilt of a sword.
 Pommel, pûm'ml. v. a. To beat, bruise.
 Pomp, pômp. s. Splendour, pride, pageantry.
 Pompion, pûm'pê-ûn. s. A pumpkin, a plant.
 Pomposity, pômp-pô-sê-tê. s. An affectation of pomp, pompousness, mock grandeur.
 Pompous, pômp'pûs. s. Splendid, grand.
 Pond, pônd. s. A pool of water, a basin.
 Ponder, pôn'dûr. v. a. To weigh, consider.
 Ponderable, pôn'dûr-â-bl. a. Capable to be weighed, that may be weighed. [weighing].
 Ponderation, pôn'dûr-â'shûn. s. The act of Ponderosity, pôn'dûr-ô-sê-tê. s. Weight.
 Ponderous, pôn'dûr-ûs. a. Weighty, important, momentous, forcible, heavy.
 Poniard, pôn'yârd. s. A dagger.—v. a. To stab with a poniard. [tion of bridges].
 Pontage, pôn'tidje. s. Duty, for the reparation.
 Pontif, pôn'tîf. s. A high priest; the pope.
 Pontifical, pôn'tîf'k-â-l. a. Belonging to the pope, or the high priest. [astical rites].
 Pontifical, pôn'tîf'k-â-l. s. A book of ecclesi-
 Pontificate, pôn'tîf'k-â-t. s. Popedom.
 Pouton, pôn'tôn'. s. A floating bridge.
 Pony, pô-nê. s. A small horse, a little nag.
 Pool, pôl. s. A small lake of standing water.
 Poop, pôop. s. The hindermost part of the ship, the stern of a ship. [mean].
 Poor, pôor. a. Indigent, trifling, barren.
 Poorly, pôor'li. ad. Without wealth, meanly, indigently, without dignity.
 Poorness, pôor-nê. s. Foverty, meanness.
 Poorspined, pôor-spîr'it-ûd. a. Mean, cowardly, mean spirited, dastardly.
 Pop, pôp. s. A small, smart, quick sound.
 Pop, pôp. v. a. To put out or in suddenly.

Pope, pôpe. s. The bishop of Rome.
 Popedom, pôpêdûm. s. Papal dignity.
 Popery, pôp'êr. s. The religion of the church of Rome, the popish religion.
 Popgun, pôp'gûn. s. A gun for children.
 Popinjay, pôp'pîn-jâ. s. A parrot, a fop.
 Popish, pô'plish. a. Relative to popery.
 Poplar, pôp'lâr. s. A tree.
 Poppy, pôp'pê. s. A soporiferous plant.
 Populace, pôp'pû-lâs. s. The vulgar, the multitude, the common people, plebeians.
 Popular, pôp'pû-lâr. a. Pleasing to the people, common, general. [people].
 Popularity, pôp'pû-lâr-ê-tê. s. Favour of the
 Populate, pôp'pû-lâte. v. n. To breed people. [of inhabitants].
 Population, pôp'pû-lâ'shûn. s. The number
 Populous, pôp'pû-lûs. a. Full of people.
 Porcelain, pôr'sê-lâne. s. China, china ware.
 Poreh, pôrtsh. s. A covered entrance; portico.
 Porcupine, pôr'kû-plne. s. A large hedge-hog.
 Pore, pôre. s. A passage of perspiration.
 Pore, pôre. v. n. To look with great intensity, to look close to, or intently.
 Poriness, pôr'ê-nê. s. Fulness of pores.
 Pork, pôrk. s. Swine's flesh.
 Porling, pôrk'ling. s. A young pig.
 Porosity, pôr'ô-sê-tê. s. Quality of having pores, a state full of holes or pores.
 Porous, pô'rûs. a. Having pores: full of pores.
 Porphyry, pôr'fûr-ê. s. Marble of a particular kind, a reddish marble spotted with white.
 Porpoise, or Porpus, pôr'pûs. s. The sea-ho.
 Porraceous, pôr-râ'shûs. a. Greenish.
 Porridge, pôr'ridje. s. A kind of broth.
 Porringer, pôr'rln-jûr. s. A vessel for spoon meat, a small bowl with a handle.
 Port, pôrt. s. A harbour, carriage, a wine.
 Portable, pôr'tâ-bl. a. That may be carried.
 Portage, pôr'tidje. s. The price of carriage.
 Portal, pôr'tâl. s. A gate, the arch of a gate.
 Portcullis, pôr'kûl'ls. s. A machine, the gate of a city to keep out an enemy.

Pâte, pâre, pâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, pîn;—

Ported, pôrt'éd. a. Borne in a regular order.
 Portend, pôrt'ênd'. v. a. To foreshow as
 omens; foretoken, forebode, betoken.
 Portent, pôrt'êng'. s. Omen of ill, prodigy.
 Portentous, pôrt'ên'tûs. a. Monstrous, illbo-
 ding, prodigious, ominous, foreboding.
 Porter, pôrt'âr. s. One that has the charge of
 a gate or door; one who carries for hire;
 a kind of strong beer. [carriage.
 Portage, pôrt'âr-lâje. s. Money paid for
 Port-folio, pôrt'âr-lê-b. s. An empty binding
 to keep loose paper in, a case for papers.
 Portico, pôrt'ê-kô. s. A covered walk, a pi-
 azz in the front of an edifice. [tune.
 Portion, pôrt'shûn. s. A part, allotment, for-
 Portion, pôrt'shûn. v. a. To divide, endow.
 Portliness, pôrt'lê-nês. s. Dignity of mien.
 Portly, pôrt'lê. a. Grand of mien, bulky.
 Portmanteau, pôrt-mân'tô. s. Chest or bag to
 carry clothes, &c. for a journey.
 Portrait, pôrt'râte. s. A picture drawn after
 the life, a painted resemblance. [blance.
 Portraiture, pôrt'râ-tûre. s. Painted resem-
 blance.
 Portray, pôrt-trâ. v. a. To paint, describe by
 picture; describe in a lively manner. [gate.
 Portress, pôrt'rês. s. A female guardian o a
 Pore, pôrê. a. Full of pores, porous.
 Pose, pôze. v. a. To puzzle, put to a nonplus.
 Posited, pôz'it'êd. a. Placed, ranged, set.
 Position, pô-zîsh'ân. s. Situation; principle
 laid down, ground of an argument. [sition.
 Positional, pô-zîsh'ân-â-l. a. Respecting po-
 sition.
 Positive, pôz'it'ê-tiv. a. Real, direct, dogmati-
 cal, certain, assured, absolute.
 Positively, pôz'it'ê-tiv-â-l. ad. Absolutely.
 Positiveness, pôz'it'ê-tiv-nês. s. Confidence.
 Possé, pôz'é. s. An armed power, large body.
 Possess, pôz-zê. v. a. To hold, enjoy, occupy,
 give possession. [one's own power.
 Possession, pôz-zêsh'ân. s. The having in
 Possessive, pôz-zê-sh'iv. } a. Having pos-
 Possessory, pôz-zê-sh'iv. } session.
 Possessor, pôz-zê-sh'âr. s. Owner, proprietor.

Posset, pôs'sît. s. Milk curdled with wine.
 Possibility, pôs-sê-bîl'ê-tê. s. The state of be-
 ing possible, power of being or doing.
 Possible, pôs-sê-bîl. a. Not contrary to the na-
 ture of things, that may be. [absurdity.
 Possibly, pôs-sê-bîl. ad. Perhaps, without
 Post, pôst. s. A courier, seat, station, office.
 Post, pôst. v. n. To travel with speed.—v. a.
 To publish, station, transcribe, delay.
 Postage, pôst'âje. s. Money paid for carry-
 ing a letter or packet, a publick tax.
 Postboy, pôst'bôî. s. Boy that rides post.
 Postdate, pôst'dâte. v. a. To date later than
 the real time, to set a false date.
 Postdiluvian, pôst-dî-lû-vê-ân. s. One that
 lived since the flood.
 Posterior, pôs-tê-rê-ôr. a. Placed after, follow-
 ing, happening after, backward.
 Posteriors, pôs-tê-rê-ôr-z. s. The hinder parts.
 Posterity, pôs-tê-rê-tê. s. Succeeding genera-
 tions, offspring, children. [door.
 Postern, pôst'êrn. s. A small gate, a little
 Postexistence, pôst-êg-zîst'êns. s. Future ex-
 istence, a hereafter, a future state.
 Posthaste, pôst'hâste. s. Great haste, speed.
 Posthorse, pôst'hôrse. s. A horse for the use
 of couriers; horse kept for the post.
 Posthouse, pôst'hôuse. s. Post-office.
 Posthumous, pôst'hû-mûs. a. Published after
 one's death, born after the father's death.
 Postil, pôst'îl. s. Gloss, marginal notes.
 Postillion, pôst'îl'yân. s. One who guides the
 first pair of a set of horses in a coach.
 Postmaster, pôst'mâs-târ. s. One who has
 charge of a post-office and forwards letters.
 Postmeridian, pôst-mê-rîd'ân. s. Being in
 the afternoon, done in the afternoon.
 Postoffice, pôst'ôf'îs. s. Office where letters
 are delivered to the post, post-house.
 Postpone, pôst-pône. v. a. To put off, delay.
 Postscript, pôst'skrîpt. a. Paragraph at the
 end of a letter, or other writing.
 Postulant, pôst'tshû-lânt. s. A candidate.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nôt;—tùbe, tũb, bũll—dũl;—pũnd;—tũn, thũ.

Postulate, pũstũh-lũse. v. a. To assume without proof; take for granted. [posed.
Postulate, pũstũh-lũt. s. A position sup-
Postulation, pũstũh-lũshũn. s. Gratuitous assumption, a demanding. [without proof.
Postulatory, pũstũh-lũ-tũr-ẽ. a. Assumed
Postulatum, pũstũh-lũ-tũm. s. A position without proof, a fundamental principle.
Posture, pũstũrũ. s. Place, situation, state.
Posturemaster, pũstũrũ-mũs-tũr. s. One who teaches artificial contortions of the body; one who practises artificial contortions.
Posy, Pũzẽ. s. A bunch of flowers; a motto on a ring, a nosegay, an inscription.
Pot, pũt. s. Vessel to hold liquids, small cup.
Pot, pũt. v. a. To preserve meat in pots.
Potable, pũtũ-bl. a. Drinkable.
Potargo, pũtũrgũ. s. A West Indian pickle.
Potash, pũtũsh. s. Fixed alkaline salt.
Potation, pũtũshũn. s. A drinking bout; draught, the act of drinking.
Potato, pũtũtũ. s. An esculent root.
Potbelly, pũbũl'jẽ. s. A swelling paunch.
Potch, pũtsh. v. a. To poach, to boil slightly.
Potecompanion, pũtũkũm-pũn'yũn. s. A fellow drinker, a good fellow at carousals.
Potency, pũtũn-sẽ. s. Power, influence.
Potent, pũtũnt. a. Powerful efficacious.
Potentate, pũtũn-tũtẽ. s. Monarch, sovereign one that has supreme authority.
Potential, pũtũnshũl. a. Existing in possibility, not in act, one of the moods of a verb.
Potentiality, pũtũnshẽ-dĩr-ẽ-tẽ. s. Possibility.
Potently, pũtũntũ. ad. Powerfully, strongly.
Pother, pũthũrũ. s. Bustle, tumult, flutter.
Pother, pũthũrũ. v. a. To make a bustle.
Potion, pũshũn. s. A physical draught.
Pottage, pũtũtĩje. s. Any thing boiled for food, broth, soup. [sele.
Potter, pũtũn. s. A maker of earthen vessels.
Potting, pũtũng. part. a. Drinking, toping.
Pottle, pũtũl. s. Liquid measure containing four pints.

Potvaliant, pũtũvũl'yũnt' a. Heated with courage by strong drink, brave when drunk.
Pouch, pũũtũh. s. A small bag, a pocket.
Poverty, pũvũr-ũtẽ. s. Indigence, defect, necessity, want of riches.
Poult, pũũt. s. A young chicken. [fowls.
Poulterer, pũũtũrũ. s. One who deals in Poultry, pũũtũrũ. s. A soft, mollifying application.—v. a. To apply a poultice.
Poultry, pũũtũrũ. s. Domestic fowls.
Pounce, pũũnse. s. The claw or talon of a bird, a powder.—v. a. To seize with a claw.
Pound, pũũnd. s. A weight consisting of 12 ounces, and 16 grains. avoirdupois weight; the sum of 20s; an enclosure for cattle.
Pound, pũũnd. v. a. To beat with a pestle, to shut up in a pound, to imprison.
Poundage, pũũnd'ĩje. s. A sum deducted from a pound; payment rated by the weight of the commodity, a duty.
Pounder, pũũndũrũ. s. A large pear, pestle cannon of a certain bore, a great gun.
Pour, pũũr. v. a. To let out liquors, emit.—v. n. To flow rapidly; to fall heavily.
Pout, pũũt. v. n. To thrust out the lips.
Powder, pũũdũrũ. s. Dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair, anything ground to dust. [salt.
Powder, pũũdũrũ. v. a. To reduce to dust.
Powderbox, pũũdũrũ-bũks. s. A box to keep hair powder in. [powder
Powderhorn, pũũdũrũ-hũrn. s. A horn for gunpowder.
Powdermill, pũũdũrũ-mũl. s. Mill for making gunpowder. [crumbled, white.
Powdery, pũũdũrũ-ẽ. a. Dusty, friable, easily
Power, pũũrũ. s. Command, ability, force.
Powerful, pũũrũfũl. a. Potent, forcible.
Powerless, pũũrũl-ẽs. a. Weak, impotent.
Pox, pũks. s. Pustules, the venereal disease.
Practicability, prũk-tũ-kũ-blũ-ẽ-tẽ. A possibility of being performed, practicableness
Practicable, prũk-tũ-kũ-blũ. a. Feasible, assailable, that may be done. [not speculative.
Practical, prũk-tũ-kũl. a. Relating to action

Fàtè, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pine, pin;—

Practically, prâk'tè-kâ-lè. ad. By practice, in real fact, not theoretically, really.
 Practice, prâk'tis. s. Habit, use, dexterity.
 Practise, prâk'tis. v. n. To act, use; exercise.
 —v. s. To do, not merely to profess.
 Practitioner, prâk'th'ân. s. One engaged in the actual exercise of any art.
 Pragmatick, prâg-mât'ik. s. Meddling, impertinently busy, saucy. [tintently].
 Pragmatically, prâg-mât'è-kâ-lè. ad. Imper-
 Praise, prâze. s. Renown, commendation.
 Praise, prâze. v. a. To commend, applaud.
 Praiseful, prâze'fûl. a. Laudable, worthy.
 Praiseworthy, prâze'wûr-thè. a. Commenda-
 ble, deserving praise, estimable.
 Prame, prâme. s. A flat-bottomed boat.
 Prance, prânse. v. n. To spring and bound in high mettle.
 Frank, prângk. v. a. To decorate, to dress.
 Frank, prângk. s. A frolick, ludicrous trick, wild flight, wicked act.
 Prate, prâte. v. n. To chatter, tattle, talk idly.
 Prater, prât'r. s. An idle talker.
 Prattle, prât'l. v. n. To talk lightly, chatter.
 Prattler, prât'l'r. s. A trifling talker.
 Pravity, prâv'è-tè. s. Corruption, malignity.
 Prawn, prâwn. s. A shell-fish like a shrimp.
 Pray, prâ. v. a. To supplicate, implore, peti-
 tion, beseech, entreat.
 rayer, prâ'r. s. Petition to heaven, entreaty.
 Prayerbook, prâ'r-bôok. s. Book of devo-
 tions, containing various forms of prayer.
 Preach, prêth. v. n. To pronounce a publick
 discourse upon sacred subjects, to teach.
 Preacher, prêth'r. s. One who discourses
 publickly upon religious subjects.
 Preachment, prêth'mènt. s. A sermon or
 other discourse mentioned in contempt.
 Preamble, prâ'm-bl's. Introduction, preface,
 beginning of a discourse. [churches].
 Prebend, prèb'ènd. s. A stipend in cathedral
 Prebendary, prèb'ènd-èr-è. s. A stipendiary
 of a cathedral, one who enjoys a prebend.

Precarious, prè-kâ'r-è-ûs. a. Dependent, un-
 certain, held by courtesy, unsafe.
 Precariously, prè-kâ'r-è-ûs-lè. ad. Uncertainly,
 dependantly. [measures].
 Precaution, prè-kâw'shûn. s. Preventive
 Precaution, prè-kâw'shûn. v. a. To warn be-
 forehand, to premonish, to forewarn.
 Precedaneous, prè-s-è-dâ'n-è-ûs. a. Antecedent.
 Precede, prè-s-ède. v. a. To go before.
 Precedence, prè-s-èd'èns. s. Priority, supe-
 riority, the foremost place. [before].
 Precedent, prè-s-èd'ènt. a. Former, going
 Precedent, prè-s-èd'ènt. s. A rule for exam-
 ple, a foregoing art. [choir].
 Precentor, prè-s-ènt'r. s. He that leads the
 Precept, prè-s-èpt. s. A rule, a mandate.
 Preceptive, prè-s-èpt'iv. a. Containing pre-
 cept, expressive of a command.
 Preceptor, prè-s-èpt'r. s. A teacher, tutor.
 Precession, prè-s-èsh'ân. s. The act of going
 before, the advancing before another.
 Precinct, prè-s'ingkt. s. Outward limit, boun-
 dary, division, district, jurisdiction.
 Precious, prèsh'ûs. a. Valuable, costly.
 Preciously, prèsh'ûs-lè. ad. Valuably.
 Preciousness, prèsh'ûs-nès. s. Worth, price.
 Precipice, prè-s-è-pis. s. A headlong steep.
 Precipitance, prè-s'ip-pè-tânse. s. Rash, haste.
 Precipitant, prè-s'ip-pè-tânt. a. Hasty, rash.
 Precipitate, prè-s'ip-pè-tâte. v. a. To throw
 headlong, hasten, hurry rashly.
 Precipitate, prè-s'ip-pè-tâte. a. Headlong, has-
 ty, inconsiderate, violent, steep.
 Precipitate, prè-s'ip-pè-tâte. s. A corrosive
 mercurial medicine, a powder. [hastily].
 Precipitately, prè-s'ip-pè-tâte-lè. ad. Headlong,
 Precipitation, prè-s'ip-pè-tâ'shûn. s. Rash
 hurry, blind haste, throwing headlong.
 Precipitous, prè-s'ip-pè-tûs. a. Headlong, rash.
 Precise, prè-s'ise. a. Exact, nice, formal.
 Precisely, prè-s'ise-lè. ad. Accurately.
 Precision, prè-s'izh'ân. s. Exact limitation.
 Precisive, prè-s'iv. a. Exactly limiting.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—đắl;—pồând;—tính, this.

Preclude, prê-khồ'dê'. v. a. To shut out.
Precocious, prê-kồ'shắ. a. Ripe before the time, untimely, too forward.
Precosity, prê-kồ'sắ-tê. s. Ripeness before the time, unseasonableness. [knowledge.
Precognition, prê-kồ'g-nắh'ắn. s. Previous
Preconceit, prê-kồ'n-ắtê'. s. An opinion previously formed, a preconception.
Preconceive, prê-kồ'n-sắvê'. v. a. To form an opinion beforehand. [previously formed.
Preconception, prê-kồ'n-sắpshắn. s. Opinion
Precontract, prê-kồ'n'trákt. s. A contract previous to another, a prior agreement.
Precursor, prê-kồ'rắdắ. s. Forerunner.
Predaceous, prê-dắ'shắ. a. Living by prey.
Predatory, prê-dắ-tắr-ắ. a. Plundering.
Predecessor, prê-dắ-sắs'ắdắ. s. Ancestor, one going before, one that preceded in office.
Predestinarian, prê-dắ-tắn-nắ'ắ. s. One that holds the doctrine of predestination.
Predestinate, prê-dắ'tắn-ắ. v. a. To appoint beforehand by irreversible decree.
Predestination, prê-dắ-tắn-mắ-nắ'shắn. s. Preordination, a fatal decree. [hand.
Predestine, prê-dắ'tắn. v. a. To decree before.
Predetermination, prê-dắ-tắr-mắ-nắ'shắn. s. Determination made beforehand.
Predetermine, prê-dắ-tắr-mắn. v. a. To doom by previous decree, determine beforehand.
Predial, prê-dắ-ắ, or prê'ắ-ắ. a. Consisting of farms, or growing from farms.
Predicable, prê-dắ-kắ-bl. a. What may be affirmed. [scribed by definitive marks.
Predicament, prê-dắk'ắ-mắnt. s. A class of
Predicate, prê-dắ-kắtê. s. That which is affirmed of any subject, an assumption.
Predict, prê-dắkt'. v. a. To foretel, foreshow.
Prediction, prê-dắk'shắn. s. Prophecy.
Predilection, prê-dắ-lắk'shắn. s. Partiality.
Predipose, prê-dắ-pồ'ắ. v. a. To adapt previously, to dispose beforehand.
Predisposition, prê-dắ-pồ-zắh'ắn. s. Previous adaptation, a preparation.

Predominance, prê-dồ'm'ắn-ắnse. s. Superiority, ascendancy, prevalence.
Predominant, prê-dồ'm'ắn-ắnt. a. Prevalent, ascendant, over-ruling. [vail.
Predominate, prê-dồ'm'ắn-ắtê. v. n. To pre-
Pre-elect, prê-ắ-lắkt'. v. a. To choose by previous decree, to elect beforehand.
Pre-eminence, prê-ắm'ắn-ắnse. s. Superiour excellence, precedence.
Pre-eminent, prê-ắm'ắn-ắnt. a. Excellent above others. [purchasing before another.
Pre-emption, prê-ắm'shắn. s. The right of
Pre-engage, prê-ắn-gắdjê'. v. a. To engage beforehand, to make a prior contract.
Pre-engagement, prê-ắn-gắdjê'mắnt. s. Prior obligation, previous contract. [beforehand.
Pre-establish, prê-ắtắb'ắlắh. v. a. To settle
Pre-exist, prê-ắg'ắt'. v. n. To exist beforehand.
Pre-existence, prê-ắg'ắt'ắnse. s. Prior existence, state of souls that pre-exist.
Preface, prê'ắfắ. s. Introduction to a book.
Preface, prê'ắfắ. v. a. To introduce.
Prefatory, prê'ắfắ-tắr-ắ. a. Introductory.
Prefect, prê'ắkt. s. A governor.
Prefecture, prê'ắkt'ắtắ. s. Command.
Prefer, prê'ắr'. v. a. To regard more, exalt, offer, promote, exhibit, bring in.
Preferable, prê'ắfắ-rắ-bl. a. Eligible, better.
Preference, prê'ắfắ-ắnse. s. Estimation above another, preferableness.
Preform, prê'ắr'ắ-mắt. s. Advancement.
Prefiguration, prê'ắg'ắ-yồ-rắ'shắn. s. Antecedent representation, prior description.
Prefigure, prê'ắg'ắ-yồ. v. a. To represent beforehand, exhibit beforehand.
Prefix, prê'ắks. v. a. To place before.
Prefix, prê'ắks. s. A particle put before a word, to vary its meaning. [hand.
Preform, prê'ắr'ắ. v. n. To form before.
Pregnancy, prê'ắn-ắt. s. The state of being with young, quickness of apprehension.
Pregnant, prê'ắnắnt. a. Teeming, breeding.

Fate, fãr, fãl, fãt; -mẽ, mẽt; -pine, pin; -

Pregustation, prẽ-gũ-tã'ahũn. s. The tasting before another, a foretaste. [forehand.
 Prejudge, prẽ-jũd'je'. v. a. To determine before.
 Prejudicate, prẽ-jũ'dẽ-kãtẽ. a. Prejudiced.
 Prejudication, prẽ-jũ'dẽ-kã'ahũn. s. The judging beforehand, a predetermination.
 Prejudice, prẽ-jũ'dĩs. s. Prepossession, injury.
 Prejudicial, prẽ-jũ'dĩsh'ãl. a. Injurious.
 Prelacy, prẽ-lĩs. s. Episcopacy, bishops.
 Prelate, prẽ-lãt. a. A bishop, a dignitary.
 Prelation, prẽ-lã'ahũn. s. Preference.
 Prelection, prẽ-lẽk'ahũn. s. Lecture.
 Prelibation, prẽ-lĩbã'ahũn. s. Taste beforehand, a previous effusion.
 Preliminary, prẽ-lĩm'bãn-rẽ. a. Introductory.
 Preliminary, prẽ-lĩm'bãn-rẽ. s. Preparatory measures. -a. Previous, preceding. [tory.
 Prelude, prẽ-lũdẽ. s. Something introduced.
 Prelude, prẽ-lũdẽ. v. a. To serve as an introduction, to preface, to be previous to.
 Prelusive, prẽ-lũ'slv. a. Previous.
 Premature, prẽ-mã-tũrẽ. a. Ripe too soon, too hasty, too early, untimely. [haste.
 Prematurity, prẽ-mã-tũrẽ-tã. s. Too great.
 Premeditate, prẽ-mẽd'ẽ-tãtẽ. v. a. To contrive beforehand, to think beforehand.
 Premeditation, prẽ-mẽd'ẽ-tã'ahũn. s. Act of meditating beforehand, a musing. [fore.
 Premier, prẽ-mĩr'ĩt. v. a. To deserve be.
 Premier, prẽ-mĩr'ĩr. a. First, chief, leading.
 Premise, prẽ-mĩzẽ. v. a. To explain previously, to lay down premises, preface.
 Premises, prẽ-m'ĩs. s. Propositions antecedently proved; houses or lands.
 Premium, prẽ-mẽ'ũn. s. A reward proposed.
 Premonish, prẽ-mũn'ĩhũ. v. a. To warn beforehand, to precaution. [notice.
 Premonition, prẽ-mũn'ĩsh'ũn. s. Previous.
 Premonitory, prẽ-mũn'ĩsh'ũn. s. Previously, advising.
 Premonire, prẽ-mũn'ĩr-ẽ. s. A writ in law, a penalty, a difficulty, a distress. [name.
 Prenominate, prẽ-nũm'ĩnãtẽ. v. a. To fore-

Prenotion, prẽ-nũsh'ũn. s. Foreknowledge.
 Prentice, prẽn'ĩs. s. One bound to learn a trade. Properly written, *Apprentice*.
 Preoccupancy, prẽ-ũk'ũh-pãn-sẽ. a. Prior possession. [pate.
 Preoccupate, prẽ-ũk'ũh-pãtẽ. v. a. To anticipate.
 Preoccupation, prẽ-ũk'ũh-pã'ahũn. s. Anticipation, prepossession, prejudice.
 Preoccupy, prẽ-ũk'ũh-pl. v. a. To prepossess.
 Preopinion, prẽ-ũ-pl'ĩn'ũn. s. Prior opinion.
 Preordain, prẽ-ũr-dãnẽ. v. a. To ordain beforehand, to decree, to appoint beforehand.
 Preordination, prẽ-ũr-dãnẽ-sũn. s. Antecedent decree, a prior judgment or determination.
 Preparation, prẽ-ũr-d'ũsh'ũn. s. Previous action or measures, any thing made by a process, a making ready for some purpose.
 Preparative, prẽ-pãr'ũt'ũ. a. Having the power of preparing or qualifying.
 Preparatory, prẽ-pãr'ũt'ũr-ẽ. a. Introductory, previous, antecedent. [ready.
 Prepare, prẽ-pãrẽ. v. a. To fit, adjust, make.
 Preperse, prẽ-pẽsẽ. a. Preconceived.
 Preponder, prẽ-pũn'dẽr. v. a. To outweigh.
 Preponderance, prẽ-pũn'dẽr'ãnse. s. Superior weight, the state or act of outweighing. [ing.
 Preponderant, prẽ-pũn'dẽr'ãnt. a. Outweigh.
 Preponderate, prẽ-pũn'dẽr'ãtẽ. v. a. To outweigh, to be of superior importance.
 Preposition, prẽ-pũ-zĩsh'ũn. s. In grammar a particle governing the case.
 Prepossess, prẽ-pũ-zĩs'. v. a. To prejudice.
 Prepossession, prẽ-pũ-zĩsh'ũn. s. Preconceived opinion, also the first possession.
 Preposterous, prẽ-pũ's'ũr-ũ. a. Absurd, perverted, wrong, foolish. [surdity.
 Preposterousness, prẽ-pũ's'ũr'ũn-sũn. s. Absurdity.
 Prepotency, prẽ-pũ's'ũn-sũ. s. Predominance.
 Prepuce, prẽ-pũsẽ. s. Foreskin.
 Prerequire, prẽ-rẽ-kwĩrẽ. v. a. To demand previously, to ask or require beforehand.
 Prequisite, prẽ-rẽ-kwĩr-ẽ. s. Something previously necessary or requisite.

nô, mōve, gôr, nô;—tûbe tûb, hâll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Prerogative, prê-rôg'gâ-tîv. s. A peculiar privilege, peculiar power or authority.
Prerogative, prê-rôg'gâ-tîvd. a. Having an exclusive privilege, having a prerogative.
Presage, prê-sâdje. s. Prognostick, omen.
Presage, prê-sâdje'. v. a. To foreshow.
Presagement, prê-sâdje'mênt. s. Forebodement, the betokening, the foreshowing.
Presbyter, prêz'bê-tûr. s. A priest, an elder.
Presbyterian, prêz'bê-tê-rê-ân. s. An abettor of presbytery or Calvinistical discipline.
Presbytery, prêz'bê-tê-rê. s. Body of elders, whether priests or layman.
Prescience, prêsh'ê-ânse. s. Foreknowledge.
Prescient, prêsh'ê-ânt. a. Foreknowing.
Preceind, prê-sînd'. v. a. To cut off, divide.
Prescribe, prê-skrîbe'. v. a. To order, direct.
Prescript, prê-skrîpt. s. Direction, precept.
Prescription, prê-skrîp'shûn. s. Rules authorized by custom; medical receipt, limit.
Preseance, prê-sê-ânse. s. Priority of place.
Presence, prêz'zê-ânse. s. A being present; air, mien, quickness at expedients. [tion].
Presensation, prê-sên-sâ'shûn. s. Perconception.
Present, prêz'zênt. a. Face to face, not past.
Present, prêz'zênt. s. A gift, a donative.
Present, prê-zênt'. v. a. To introduce, exhibit, give, show, offer openly, lay before.
Presentable, prê-zênt'â-bl. a. What may be presented, that may be offered, presentative.
Presentation, prêz-zênt'â'shûn. s. The offer of a benefice; exhibition; act of presenting.
Presentee, prêz-zênt-tê. s. One presented to a benefice or church living. [idea].
Presentiment, prê-zênt'ê-mênt. a. Previous
Presently, prêz'zênt-ê. ad. At this time, soon, immediately, at present. [presenting].
Presentment, prê-zênt'mênt. s. The act of
Preservation, prêz-zê-vâ'shûn. s. The act of preserving; the care to preserve.
Preservative, prê-zê-rvâ-tîv. s. That which has the power of preserving; preventive.
Preserve, prê-zê-rv'. a. To save, defend.

Preserve, prê-zê-rv'. s. Fruit preserved whole in sugar.
Preserver, prê-zê-rv'âr. s. One who preserves a guardian, defender.
Preside, prê-sîdê'. v. n. To have authority over.
Presidency, prêz'zê-dên-sê. s. Superintendence, the place or office of a president.
President, prêz'zê-dênt. s. One placed at the head of others; governor; chief.
Presidal, prê-sîd'jê-âl. a. Relating to a garrison.
Press, prê. v. a. To squeeze, crush, compel, urge, crowd, throng, enforce, constrain.
Press, prê. s. An instrument to press with; the instrument by which books are printed; a crowd, throng; wooden frame.
Pressingly, prê-sîng-ê. ad. With force, closely.
Pressman, prê'smân. s. One who makes the impression of print by a printing press.
Pressmoney, prê'smûn-ê. s. Money given to a soldier when he is forced into the service, money given to press sailors.
Pressure, prêsh'shûre. s. Force, oppression.
Presto, prê'stô. s. Quick, at once, instantly.
Presume, prê-zûme'. v. n. To suppose, venture arrogate. [confidence, arrogance].
Presumption, prê-zûm'shûn. s. Supposition.
Presumptive, prê-zûm'tîv. a. Supposed, confident, arrogant, presumptuous. [irreverent].
Presumptuous, prê-zûm'tshûs. a. Confident.
Presumptuously, prê-zûm'tshûs-ê. ad. Arrogantly; irreverently; confidently.
Presuppose, prê-sûp-pôze'. v. a. To suppose as previous, suppose as true. [oasis formed].
Presurmise, prê-sûr-mîze'. a. Surmise previe.
Pretence, prê-tê-nsê'. s. A false argument, claim, assumption, false ground.
Pretend, prê-têndê'. v. a. To allege falsely, show hypocritically; claim; hold out.
Pretender, prê-tênd'âr. s. One who lays claim to any thing; one who pretends.
Pretension, prê-tên'shûn. s. A claim.
Preterimperfect, prê-têr-îm-pêr-fêkt. a. The tense not perfectly past at a certain time.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Preterit, prê'têr-î-t. a. Past, passed over.
Pretermit, prê'têr-mî-t. v. a. To pass by.
Preternatural, prê'têr-nâ-tûr-â-l. a. Unnatural, irregular, extraordinary, strange.
Preterperfect, prê'têr-pêr-fêkt. a. In grammar, a tense expressive of time absolutely past.
Preterpluperfect, prê'têr-plû-pêr-fêkt. a. Time past before some other past time.
Pretext, prê'têkt. s. Pretence, cloak, show.
Pretor, prê'tôr. s. A Roman judge; mayor.
Pretorian, prê'tôr-î-ân. a. Exercised by a pretor, belonging to a pretor, judicial.
Prettily, prê'tî-lî. ad. Neatly, elegantly.
Prettiness, prê'tî-nêss. ad. Beauty without dignity, neatness, elegance, comeliness.
Pretty, prê'tî. a. Neat, elegant, handsome.
Pretty, prê'tî. ad. In some degree, in part.
Prevail, prê-vâ-lê. v. n. To have effect, overcome, influence, persuade, operate.
Prevailing, prê-vâ-lîng. a. Predominant.
Prevalence, prê-vâ-lê-ns. s. Predominance.
Prevalent, prê-vâ-lê-nt. a. Predominant.
Prevaricate, prê-vâr-rê-kâ-te. v. n. To quibble, shuffle, cavil.
Prevarication, prê-vâr-rê-kâ-shûn. s. Shuffle.
Prevenient, prê-vê-nê-nt. a. Going before.
Prevent, prê-vê-nt. v. a. To hinder, obviate.
Prevention, prê-vê-nt-shûn. s. Preoccupation, hindrance, the act of going before.
Preventional, prê-vê-nt-shûn-â-l. a. Tending to prevent, going before, hindering.
Preventive, prê-vê-nt-îv. s. A preservative.
Previous, prê-vê-ûs. a. Antecedent, prior.
Previously, prê-vê-ûs-lî. ad. Beforehand.
Prey, prâ. s. Plunder, ravage, depredation.
Prey, prâ. v. n. To feed by violence, plunder.
Price, prîse. s. Value, rate, reward, estimate.
Prick, prîk. v. a. To pierce, spur, incite.
Prick, prîk. s. A puncture, remorse, wound.
Prickle, prîk'k'l. s. A small sharp point.
Prickliness, prîk'lî-nêss. s. Fulness of sharp points, a prickly state or quality.
Prickly, prîk'lî. a. Full of sharp points.

Pride, prîde. s. Inordinate self-esteem.
Prier, prî'âr. s. One who inquires too narrowly, a person impertinently curious.
Priest, prêst. s. One who officiates in sacred offices, above a deacon and below a bishop.
Priestcraft, prêst'krâft. s. Religious frauds.
Priestess, prêst'îss. s. A female priest.
Priesthood, prêst'hûd. s. The office of a priest, the order or body of priests.
Priestly, prêst'lî. a. Becoming a priest.
Priest-ridden, prêst'îd-dû. a. Governed by priests, ruled or managed by the clergy.
Prig, prîg. s. A pert conceited fellow.
Prim, prîm. a. Formal, precise.—v. a. To deck up precisely, affect great nicety.
Primacy, prî'mâ-sê. s. The chief ecclesiastical station, the office or dignity of a primate.
Primarily, prî'mâ-rê-lî. ad. Originally.
Primary, prî'mâ-rê. a. First, original, chief.
Primate, prî'mât. s. The chief ecclesiastical.
Prime, prîme. a. Early, blooming, principal.
Prime, prîme. v. a. To put powder in the pan of a gun; lay the first colours on in painting, to put in the first powder.
Primer, prîm'mûr. s. A first book for children; a small prayer-book.
Primeval, prî-mê-vâ-lî. a. Original, primitive.
Primitive, prî-mê-tîv. a. Ancient, formal.
Primatively, prî-mê-tîv-lî. ad. Originally.
Primogenial, prî-mô-jên-î-â-l. s. First-born.
Primogeniture, prî-mô-jên-ê-tûre. s. Seniority, eldership, the state of first-born.
Primordial, prî-môr-dê-â-l. s. Original.
Primrose, prîm'rôze. s. An early flower.
Prince, prînse. s. A sovereign, the son of a king, the kinsman of a sovereign.
Princedom, prîns'ûm. s. The rank or estate of a prince, sovereignty, principality.
Princelike, prîns'lîke. a. Becoming a prince.
Princely, prîns'lî. a. Royal, grand, august.
Princess, prîn'sês. s. A sovereign lady; daughter of a king; the wife of a prince.
Principal, prîm'sê-pâ-l. a. Chief, capital.

nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôft;—pônd;—chin, this.

Principal, prin'sép-ál. s. A chief, a capital sum placed at interest, head of a seminary.
Principality, prin'sép-ál'é-té. s. The country which gives title to a prince, sovereignty.
Principally, prin'sép-ál'é. ad. Chiefly, mainly.
Principle, prin'sép-pl. s. Element, original cause, fundamental truth, ground of action.
Prink, prínk. v. n. To prank, deck for show.
Print, prínt. v. a. To impress, publish books.
Print, prínt. s. Mark made by impression, a picture; cut on copper, &c. [orstains cloth.
Printer, prín'tér. s. One that prints books
Printless, prín'tl's. a. Leaving no impression.
Prior, prí'ér. s. Former, antecedent, anterior.
Prior, prí'ér. s. The head of a convent of monks, inferior in dignity to an abbot.
Priores, prí'ér-és. s. A lady superiour of a convent of nuns, next in dignity to an abbess.
Priority, prí'ér-é-té. s. Precedence in time.
Priory, prí'ér-é. s. A convent inferior to an abbey; religious community.
Prism, príz-m. s. A kind of mathematical glass.
Prismatick, príz-má'tík. a. Formed as a prism, like or belonging to a prism.
Prison, príz-zn. s. A jail.—v. a. 'To confine.
Prisoner, príz-zn-ér. s. One confined in hold; a captive; one under legal arrest.
Pristine, prís'tín. a. First, original, ancient.
Prithée, prít'hé. A corruption of I pray thee.
Privacy, prívá-sé. s. Secrecy, retirement.
Private, prívát. s. Secret; opposed to publick; alone; retired, concealed.
Privateer, prí-vá-téér. s. A private ship of war.
Privately, prívát-lé. ad. Secretly, not openly.
Privation, prívá'shún. s. Loss or want of any thing, the act of degrading from office.
Privative, prívá-tív. a. Causing privation.
Privatively, prívá-tív-lé. ad. Negatively.
Privet, prív'ít. s. Evergreen, a shrub.
Privilege, prív'vél'dje. s. Peculiar advantage, a special prerogative. [privilege.
Privilege, prív'vél'dje. v. a. To rant a
Privily, prív'é-lé. ad. Secretly, privately.

Privy, prív'é-té. s. Private communication.
Privy, prív'é-té. s. Secret, conscious to any thing, private, admitted to partake.
Privy, prív'é. s. Necessary house.
Prize, prize. s. A reward gained; plunder.
Prize, prize. v. a. To rate, value highly.
Prizefighter, prize'fí-tér. s. One that fights publicly for a reward; a pugilist.
Pro, pró. s. For; in defence of, opposite of *con*.
Probability, prób-á-bíl'é-té. s. Likelihood.
Probable, prób'bá-bl. a. Likely, like to be.
Probat, pró'bát. s. The proof of a will.
Probation, prób'bá'shún. s. Proof, evidence, trial, examination, testimony.
Probationary, prób'bá'shún-á-ré. s. Serving for trial, proving, probatory, trying.
Probationer, prób'bá'shún-ér. s. One who is upon trial, a novice in a state of trial.
Probatum est, prób'bá'tum-ést. s. Latin, *signifying*, It is tried or proved.
Probe, próbe. s. A surgeon's instrument.
Probe, próbe. v. a. To search, try with a probe.
Probity, prób'é-té. s. Honesty, sincerity.
Problem, prób'lém. s. A question proposed.
Problematical, prób'lé-ná't'é-kál. a. Disputable, unsettled, uncertain. [elephant.
Proboscis, pró-bós'sis. s. The trunk of an
Procacious, pró-ká'shús. s. Petulant, loose.
Procacity, pró-ká'sé-té. s. Petulance, pertness.
Procedure, pró-séd'jüre. s. Manner of proceeding, management, process, progress.
Proceed, pró-séd'. v. n. To issue from, prosecute, progress, advance, to be propagated.
Proceed, pró-séd'. s. Produce, neat profit.
Proceeding, pró-séd'ing. s. Transaction.
Procerity, pró-sér'é-té. s. Tallness, height.
Process, pró'sés. s. Regular progress; course of law, management, tendency.
Procession, pró-sesh'ún. s. A formal tram.
Processional, pró-sesh'ún-ál. a. Relating to procession, consisting of a procession.
Proclaim, pró-klám'e. v. a. To promulgate tell openly, denounce publicly,

Pâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Proclamation, prôk-kî-â-mâ'shân. s. Publication by authority, public declaration.
- Proclivity, prô-kîl'yê-tê. s. Tendency.
- Proclivous, prô-kîl'yâs. a. Inclined, tending.
- Proconsul, prô-kôn'sûl. s. A Roman officer.
- Proconsulship, prô-kôn'sûl-shîp. s. The office of a proconsul, duration of the office.
- Procrastinate, prô krâs'tîn-âte. v. a. To defer, delay.—v. n. To be dilatory.
- Procrastination, prô krâs'tîn-â'shân. s. Delay.
- Procreant, prô'krê-ânt. a. Productive.
- Procreate, prô'krê-âte. v. a. To generate.
- Procreation, prô'krê-â'shân. s. Generation.
- Procreative, prô'krê-â'tîv. a. Productive.
- Proctor, prôk'tûr. s. An attorney in the spiritual court, agent, manager. [tor.]
- Proctorship, prôk'tûr-shîp. s. Office of a proctor.
- Procumbent, prô-kûm'bent. a. Lying down.
- Procurable, prô-kû'râ-bl. a. Obtainable.
- Procuration, prôk-kû'râ'shân. s. The act of procuring, power of acting for another.
- Procurator, prôk-kû'râ'tûr. s. Manager.
- Procure, prô-kû're'. v. a. To obtain, acquire.
- Procurement, prô-kû're'ment. s. The act of procuring the being the means of procuring.
- Procurer, prô-kû'rûr. s. A pimp, pander.
- Procuress, prô-kû'rês. s. A bawd.
- Prodigal, prô'dê-gâl. a. Wasteful.—s. A spendthrift, a wasteful riotous person.
- Prodigality, prô-dê-gâl'tê-tê. s. Profusion, waste, extravagance, dissipation. [strous.]
- Prodigious, prô-dîd'jûs. a. Amazing, monstrous.
- Prodigiously, prô-dîd'jûs-lê. ad. Amazingly.
- Prodigy, prô'dê-jê. s. A portent, monster.
- Produce, prô-dûsê'. v. a. To exhibit, bear, cause, beget, bring forward as an evidence.
- Produce, prô'dûsê. s. Product, amount, profit.
- Producible, prô-dû'sê-bl. a. Such as may be produced, what may be exhibited. [effect.]
- Product, prô'dûkt. s. Something produced.
- Production, prô-dûk'shân. s. Fruit, product.
- Productive, prô-dûk'tîv. a. Fertile, generative, having power to produce, efficient.
- Proem, prô'em. s. Preface, introduction.
- Profanation, prôf-â-nâ'shân. s. The violating any thing sacred, irreverence to holy things.
- Profane, prô-fâne'. a. Irreverent, secular.
- Profane, prô-fâne'. v. a. To violate, pollute.
- Profaner, prô-fâne'ûr. s. Polluter, violator.
- Profaneness, prô-fâne'nês. s. Irreverence.
- Profess, prô-fê's'. v. n. To declare openly.
- Professedly, prô-fê'sêd-lê. ad. Avowedly.
- Profession, prô-fêsh'ân. s. Calling, declaration, vocation, trade, acknowledgement.
- Professional, prô-fêsh'ân-âil. a. Relating to a particular calling or profession.
- Professor, prô-fêsh-ûr. s. One who publicly teaches a art, one that professes a religion.
- Professorship, prô-fêsh-ûr-shîp. s. The office of a public teacher.
- Proffer, prôf'ûr. v. a. To propose, offer.
- Proffer, prôf'ûr. s. Offer made, attempt.
- Proficiency, prô-fish'ênt-sê. s. Profit, advancement, improvement, progress.
- Proficient, prô-fish'ênt. s. One who has made advancement in any business.
- Profile, prô-fêil'. s. The side face, half face.
- Profit, prôf'it. s. Gain, improvement.
- Profit, prôf'it. v. a. To benefit, improve.
- Profitable, prôf'itô-bl. a. Advantageous.
- Profitably, prôf'itô-blê. ad. Gainfully.
- Profitless, prôf'it-lês. a. Void of advantage.
- Prodigacy, prôf'itê-gât-sê. s. Profligate behaviour, debauchery, profligatencies.
- Profligate, prôf'itê-gât. a. Abandoned.
- Profligate, prôf'itê-gât. s. An abandoned wretch, a person wicked and debauched.
- Profligately, prôf'itê-gât-lê. ad. Shamelessly.
- Profuence, prôf'itû-êns. s. Progress.
- Profuent, prôf'itû-ênt. a. Flowing forward.
- Profound, prô-fôund'. a. Deep, learned.
- Profoundly, prô-fôund'êl. ad. Deeply.
- Profundity, prô-fôund'ê-tê. s. Depth of place or knowledge, profoundness.
- Profuse, prô-fûsê'. a. Lavish, exuberant.
- Profusion, prô-fû'shân. s. Extravagance.

Fàtè, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

- Prop, prôp, v. a. To sustain.—s. A support.
- Propagate, prôp'â-gâte. v. a. To spread, generate, disseminate, diffuse, increase.
- Propagation, prôp'â-gâ'shûn. s. Diffusion generation, successive production. [promoter.
- Propagator, prôp'â-gâ'tûr. s. A spreader.
- Propel, prô-pêl'. v. a. To drive forward.
- Propense, prô-pênse'. a. Inclined, disposed.
- Propensity, prô-pên'sê-tê. s. Inclination, tendency, disposition towards, proneness.
- Proper, prôp'pûr. a. Peculiar, natural, fit.
- Properly, prôp'pûr-lê. ad. Suitably, fitly.
- Property, prôp'pûr-tê. s. Quality, right of possession, disposition, thing possessed.
- Prophecy, prôp'fê-âl. s. A prediction.
- Prophesy, prôp'fê-sê. v. a. and n. To foretell; preach; foreshow, utter predictions.
- Prophet, prôp'hêt. s. One who tells future events.
- Prophetess, prôp'hêt-êss. s. A female prophet.
- Prophetic, prô-fê'tik. a. Foreseeing or foretelling, belonging to a prophet.
- Propinquity, prô-pîng'kwê-tê. s. Nearness.
- Propitiable, prô-pîsh'ê-â-bl. a. Such as may be made propitious.
- Propitiate, prô-pîsh'ê-âte. v. a. To conciliate, to render propitious. [ment.
- Propitiation, prô-pîsh'ê-â'shûn. s. An atone.
- Propitiator, prô-pîsh'ê-â'tûr. s. One that propitiates, an atoner, a conciator.
- Propitiatory, prô-pîsh'ê-â'tûr-ê. a. Atoning.
- Propitious, prô-pîsh'âs. a. Favourable.
- Propitiously, prô-pîsh'âs-lê. ad. Favourably.
- Propitiousness, prô-pîsh'âs-nêss. s. Kindness.
- Proponent, prô-pô'nênt. s. One that makes a proposal, he that proposes, a proposer.
- Proportion, prô-pôr'shûn. s. Ratio, equal degree, symmetry, form, size. [suit.
- Proportion, prô-pôr'shûn. v. a. To adjust, to proportionable, prô-pôr'shûn-â-bl. a. Adjusted, fitted, justly proportioned, proper.
- Proportional, prô-pôr'shûn-âl. a. Having a settled comparative relation, relative.
- Proportionate, prô-pôr'shûn-ât. a. Adjusted to something else according to a certain rate.—v. a. To adjust properly.
- Proposal, prô-pô'zâl. s. Scheme or design, offer to the mind, proposition. [ration.
- Propose, prô-pôze'. v. a. To offer to consider.
- Proposer, prô-pô'zûr. s. One that offers any thing to consideration, proponent.
- Proposition, prô-pô-zîsh'ûn. s. Any thing proposed for consideration, offer of terms.
- Propositional, prô-pô-zîsh'ûn-âl. a. Considered as a proposition.
- Propound, prô-pôund'. v. a. To offer to consideration, to propose, to exhibit.
- Proprietary, prô-prî'ê-târ-ê. s. Possessor in
- Proprietor, prô-prî'ê-târ. s. his own right.
- Propriety, prô-prî'ê-tê. s. Exclusive right, justness, accuracy, ownership.
- Propt, for Propped, prôpt. a. Sustained.
- Propugn, prô-pûne'. v. a. To defend.
- Propugner, prô-pû'nûr. s. A defender.
- Propulsion, prô-pûl'shûn. s. The act of driving forward, the act of beating off.
- Prorogation, prô-rô-gâ'shûn. s. Continuance; a putting off, interruption, delay.
- Prorogue, prô-rôg'. v. a. To protract, put off.
- Prorruption, prô-rûp'shûn. s. A bursting out.
- Prosaick, prô-zâ'lk. a. Belonging to prose.
- Proscribe, prô-skrib'e'. v. a. To censure capitally, doom to destruction.
- Proscription, prô-skrip'shûn. s. Doom to death or confiscation.
- Prose, prôze. s. Language not restrained to a set number of syllables, opposed to verse.
- Prosecute, prô-sê-kûte. v. a. To continue; to sue at law, pursue, carry on. [in law.
- Prosecution, prô-sê-kû'shûn. s. Pursuit, suit.
- Prosecutor, prô-sê-kû-tûr. s. One who pursues another by law, a continuator.
- Proselyte, prô-sê-lîte. s. A convert.
- Prosemination, prô-sên-mênâ'shûn. s. Propagation by seed, act of sowing. [rosody
- Prosodiacal, prô-dô-âl'â-kâl. a. Relating to

nỗ, mỗve, nờ, nôt-tbê, tấ, bắll-ôlli-pônds-ehin, this.

Prosody, prô'sô-dê. s. Part of grammar which teaches pronunciation, and the laws of metre.

Prosopopœia, prô'sô-pô-py-â. s. Personification, figure by which things are made to speak as persons, a rhetorical fiction.

Prospect, prô'pêkt. s. A view; object of view, a view of future things. [distance.]

Prospective, prô-spêk'tîv. a. Viewing at a Prosper, prô'pûr. v. n. To be prosperous.

Prosperity, prô'spêr-ê-tê. s. Success, luck.

Prosperous, prô'pûr-ûs. a. Successful, fortunate, happy, very lucky. [sion.]

Prostration, prô'têr-nâ'shûn. s. Depress Prostitute, prô'stê-tûc. v. a. To sell to wickedness, to expose upon wicked terms.

Prostitute, prô'stê-tûc. a. Vicious for hire.

Prostitute, prô'stê-tûc. s. A hireling, a strumpet, whore, mercenary wretch.

Prostitution, prô'stê-tû'shûn. s. The act and state of setting to sale for vile purposes.

Prostrate, prô'strât. a. Lying at length; lying at mercy, thrown down. [throw down.]

Prostrate, prô'strât. v. a. To lay flat; to

Prostration, prô'strâ'shûn. s. The act of adoration, depression, dejection, humiliation.

Protect, prô'têkt. v. a. To defend, to shield.

Protection, prô-têk'tshûn. s. A defence.

Protective, prô-têk'tîv. a. Defensive.

Protector, prô-têk'tûr. s. A defender, supporter, shelter, regent of a kingdom.

Protend, prô-tênd'. v. a. To hold out.

Protest, prô-têst'. v. n. To give a solemn declaration.—v. a. To note a bill not accepted or paid in due time, to prove, to show.

Protest, prô-têst', or prô'têst. s. A solemn declaration against some thing, or person.

Protestant, prô'têst-ânt. s. One who protests against the church of Rome.

Protestation, prô'têst-â'shûn. s. A solemn declaration or resolution, vow, assurance.

Prothonotary, prô-thôn-ô-târ-ê. s. The head register, chief clerk of a court.

Protocol, prô'tô-kôl. s. The original copy of any writing, first draught of a deed, &c.

Protomartyr, prô-tô-mâr'tûr. s. The first martyr.

Prototype, prô'tô-tîpê. s. The original of a copy, the first pattern or model.

Protract, prô-trâkt'. v. a. To draw out, delay.

Protractor, prô-tû-âkt'tûr. s. One who protracts a mathematical instrument.

Protraction, prô-trâk'tshûn. s. Delay, stop.

Protractive, prô-trâk'tîv. a. Dilatory.

Protrude, prô-trûdê'. v. a. To thrust forward, to extend. [thrusting forward.]

Protrusion, prô-trûd-ê'shûn. s. The act of Protuberance, prô-tû-bêr-ânsê. s. Prominence tumour, knob, swelling.

Protuberant, prô-tû-bêr-ânt. a. Swelling, prominent, standing out, raised, full.

Proud, prôûd. a. Arrogant, haughty, lofty.

Proudly, prôûd'lê. ad. Arrogantly, haughtily.

Prove, prôûv. v. a. To evince, to try.

Proveable, prôûv-â-blê. a. That may be proved.

Proveider, prô'vêr-dûr. s. Dry food for brutes, hay, corn, shorts, bran, &c.

Proverb, prô'vêrb. s. A common saying; an adage, a maxim, a saw. [proverb]

Proverbial, prô-vêr'bê-âl. a. Comprised in a Provide, prô-vîdê. v. a. To prepare, furnish supply, get ready, stipulate, procure.

Provided that, prô-vî'dêd. Upon these terms.

Providence, prô'vîd-ênsê. s. Foresight, divine superintendence, prudence, forecast.

Provident, prô'vîd-ênt. a. Forecasting, cautious, prudent, wary. [Providence.]

Providential, prô'vîd-ênt'shâl. a. Effected by Providentially, prô'vîd-ênt'shâl-ê. ad. By the care of Providence. [sight, cautiously.]

Providently, prô'vîd-ênt-lê. ad. With fore-Province, prô'vînsê. s. The proper office or business of any one, a region, a tract.

Provincial, prô'vîn'shâl. a. Relating to a province, belonging to a province. [vernour]

Provincial, prô'vîn'shâl. s. A spiritual g

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât:—mê, mêt,—plue, pîn;—

Provision, prô-vîzh'ân. s. The act of providing beforehand; stock collected; stipulation, terms agreed upon, conditions stipulated.
 Provisional, prô-vîzh'ân-âl. a. Provided for present need, temporal, cautionary.
 Proviso, prô-vî'zô. s. Stipulation, caution.
 Provocation, prô-vôk'ashân. s. Act or cause of anger, irritation, an appeal to a judge.
 Provocative, prô-vôk'â-sh. s. Any thing which revives a decayed appetite.
 Provoke, prô-vôk'. v. a. To rouse, incense.
 Provoker, prô-vôk'âr. s. One that raises anger; one that provokes or incenses another.
 Provokingly, prô-vôk'ing-lê. ad. In such a manner as to raise anger.
 Provost, prô-vâst. s. The chief of any corporate body; executioner of an army.
 Prow, prôô, or prô. s. The forepart of a ship, the head of a ship. [lour.
 Prowess, prôô's, or prô's. s. Bravery, valour.
 Prowl, prôôl. v. a. To wander for prey.
 Prowler, prôôl'âr. s. One that roves about for prey; one that is greedy of gain.
 Proximate, prôks'ê-mât. a. Next, near.
 Proximately, prôks'ê-mât-lê. ad. Immediately, nearly, without intervention.
 Proximity, prôks'im'ê-tê. s. Nearness.
 Proxy, prôks'ê. s. The agency of a substitute, deputy, agent. [scrupulous.
 Prude, prôôd. s. A woman over-nice and Prudence, prôô'dense. s. Wisdom applied to practice, circumspection.
 Prudent, prôô'dent. a. Practically wise.
 Prudential, prôô-dên'shâl. a. Eligible on principles of prudence, wise. [denice.
 Prudentials, prôô-dên'shâls. s. Maxims of prudence.
 Prudently, prôô'dent-lê. ad. Discreetly.
 Prudery, prôô'dêr-ê. s. Overmuch nicety in conduct, affected reserve, shyness.
 Prudish, prôô'dîsh. a. Affectedly grave.
 Prune, prôôn. v. a. To lop. s. A dried plum.
 Prunello, prôô-nê'lô. s. A kind of plum.
 Plumiferous, prôô-nîf'êr-ûs. s. Plum-bearing.

Prurience, prôô'rê-ênse. s. An itching, or great desire, a teasing desire or appetite.
 Prurient, prôô'rê-ên-t. a. Itching, eager.
 Pry, prî. v. n. To peep narrowly, search.
 Psalm, sâm. s. A holy song, a sacred hymn.
 Psalmist, sâm'lîst. s. Writer of holy songs.
 Psalmody, sâm'mô-dê. s. The singing of holy songs, the practice of singing psalms.
 Psalter, sâm'lîr. s. A book of psalms.
 Psaltry, sâm'lîr-ê. s. A kind of harp.
 Pseudo, sô'dô. s. False, counterfeit, forged.
 Pshaw, shâw. interj. An expression of contempt; disgust, reprobation. [soul.
 Psychology, sî-kôl'ô-jê. s. The doctrine of the Pisan, tîz-zân'. s. A cooling medical drink.
 Puberty, pûbêr-tê. s. Ripe age in both sexes.
 Pubescence, pû-bê's'ense. s. State of puberty.
 Publican, pûb'lê-kân. s. A toll-gatherer; a tavern-keeper, victualler, ale-house keeper.
 Publication, pûb'lê-kâ'shân. s. The act of publishing, a making public. [general.
 Publick, pûb'îlk. a. Belonging to a state, open.
 Publick, pûb'îlk. s. The body of a nation.
 Publickly, pûb'îlk-lê. ad. Openly, in publick.
 Publish, pûb'îsh. v. a. To make generally known, to spread abroad. [publick.
 Publisher, pûb'îsh-âr. s. One who makes Puckball, pûk'bâl. s. A kind of mushroom.
 Pucker, pûk'kâr. v. a. To gather into wrinkles, to contract into folds.
 Pudder, pûd'dâr. s. A tumult, a bustle.
 Pudder, pûd'dâr. v. n. To make a bustle.
 Pudding, pûd'dîng. s. A food made of flour, milk and eggs; a kind of sausage.
 Puddle, pûd'dl. s. A dirty splash.
 Puddle, pûd'dl. v. a. To mix dirt and water.
 Pudicity, pû-dî's'ê-tê. s. Modesty, chastity.
 Puerile, pûê-rîl. a. Childish, boyish.
 Puerility, pûê-rîl'ê-tê. s. Boyishness.
 Puff, pûf. s. A small blast of wind, a fungus.
 Puff, pûf. v. a. To swell with wind; blow up with praise.—v. n. To pant; to breathe quick.
 Puffy, pûffî. a. Windy, flatulent, tumid.

nô, mëve, nôr, nôr;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôll, —pônd;—chin, this.

Pugh, pûdû. interj. A word of contempt.
 Pug, pûg. s. A kind name of a monkey.
 Pugnacious, pûg-nâ-shûs. a. Inclinable to fight; eager to fight, quarrelsome, fighting.
 Puisse, pû-nê. a. Younger, petty, small.
 Puissance, pû'is-sânse. s. Power, strength.
 Puissant, pû'is-sânt. a. Powerful, strong.
 Puke, pûke. s. A vomit.—v. n. To vomit.
 Pulchritude, pûl'krê-tûde. s. Beauty, grace.
 Pule, pûle. v. n. To whine, to cry, whimper.
 Pull, pûl. v. a. To draw forcibly, to hale.
 Pull, pûl. s. The act of pulling, pluck, effort.
 Pullet, pûl'it. s. A young hen, a close room.
 Pulley, pûl'ê. s. A small wheel with a furrow in which a rope runs; a mechanical power.
 Pullulate, pûl'tû-lâte. v. n. To bud, shoot out.
 Pulmonary, pûl'mô-nâr-ê. a. Belonging to the lungs.—s. The herb lung wort.
 Pulp, pûlp. s. Any soft mass; the soft part of fruit. [from; a preacher's desk.
 Pulpit, pûl'pît. s. A raised place to speak.
 Pulpy, pûlp'ê. s. Soft, pappy, full of pulp.
 Pulsation, pûl-sâ-shûn. s. The act of beating with quick strokes. [gumminous plants.
 Pulse, pûlse. s. The motion of the blood; le-
 Pulsion, pûl'shûn. s. The act of driving forward, in opposition to suction, or drawing.
 Pulverable, pûl'ver-â-bl. a. Possible to be reduced to dust or powder. [ric to powder.
 Pulverization, pûl'ver-ê-zâ-shûn. s. Reduce.
 Pulverize, pûl'ver-ize. v. n. To reduce to powder; to reduce any thing to dust.
 Polvil, pûl'vil. v. a. To sprinkle with perfume.—s. Sweet scent. [der of some fossil.
 Pumice, pû'mis, or pûm'mis. s. A slag or cinder.
 Pump, pûmp. s. A water engine; a sort of shoe.
 Pump, pûmp. v. n. To work a pump, draw water, sift a person.
 Pumption, pûmp'yûn. s. A plant, and its fruit.
 Pun, pûn. s. An expression where a word has at once different meanings, a play on words.
 Pun, pûn. v. n. To quibble, play on words.
 Punch, pûnsh. v. a. To perforate, to strike.

Punch, pûnsh. s. A pointed instrument, a liquor, a buffoon, or harlequin.
 Punccheon, pûnsh'ûn. s. A measure of liquids; a tool to make a hole. [viour.
 Punctilio, pûnk-tîl'yû. s. A nicety of behaviour.
 Punctilious, pûnk-tîl'yûs. a. Nice, exact.
 Puncto, pûngk'tô. s. The point in fencing.
 Punctual, pûngk'tshû-âi. a. Exact, nice.
 Punctuality, pûngk'tshû-âi-ê-rê. s. Scrupulous exactness, nicety, punctualness.
 Punctually, pûngk'tshû-âi-ê. ad. Exactly.
 Punctuation, pûngk'tshû-â-shûn. s. The act of pointing, or placing stops in writing.
 Puncture, pûngk'tshûre. s. A small hole.
 Punctulate, pûngk'tshû-lâte. v. a. To mark with small spots, distinguish by spots. [ing.
 Pungency, pûng'ên-sê. s. The power of prick.
 Pungent, pûng'ên. a. Pricking, acid.
 Punniness, pû'uên-nês. s. Smallness, debility.
 Punish, pûn'ûsh. v. a. To chastise, correct.
 Punishable, pûn'ûsh-â-bl. a. Worthy of punishment, fit to be punished. [a crime.
 Punishment, pûn'ûsh-mênt. s. Infliction for
 Punition, pûn'ûsh'ûn. s. Punishment.
 Punk, pûngk. s. A common prostitute.
 Punter, pûn'stûn. s. A quibbler, a low wit.
 Puny, pû-nê. a. Younger, inferior, petty.
 Pup, pûp. v. n. To bring forth whelps.
 Pupil, pû'pil. s. The apple of the eye; a scholar; one under a guardian, a ward.
 Pupilage, pû'pil-âdj. a. State of being a scholar, wardship, minority. [or ward.
 Pupillary, pû'pil-âr-ê. a. Relating to a pupil.
 Puppet, pûp'it. s. A small image moved by men; a person under direction of another.
 Puppetman, pûp'it-mân. s. Master of a puppetshow, manager. [performed by images.
 Puppetshow, pûp'it-shô. s. A mock drama.
 Pupy, pûp'ê. s. A whelp, an impertinent fellow.—v. a. To bring whelps.
 Purblind, pûr'blind. a. Nearsighted.
 Purchasable, pûr'tshâs-â-bl. a. That may be bought, that may be purchased.

Fâc, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Purchase, pûr'shâs. v. a. To buy for a price, to obtain by purchase.

Purchase, pûr'shâs. s. A thing obtained for a price, any thing bought.

Purchaser, pûr'shâs-âr. s. Buyer, chapman.

Pure, pûr. v. s. Not sullied, clear, unmingled.

Purely, pûr'lê. ad. Innocently, merely.

Pureness, pûr'nês. s. Clearness, innocence.

Purgation, pûr-gâ'shôn. s. The act of cleansing, act of purging by evacuation.

Purgative, pûr-gâ-tiv. s. Cathartic.

Purgatory, pûr-gâ-tûr-ê. s. A place of purgation from smaller sins after death.

Purge, pûrje. v. a. To cleanse, clear, evacuate; to clear from the imputation of guilt.

Purge, pûrje. s. A cathartic medicine.

Purification; pûr-tê-lê-kâ'shôn. s. Act of making pure, the act of cleansing from guilt.

Purifier, pûr-tê-lê-ûr. s. Cleaner, refiner.

Purify, pûr-tê-lê. v. a. & n. To make or grow

Puritan, pûr-tân. s. A dissenter. [pure.]

Puritanical, pû-tê-tân'nê-kâil. a. Relating to puritans, of or resembling the puritans.

Purity, pûr-tê-tê. s. Cleanness, chastity.

Purl, pûrl. s. A sort of lace; medicated malt liquor: embroidered and puckered border.

Purl, pûrl. v. n. To flow with a gentle noise.

Purlieu, pûr'lê. s. Border, enclosure, edge.

Purloin, pûr-lôn'v. v. a. To steal, to pilfer.

Purloiner, pûr-lôn'ûr. s. A thief, a pilferer.

Purple, pûr'pl. a. Red tinged with blue.

Purple, pûr'pl. v. a. To colour with purple.

Purples, pûr'plz. s. Spots of lived red in fevers, a malignant or purple fever.

Purplish, pûr'plish. a. Somewhat purple.

Purport, pûr'pôrt. s. Design, tendency.

Purport, pûr'pôrt. v. n. To intend, to show.

Purpose, pûr'pûs. s. Intention, design.

Purpose, pûr'pûs. v. n. To intend, resolve.

Purposely, pûr'pû-lê. ad. By design.

Purr, pûr. v. a. To murmur as a cat.

Purse, pûrse. s. A small money bag.

Purse, pûrse. v. a. To contract as a purse.]

Purseproud, pûrse'prôûd. a. Puffed up with money, proud of wealth, elated with riches.

Purser, pûr'sûr. s. The pay-master of a ship.

Pursiness, pûr'sê-nês. s. Shortness of breath.

Purslain, pûr's'lin. s. A plant, herb. [sued.]

Pursuable, pûr'sû-â-bl. a. What may be pur-

Pursuance, pûr'sû-ânse. s. Process, pursuit.

Pursuant, pûr-sû-ânt. a. Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing following.

Pursue, pûr'sû. v. a. To chase, prosecute.

Pursuer, pûr-sû-âr. s. One who pursues.

Pursuit, pûr-sûte'. s. The act of pursuing; endeavour, prosecution, chase. [senger.]

Pursuivant, pûr-sûw-vânt. s. A state mes-

Pursey, pûr'sê. a. Shortbreathed and fat.

Purtenance, pûr-tê-nânse. s. The pluck of an animal.

Purvey, pûr-vâ. v. n. To buy in provisions.

Purveyance, pûr-vâ-ânse. s. Provision.

Purveyor, pûr-vâ-ûr. s. A provider of victuals for others, a procurer, a pimp.

Purulence, pûr-rû-lênse. s. Generation of pus, or matter; a purulent state, corruption.

Purulent, pûr-rû-lênt. a. Consisting of pus.

Pus, pûs. s. The matter of a well-digested sore; corrupt matter. [thrust.]

Push, pûsh. v. a. To press forward, urge.

Push, pûsh. s. Thrust, impulse, attack, trial.

Pushing, pûsh'ing. a. Enterprising; alert.

Pusillanimity, pû-sil-tân-ân-mê-tê. s. Cowardice, meanness of spirit, dastardliness.

Pusillanimous, pû-sil-ân-nê-mûs. a. Cowardly.

Puss, pûs. s. A cat, a hare. [pimple.]

Pustule, pûs'thôle. s. A small swelling, a

Pustulous, pûs'thôle-lûs. a. Full of pustules.

Put, pût. v. a. To lay, place, cause, propose.

Putative, pû-tâ-tiv. a. Supposed, reputed.

Putid, pû-tid. a. Mean, low, worthless.

Putrification, pû-trê-ti-âk'shôn. s. Rottenness.

Putrefactive, pû-trê-ti-âk'tiv. a. Making rotten, rotting, spoiling. [corrupt.]

Putrefy, pû-trê-tê. v. a. To make rotten,

Putrescent, pû-trê-tênt. a. Growing rotten.

nó, mǎve, nór, nót;—tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll;—đĩl;—póand;—chín, this.

Putrid, pǔ'tríd. a. Rotten, corrupt.
 Putridness, pǔ'tríd-něs. a. Rottenness.
 Puttock, pǔ'tǎk. s. A buzzard, a sort of kite.
 Putty, pǔ'tǎ. s. A cement used by glaziers.
 Puzzle, pǔ'z'l. v. a. To perplex, embarrass.
 Puzzle, pǔ'z'l. s. Embarrassment, riddle.
 Puzzler, pǔ'z'l-úr. s. He who puzzles.
 Pygmy, pǐ'g-mě. s. A dwarf, fabulous person.
 Pyramid, pǐ'r-á-míd. s. A square pillar ending in a point.
 Pyramidal, pǐ'r-á-míd-é-kǎl. a. Having the

Pyre, pǐr. s. A pile to be burnt.
 Pyrites, pǐ-rí'téz, or pǐ'r-á-tǐz. a. Firestone.
 Pyromancy, pǐ'r-ó-mǎn-sẻ. s. Divination by fire; art of foretelling by fire.
 Pyrotechnics, pǐ'r-ó-tẻk-ník-s. s. The art of fireworks, a skill in making fireworks.
 Pyrrhonism, pǐ'r-ó-níz-m. s. Scepticism.
 Pythagorean, pẻ-thǎg-ó-rẻ-án. s. A pythagorean philosopher; disciple of Pythagoras.
 Pyx, pík-s. s. The box in which the host is kept in popish countries.

Q

QUACK, kwák. v. a. To cry like a duck.
 Quack, kwák. s. A vain, boastful pretender to physick, an empiric.
 Quackery, kwák-kẻ-rẻ. s. M. an or bad acts in physick; cheat. [en, belonging to Lent.
 Quadrage, sǐ-mǎl, kwỏl-kẻ-ẻ-sẻ-mǎl. a. Lent.
 Quadrangle, kwỏl-rẻng-gl. s. A surface with four right angles; a right angled square.
 Quadrangular, kwỏl-rẻn-gỏl-lẻ. a. Square, having four right angles, like a quadrangle.
 Quadrant, kwỏl-drẻn-t. s. A marine instrument, the quarter. [fourth part of a circle.
 Quadrantal, kwỏl-drẻn-tẻl. s. Included in the Quadrant, kwỏl-drẻn-tẻ. a. Square.—v. n. To suit, agree with, be accommodated to.
 Quadratick, kwỏl-drẻ-tẻk. a. Belonging to a square, including a square. [squaring.
 Quadrature, kwỏl-rẻ-tẻ. s. The act of Quadranting, kwỏl-drẻn-tẻ-ẻl. a. Happening once in four years, including four years.
 Quadrable, kwỏl-rẻ-bẻl. a. That may be squared; that is reducible to a square.
 Quadrille, kỏ-drẻl. s. A game at cards.
 Quadripartite, kwỏl-dẻp-pẻ-tẻ. a. Divided into four parts. [goes on four feet, a beast.
 Quadruped, kwỏl-drẻ-pẻd. s. An animal that
 Quadruple, kwỏl-drẻ-pl. s. Fourfold.

Quadruply, kwỏl-drẻ-plẻ. ad. In a fourfold quantity, to a fourfold amount.
 Quere, kwẻ-rẻ. a. Inquire, seek.—s. A question
 Quaff, kwỏf. v. n. To drink luxuriously.
 Quaggy, kwỏg-gẻ. s. Boggy, not solid.
 Quagmire, kwỏg-mẻ. s. A shaking marsh.
 Quail, kwỏle. s. A bird of game.
 Quaint, kwỏnt. s. Neat, petty, finespun.
 Quaintly, kwỏntẻlẻ. ad. Nicely, artfully.
 Quaintness, kwỏntẻnẻ. s. Nicety, petty elegance.
 Quake, kwỏke. v. n. To shake, tremble.
 Quaker, kwỏ-kẻ. s. One of a certain religious sect of Christians, a Friend.
 Qualification, kwỏl-rẻ-tẻ-kẻ-shẻn. s. An accomplishment, endowment. [pose
 Qualify, kwỏl-rẻ-sẻ. v. a. To fit for any purpose.
 Quality, kwỏl-rẻ-tẻ. s. Nature relatively considered; property, rank, superior station.
 Quail, kwỏm. s. A sudden fit of sickness.
 Qualmish, kwỏm-lẻsh. s. Seized with sickly languor, subject to qualms, sick.
 Quandary, kwỏn-dẻ-rẻ. s. A doubt, difficulty.
 Quantity, kwỏn-rẻ-tẻ. s. Bulk or weight; a portion, the measure of time in pronouncing a syllable, a number.
 Quantum, kwỏn-tẻm. s. The quantity, amount.

Pâte, tār, tǎu, fǎ;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Quarantine. kwǎn-rân-tên'. s. A certain time in which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse with a healthy place; a lent or any space of forty days.

Quarrel. kwǎn-rǎn. s. A brawl, dispute, contest, strife, scuffle, cause of debate.

Quarrel. kwǎn-rǎn. v. n. To quarrel, to fight.

Quarrelsome. kwǎn-rǎn-sâm. a. Choleric, petulant; inclined to brawls; easily irritated.

Quarry. kwǎn-rê. s. Place where they dig stones, game for a hawk, a square. [stone.]

Quarry. kwǎn-rê. v. n. To prey upon; dig out.

Quart. kwǎn-rê. s. The fourth part of a gallon, a sequence of four cards; quarter.

Quartan. kwǎn-rân. s. The fourth-day ague.

Quarter. kwǎn-rân. a. A fourth part; a region; grant of life, a measure of eight bushels; place where soldiers are stationed.

Quarter. kwǎn-rân. v. a. To divide into four parts; to lodge soldiers. dit t. [lowance.]

Quarterage. kwǎn-rân-khe. a. A quarterly allowance.

Quarterday. kwǎn-rân-dâ. s. Day on which rent or interest is paid.

Quarterly. kwǎn-rân-lê. a. Containing a fourth part, happening every third month.

Quarterly. kwǎn-rân-lê. ad. Once in a quarter.

Quartermaster. kwǎn-rân-mâ-sân. s. One who regulates the quarters of soldiers.

Quatern. kwǎn-rân. s. A gill; the fourth part of a pint, an English measure.

Quarterstaff. kwǎn-rân-stâ. s. A staff of defence; long staff. [sheet makes four leaves.]

Quarto. kwǎn-rân. s. A book in which every quash, kwǎn-rân. v. a. To crush, make void.

Quaternity. kwǎn-rân-nê-tê. s. The number four, quaternion. [rhyming alternately.]

Quatrain. kwǎn-rân. s. A stanza of four lines.

Quaver. kwǎn-rân. v. n. To shake the voice.

Quay. kâ. s. A key, artificial bank, a wharf.

Quean. kwên. e. A worthless woman, slut.

Queensiness. kwên-zê-nê. s. The sickness of a nauseated stomach, squeamishness.

Queasy. kwên-zê. a. Sick with nausea.

Queen. kwên. s. The wife of a king.

Queer. kwê. a. Odd, strange, fantastick.

Queerly. kwê-rê. ad. Particularly, oddly.

Quell. kwê. v. a. To crush, subdue, kill.

Queller. kwê-rê. s. One that crushes or subdues; one that restrains, or keeps under.

Quench. kwênsh. v. a. To extinguish, allay.

Quenchable. kwênsh-â-bl. a. That may be quenched.

Quenchless. kwênsh-lê. a. Unextinguishable.

Querimonious. kwên-rê-mô-nê-â. a. Querulous, complaining, full of complaints.

Querist. kwê-rê. s. An inquirer, questioner.

Querry. kwê-rê. s. A groom of a prince.

Querulous. kwên-rê-lê. a. Habitually complaining, mourning. [quite.]

Query. kwê-rê. s. A question.—v. a. To inquire, kwê. s. Search, impannelled jury.

Question. kwê-rê. s. Inquiry, subject of debate, doubt, dispute, interrogatory.

Question. kwê-rê. v. n. & a. To inquire.

Questionable. kwê-rê-lê. a. Disputable, doubtful, suspicious, liable to question.

Questionless. kwê-rê-lê. ad. Certainly.

Questman. kwê-rê-mân. s. Starter of lawsuits.

Questuary. kwê-rê-shê-â-rê. a. Studious of profit, greedy, covetous, fond of gain.

Quibble. kwê-bl. v. n. To pun, equivocate.

Quibbler. kwê-bl-rê. s. An equivocator.

Quick. kwê. a. Living, swift, active.

Quick. kwê. ad. Nimble, speedily, quick.

Quick. kwê. s. The living flesh, sensible parts, live animal, plant. [ten.]

Quicken. kwê-kîn. v. a. To make alive, hasten.

Quicklime. kwê-kîn. s. Lime unquenched.

Quickly. kwê-kîn. ad. Nimble, speedily.

Quickness. kwê-kîn. s. Speed, keen sensibility, celerity, activity, sharpness.

Quicksand. kwê-kîn-sân. s. Moving sand.

Quickset. kwê-kîn. s. Living plant set to grow.

Quick-sighted. kwê-kîn-tê. a. Having a sharp sight, keen, eagle-eyed.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôhnd;—tîn, this.

Quicksilver, kwik'sli-vûr. s. Mercury.
 Quiddit, kwid'dit. s. A subtlety, an equivocation, a quirk, a cavil, nicety.
 Quidity, kwid'dê. s. Essence, trifling nicety.
 Quiescence, kwî-ê's'sense. s. Rest, repose.
 Quiescent, kwî-ê's'sent. s. Resting, still.
 Quiet, kwî-ê't. s. Rest, repose, tranquillity.
 Quiet, kwî-ê't. v. a. To calm, pacify, still.
 Quietism, kwî-ê't-izm. s. Tranquillity of mind.
 Quietly, kwî-ê't-lê. ad. Calmly, peaceably.
 Quietude, kwî-ê'tûde. s. Rest, repose, quiet.
 Quill, kwîl. s. A hard and strong feather of the wing, dart of a porcupine, reed.
 Quillet, kwîl'it. s. Subtlety, nicety, quibble.
 Quilt, kwîlt. s. A cover made by stitching one cloth on another with wool between.
 Quince, kwînce. s. A tree, the fruit.
 Quineux, kwîng'hûngks. s. A particular order in planting of trees.
 Quinquangular, kwîn-kwâng'gûlâr. s. Having five corners; with five angles.
 Quinquennial, kwîn-kwên'nê-âl. s. Happening once in five years, of five years.
 Quinsy, kwîn'zê. s. A tumid inflammation in the throat.
 Quintal, kwîn'tûl. s. A hundred pounds weight; an old English weight of about 100lb.
 Quintessence, kwîn-tê's'sense. s. An extract from any thing containing all its virtues.
 Quintuple, kwîn'tû-pl. s. Fivefold.
 Quip, kwîp. s. A sharp jest, a taunt.

Quire, kwîre. s. A chorus; 24 sheets of paper.
 Quire, kwîre. v. n. To sing in concert.
 Quirister, kwîr'is-târ. s. A chorister.
 Quirk, kwêrk. s. Subtlety, artful distinction.
 Quibble, shift, light tune.
 Quilt, kwîlt. v. a. To discharge a debt; forsake, give up, leave off, give over, part with.
 Quite, kwîte. ad. Completely, perfectly.
 Quitrent, kwîr'ênt. s. Small rent reserved.
 Quittance, kwîr'tânse. s. A discharge.
 Quiver, kwîv'vûr. s. A case for arrows.
 Quiver, kwîv'vûr. v. n. To quake, shiver.
 Quodlibet, kwôd'lê-bê't. s. A nice point, a subtlety, a quirk, quibble.
 Quoif, kwôif. s. A cap; a sergeant's cap.
 Quoiffure, kwôif'ûre. s. Head-dress, cap.
 Quoit, kwôit. s. A kind of horse-shoe pitched at a certain point or mark.
 Quoit, kwôit. v. n. To play at quoits.
 Quandam, kwôn'dâm. s. Having been formerly, former, old, ancient.
 Quorum, kwô'rûm. s. A bench of justices, a number sufficient to do business.
 Quota, kwô'tâ. s. A share, a proportion.
 Quotation, kwô-tâ'shûn. s. Act of quoting, citation, the passage quoted or cited.
 Quote, kwôte. v. s. To cite an author.
 Quoth, kwôth. v. imp. Say or said.
 Quotidian, kwô-tîd'jê-ân. s. Daily.
 Quotient, kwô'shênt. s. In arithmetic, the number produced by division, answer.

R

RABBE I, râb'bî't. s. A kind of joints in wood work.—v. a. To make a joint.
 Rabbi, râb'bê, or râb'bî. s. A Jewish doctor.
 Rabbinical, râb-bîn'ê-kâl. s. Belonging to the rabbies, resembling a rabbi.
 Rabbit, râb'bî't. s. A small furry animal.

Rabble, râb'bî. s. An assembly of low people, the dregs of the people. [sembley.
 Rabblement, râb'bî-mênt. s. Tumultuous assembly.
 Rabid, râb'bîd. s. Fierce, furious, mad.
 Race, râse. s. A family; a particular breed, contest, running, course, lineage.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pin;—

Racehorse, râse'hôse. s. Horse-bred to run for prizes. [of clusters.
Racemation, râ-sê-mâ'shôn. s. A formation.
Raciness, râ-sê-nês. s. A particular taste of wine, the quality of being racy, roughness.
Rack, râk. s. Engine of torture; frame for hay; the clouds as they are driven by the wind.
Rack, râk. v. a. To torture, defecate, screw.
Rack-rent, râk'rênt. s. Rent raised to the utmost.
Racket, râk'kît. s. A clattering noise.
Rackoon, râk-kôôn'. s. An animal like a badger, furnished with a tail like a fox.
Racy, râ'sê. s. Strong, flavorful, rich, fine.
Radiance, râ'dê-âncê. s. Sparkling lustre.
Radiant, râ'dê-ânt. s. Shining, emitting rays.
Radiate, râ'dê-âte. v. n. To emit rays, shine.
Radiation, râ'dê-â'shôn. s. Lustre, emission of rays, emission from a centre every way.
Radical, râ'dê-kâl. s. Primitive, original.
Radically, râ'dê-kâl-lê. ad. Originally.
Radicate, râ'dê-kâte. v. a. To root.
Radication, râ'dê-kâ'shôn. s. The act of fixing deep, the act of taking root.
Radish, râ'dîsh. s. A well known root.
Radius, râ'dê-ûs. s. The semi-diameter of a circle, a bone between the wrist and elbow.
Raffle, râ'fl. v. n. To cast dice for a prize.
Raft, râft. s. A frame or float of timber.
Rafters, râft'ûr. s. Timber let into the great beam of a house, a piece of the roof timber.
Rag, râg. s. Any thing rent and tattered.
Ragamuffin, râg-â-mûff'n. s. A paltry mean fellow; a ragged contemptible fellow.
Rage, râdje. s. Violent anger, exacerbation.
Rage, râdje. v. n. To be in fury, to ravage.
Ragged, râg'gld. s. Rent into tatters, mean, dressed in rags. [tattered
Raggedness, râg'gld-nês. s. State of being ragged.
Ragingly, râ'jîng-lê. ad. Furiously, hotly.
Ragman, râg'mân. s. One who deals in rags.
Ragout, râ-gôô'. s. Meat stewed and highly seasoned. *French.*

Ragstone, râg'stone. s. A whetstone.
Rail, râle. s. The cross piece of a fence.
Rail, râle. v. a. To enclose with rails.—v. n. To use reproachful language, to scold.
Railing, râ'ling. s. A series of rails; reproachful language, the act of scolding.
Railery, râ'lêr-ê. s. Slight satire, jest, joke.
Raiment, râ'mênt. s. Clothes, garment.
Rain, râne. s. The water that falls from the clouds.—v. n. To fall in drops as rain.
Rainbow, râne'bô. s. The semicircle of various colours which appears in showery weather.
Raindeer, râne'dêêr. s. A northern deer.
Rainy, râne'ê. s. Showery, wet, apt to rain.
Raise, râze. v. a. To lift, build up, exalt, increase, excite, rouse, bring to life.
Raisin, rê'zn. s. A dried grape, dried fruit.
Rake, râke. s. A farmer's utensil, a vicious, loose fellow. [search, heap together.
Rake, râke. v. a. To gather with a rake, scout.
Rakehell, râke'hêl. s. A dissolute fellow.
Rakish, râke'ish. s. Loose, dissolute, lewd.
Rally, râ'lê. v. n. To come again into order; to exercise satirical merriment, joke.
Ram, râm. s. A male sheep; battering tool.
Ram, râm. v. a. To drive in with violence.
Ramble, râm'bl. v. n. To rove, to wander.
Ramble, râm'bl. s. An irregular excursion.
Rambler, râm'bl-ûr. s. Rover, wanderer.
Ramification, râm-mê-fê-kâ'shôn. s. Division or separation into branches.
Ramify, râm'mê-fl. v. a. To separate into branches; divide into several parts.
Rammer, râm'mûr. s. An instrument with which any thing is driven hard, or close.
Ramous, râ'mûs. s. Branchy, full of branches.
Ramp, râmp. v. n. To leap, to climb.
Rampancy, râm'pân-sê. s. Exuberance.
Rampant, râmp'ânt. s. Exuberant, overgrowing, wanton, frisky. [place.
Rampart, râmp'pârt. s. Wall round a fortified
Ran, râm. pret. of Run. part. Run.

nỏ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—rủe, rủh. bủi:—đủi:—pủđủ:—ủh, this.

Rancid, rỏn'ủđ. a. Strong scented, musty.
Rancidity, rỏn'ủđ'ủ-tẻ. s. Strong scent.
Rancorous, rỏng'kủr'ủ. a. Malignant.
Rancour, rỏng'kủr. a. Inveterate malignity.
Random, rỏn'ủđm. s. Want of method; hazard, want of direction.—ad. Rashly.
Random, rỏn'ủđm. a. Done by chance.
Rang, rỏng. pret. of Ring.—part. Rung.
Range, rỏnẻ. v. a. To place in order, rove.
Range, rỏnẻ. s. A rank, excursion, compass, ramble, jaunt, direction.
Ranger, rỏn'ủđr. s. A rover; an officer of a forest; a dog that beats the ground.
Rank, rỏngk. a. Luxuriant, strong scented.
Rank, rỏngk. a. A row, class, dignity, place.
Rank, rỏngk. v. a. To place, arrange.
Rankle, rỏngk'ủl. v. n. To fester, corrupt.
Rankly, rỏngk'ủl. ad. Coarsely, grossly.
Rankness, rỏngk'ủnẻ. s. Exuberance, smell.
Ransack, rỏn'ủủk. v. n. To plunder, to search, rifle, violate. [demption].
Ransome, rỏn'ủủm. s. Price paid for ransom.
Ransome, rỏn'ủủm. v. a. To pay the ransom.
Ransomeless, rỏn'ủủm'ủẻ. a. Free from ransom, exempt from ransom, above ransom.
Rant, rỏnt. s. High-sounding language.
Ranter, rỏnt'ủr. s. A ranting fellow.
Rap, rỏp. v. n. To strike.—v. a. To affect with rapture, batter, snatch away.
Rap, rỏp; a. A quick smart blow, a stroke.
Rapacious, rỏ-pỏ'ủủ. a. Given to plunder.
Rapaciously, rỏ-pỏ'ủủ'ủẻ. ad. By rapine.
Rapacity, rỏ-pỏ'ủủ'ủẻ. s. Exercise of plunder, rapaciousness, extortion, violence.
Rape, rỏpẻ. s. Violent defloration of chastity.
Rapid, rỏp'ủđ. a. Quick, swift, violent.
Rapidity, rỏ-pủđ'ủẻ. s. Velocity, swiftness.
Rapidly, rỏ-pủđ'ủẻ. ad. Swiftly, hastily.
Rapier, rỏ'ủẻr. s. A small sword.
Rapine, rỏp'ủn. s. Plunder, violence, pillage.
Rapsody, rỏp'ủỏẻ. s. Often written *Rhapsody*. A wild unconnected effusion of imagination, an irregular composition.

Rapture, rỏp'ủủẻ. s. Ecstasy, transport.
Raptured, rỏp'ủủẻ. a. Ravished, transported, raised above humanity.
Rapturous, rỏp'ủủẻ'ủ. a. Ecstatic.
Rare, rỏẻ. a. Scarce, excellent, thin, raw, uncommon, incomparable. See *Rear*. [box].
Rareshow, rỏ-rẻ'ủỏ. s. A show carried in a Rarefaction, rỏ-rẻ'ủủ'ủủ. s. Extension of the parts of a body, to fill more space.
Rarefy, rỏ-rẻ'ủ. v. a. & n. To make, or become thin, expand, spread, dilate.
Rarely, rỏ-rẻ'ủ. ad. Seldom, nicely, finely.
Rareness, rỏ-rẻ'ủẻ. s. Uncommonness.
Rarity, rỏ-rẻ'ủ. s. scarcity.
Rascal, rỏ'ủủk. s. A mean fellow, scoundrel.
Rascalion, rỏ'ủủ'ủủ. s. One of the lowest people, one of the low rabble.
Rascality, rỏ'ủủ'ủẻ. s. Villany, baseness.
Rase, rỏẻ. v. a. To skim, destroy, erase.
Rash, rỏủ. a. Hasty, violent, precipitate.
Rash, rỏủ. s. An effluence on the body.
Rasher, rỏủ'ủr. s. A thin slice of bacon.
Rashness, rỏủ'ủẻ. s. Foolish contempt of danger, precipitancy, haste. [file].
Rasp, rỏủ. v. a. To rub with a very rough
Rasp, rỏủ. s. A large rough file for wood.
Raspberry, rỏủ'ủẻẻ. s. A kind of berry.
Rasure, rỏ'ủủẻ. s. The scraping out of writing, the act of scraping or shaving.
Rat, rỏt. s. An animal of the mouse kind.
Rateable, rỏ'ủẻ-bl. a. Set at a certain value.
Rateably, rỏ'ủẻ-blẻ. ad. Proportionably.
Ratafia, rỏ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. A fine distilled liquor.
Ratan, rỏt'ủn'. s. An Indian cane.
Rate, rỏẻ. s. Price, degree, tax, quota.
Rate, rỏẻ. v. a. To value, to chide hastily.
Rath, rỏủ. a. Early, coming before the time.
Rather, rỏủ'ủr. ad. More willingly, with better reason, especially, sooner.
Ratification, rỏt'ủẻ'ủẻ-kỏ'ủủ. s. Confirmation, the act of ratifying, sanction.
Ratify, rỏt'ủẻ'ủ. v. a. To confirm, settle.
Ratio, rỏ'ủẻ'ủ. Proportion.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pin;—

Ratiocination, râsh-ê-ô-ê-nâ'shûn. s. The act of reasoning, rational debate, argument.

Rational, râsh'ân-âi. a. Agreeable to reason; wise, reasonable. [wholly upon reason.]

Rationalist, râsh'ân-âi-lîst. s. One who acts Rationally, râsh-ê-ô-nâi'ê-tê. s. The power of reasoning.

Rationally, râsh'ân-âi-ê. ad. Reasonably.

Ratsbane, râts'bâne. s. Arsenick.

Rattle, râ'tl. v. a. To make a rattle or noise; scold, rail, drive with a noise.

Rattle, râ'tl. s. Empty talk, clattering noise; child's toy; silly talker. [steady.]

Rattleheaded, râ'tl-hêd-êd. a. Giddy, not Rattlenake, râ'tl-snake. s. A kind of serpent; a serpent with rattles in its tail.

Rattoon, râ-tôôn'. s. West-Indian fox.

Ravage, râv'vldje. v. a. To lay waste, spoil.

Ravage, râv'vldje. s. Spoil, ruin, waste.

Raucity, râv'vê-tê. s. Hoarseness, rough noise.

Rave, râve. v. n. To be delirious, doze.

Ravel, râv'v'l. v. a. To entangle, unweave.

Ravulin, râv'vlin. s. In fortification, a work called a half moon.

Raven, râv'n. s. A large black fowl.

Raven, râv'n. v. a. To devour eagerly.

Ravenous, râv'n-ûs. a. Furiously, voracious.

Ravenousness, râv'n-ûs-nês. s. Rage for prey.

Ravin, râv'in. s. Prey, rapine, voracity.

Ravish, râv'ish. v. a. To constuprate by force; take by violence; to delight; to rapture, transport, charm, snatch away.

Ravisher, râv'ish-ûr. s. He who takes any thing by violence, one who ravishes. [sport.]

Ravishment, râv'ish-mênt. s. Violation, trans-

Raw, râw. a. Not subdued by fire, sore, unripe, immature, new, ignorant.

Rawboned, râw bônd. a. Having bones scarcely covered with flesh, or large bones. [ness.]

Rawness, râw nês. s. A raw state, unskillful-

Ray, râ. s. A beam of light; a fish, an herb.

Raze, râze. s. A root of ginger, head of ginger.

Raze, râze. v. a. To ruin, subvert, efface,

Razor, râ zûr. s. A knife used in shaving.

Razure, râ zhûre. s. Act of erasing, scratch.

Re-access, rê-âk-sês'. s. Visit renewed.

Reach, rê'tsh. v. a. To touch, arrive at, hold out, extend to.—v. n. To be extended.

Reach, rê'tsh. s. Act of reaching, power, contrivance. [pulse or force impressed.]

Re-action, rê-âk'shûn. s. Reciprocation of im-

Read, rêd. v. a. To peruse any thing written or printed; to discover by observation.

Read, rêd. part. a. Skilful by reading.

Reading, rêd'ing. s. Perusal of books; a lecture, recital, variation of copies.

Re-adaption, rê-âd-êp'shûn. s. Recovery.

Reader, rêd'ûr. s. One who reads prayers in churches, one fond of reading. [delay.]

Readily, rêd'ê-lê. ad. Expeditely, without

Readiness, rêd'ê-nês. s. Promptitude.

Re-admission, rê-âd-mîsh'ûn. s. The act of admitting again, act of re-admitting.

Re-admit, rê-âd-mî't'. v. a. To let in again.

Ready, rêd'ê. s. Prompt, prepared, willing.

Re-affirmance, rê-âf-fêr'mânse. s. Second affirmation, an additional affirmation.

Real, rê-âl. a. True, genuine, sure, certain.

Reality, rê-âl-ê-tê. s. Truth, what is.

Realize, rê-âl-îze. v. a. To bring into being or act, to convert money into land.

Really, rê-âl-ê. ad. Truly, not seemingly.

Realm, rêlm. s. A kingdom, state, empire.

Ream, rême. s. A bundle of paper containing twenty quires.

Re-animate, rê-ân-nê-mâte. v. a. To revive.

Re-annex, rê-ân-nêks'. v. a. To annex again.

Reap, rêpe. v. a. To cut corn, to obtain.

Reaper, rêp'ûr. s. One that cuts corn at harvest, one who reaps in a harvest field.

Rear, rêre. s. Hinder troop of an army, last class, hinder line of a fleet.

Rear, rêre. a. Raw, half roasted or sodden.

Rear, rêre. v. a. To raise up, educate, rouse.

Rearward, rêrê'wârd. s. The last troop; the end; the tail; a train behind.

nỏ, mỏve, nỏr, nỏt;—tỏbẻ, tỏb, bỏl;—ỏl;—pỏỏn;—ỏn, tỏn.

Rearmouse, rẻỏ-mỏuẻ. s. The leather-winged bat.

Re-ascend, rẻỏ-sẻỏn. v. a. To mount again.

Reason, rẻỏ-zẻỏ. s. The peculiar attribute of man; cause, motive, right argument.

Reason, rẻỏ-zẻỏ. v. n. To argue rationally.

Reasonable, rẻỏ-zẻỏ-ỏ-bl. a. Just, rational.

Reasonableness, rẻỏ-zẻỏ-ỏ-bl-nẻỏ. s. Moderation, agreeableness to reason. [reason.]

Reasonably, rẻỏ-zẻỏ-ỏ-blẻỏ. ad. Agreeably to

Reasoning, rẻỏ-zẻỏ-ủg. s. Argument, arguing.

Reasonless, rẻỏ-zẻỏ-lẻỏ. s. Void of reason.

Reassemble, rẻỏ-ỏ-sẻỏm-bl. v. a. To collect anew.—v. n. To meet together again.

Re-assert, rẻỏ-ỏ-sẻỏt. v. a. To assert anew.

Re-assume, rẻỏ-ỏ-sẻỏmẻỏ. v. a. To resume, take again, to take upon one's self again.

Re-assure, rẻỏ-ỏ-shẻỏrẻỏ. v. a. To free from fears.

Reave, rẻỏẻỏ. v. a. To take by stealth or force.

Re-baptize, rẻỏ-bỏp-tẻỏẻỏ. v. a. To baptize again.

Rebate, rẻỏ-bỏẻỏẻỏ. v. n. To blunt, to lessen.

Rebeck, rẻỏ-bẻỏk. s. A three-stringed fiddle.

Rebel, rẻỏ-bẻỏl. s. One who opposes lawful authority.—v. n. To revolt, rise in opposition.

Rebellion, rẻỏ-bẻỏẻỏẻỏ. s. Insurrection against lawful authority.

Rebellious, rẻỏ-bẻỏẻỏẻỏ. s. Opponent to lawful authority, inclined or apt to rebel. [turn.]

Re-bellow, rẻỏ-bẻỏ-lẻỏẻỏ. v. n. To bellow in re-

Rebound, rẻỏ-bỏỏn. v. n. To spring back.

Rebound, rẻỏ-bỏỏn. s. The act of flying back.

Rebuff, rẻỏ-bỏỏt. v. a. To beat back, oppose.

Re-build, rẻỏ-bỏỏlẻỏ. v. a. To re-build.

Rebuke, rẻỏ-bỏỏẻỏ. v. a. To chide, reprehend.

Rebuke, rẻỏ-bỏỏẻỏ. s. A chide, a reprover.

Rebus, rẻỏ-bỏỏẻỏ. s. A word represented by a picture, symbol, device, riddle. [der.]

Rebut, rẻỏ-bỏỏt. v. n. To answer a sur-rejoin.

Recall, rẻỏ-kỏỏl. v. a. To revoke. [has said.]

Recant, rẻỏ-kỏỏn. v. a. To recall what one

Recantation rẻỏ-kỏỏn-tỏ-shẻỏn. s. Retraction.

Recapitulate, rẻỏ-kỏỏ-pẻỏ-tẻỏ-shỏ-lẻỏ. v. a. To repeat again distinctly; to detail again.

Recapitulation, rẻỏ-kỏỏ-pẻỏ-tẻỏ-shỏ-lẻỏ-shẻỏn. s. Distinct repetition of the principal points.

Re-carry, rẻỏ-kỏỏẻỏ. v. a. To carry back.

Recede, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. v. n. To retreat, desist.

Receipt, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. s. The act of receiving; a note by which money is acknowledged to have been received; medical prescription.

Receivable, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ-bl. a. Capable of being received, that may be received. [admit.]

Receive, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. v. a. To take or obtain,

Receiver, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. s. One who receives.

Recey, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. s. Newness, lateness.

Recession, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-shẻỏn. s. Review.

Recent, rẻỏ-sẻỏn. a. New, late, fresh.

Recently, rẻỏ-sẻỏn-lẻỏ. ad. Newly, freshly.

Receptacle, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-tẻỏ. s. A vessel or place into which any thing is received, storehouse.

Reception, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-shẻỏn. s. The act of receiving, admission, welcome, entertainment.

Receptive, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-tẻỏ. a. Capable of receiving

Receptory, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-tẻỏ. a. Generally admitted, commonly received, popular.

Recess, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. s. Retirement, departure.

Recession, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-shẻỏn. s. The act of retreating; the act of withdrawing.

Re-change, rẻỏ-tẻỏ-shỏẻỏẻỏ. v. a. To change again.

Re-charge, rẻỏ-tẻỏ-shỏẻỏẻỏ. v. a. To accuse in return; attack anew; renew a charge.

Recipe, rẻỏ-sẻỏẻỏ. s. A medical prescription.

Recipient, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-ẻỏn. s. The receiver. [al.]

Reciprocal, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-kỏỏl. a. Alternate, mutual.

Reciprocally, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-kỏỏl-lẻỏ. ad. Mutually.

Reciprocate, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-kỏỏlẻỏ. v. n. To act interchangeably, alternate. [interchanged.]

Reciprocation, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-kỏỏl-shẻỏn. s. Action

Reciprocity, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-pẻỏ-kỏỏl-lẻỏ. s. A mutual return, a giving or doing like for like.

Recession, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-shẻỏn. s. The act of cutting off,

Recent, rẻỏ-sẻỏn. s. Repetition,

Recitation, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-tỏ-shẻỏn. } rehearsal.

Recitative, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-tỏ-tẻỏẻỏ. } s. A kind of

Recitativo, rẻỏ-sẻỏ-tỏ-tẻỏẻỏ. } tuneless pronunciation; a kind of singing.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâtj—mê, mêtj—pline, plin;—

Recite rê-sîte'. v. a. To recite, repeat.
 Reckless, rêk'lês. a. Careless, heedless.
 Reckon, rêk'kn. v. n. To compute, account, depend on, number, state an account.
 Reckoning, rêk'kn-ing. s. Computation, account taken, estimation, bill of a host.
 Reclaim, rê-k'lam'. v. a. To reform, correct.
 Recline, rê-kilne'. v. n. To rest, repose, lean.
 Reclose, rê-kloze'. v. a. To close again.
 Recluse, rê-kloze'. v. a. To open. [retired].
 Recluse, rê-kloze'. s. A person shut up.
 Re-coagulation, rê-kô-âg-gû-lâ'shûn. s. Second coagulation, a curdling the second time.
 Recognizance, rê-kôg-nê-zânse. s. Acknowledgment, badge, bond of record.
 Recognize, rêk'kôg-nîze. v. a. To acknowledge, review, re-examine. [Jedgment].
 Recognition, rêk'kôg-nîsh'ân. s. Acknowledgment.
 Recoil, rê-kôil'. v. n. Rush or fall back.
 Recoin, rê-kôin'. v. a. To coin over again.
 Re-coining, rê-kôin'ldje. s. The act of coining anew, the act of recoinng old coins.
 Recollect, rêk kô-lêkt'. v. a. To recover to memory, reflect, bethink. [the memory].
 Recollection, rêk-kô-lêkt'shûn. s. Revival in memory.
 Re-commence, rê-kôm-mênse'. v. a. To begin anew, commence again. [to another].
 Recommend, rêk-kôm-mênd'. v. a. To praise.
 Recommendation, rêk-kôm-mên-dâ'shûn. s. The act of recommending, credit given.
 Recommendatory, rêk-kôm-mên-dâ-tûr-ê. a. That which recommends to another.
 Re-commit, rê-kôm-mît'. v. a. To commit anew, to commit again. [quite].
 Recompence, rêk'kôm-pênse. v. a. To recompense.
 Recompense, rêk'kôm-pênse. s. Compensation, equivalent. [compilement].
 Re-compilement, rê-kôm-plê'mênt. s. New.
 Re-compose, rê-kôm-pôze'. v. a. To form anew, to quiet again. [differences].
 Reconcile, rêk'kôn-sile. v. a. To compose.
 Reconcilable, rêk-kôn-sil'â-bl. a. Capable of renewed kindness, consistent.

Reconciliation, rêk-kôn-silê'mênt. s. Reconciliation. [newal of friendship, atonement].
 Reconciliation, rêk-kôn-silê-â'shûn. s. Re-
 Re-condense, rê-kôn-dênse'. v. a. To condense anew, repeat the act of condensing. [struse].
 Recondite, rêk'kôn-dîte. a. Profound, ab-
 Re-conduct, rê-kôn-dûkt'. v. a. To conduct again; to lead back again.
 Re-conquer, rê-kông-kûr. v. a. To conquer again, re-conquish, subdue again. [anew].
 Re-convene, rê-kôn-vênê'. v. a. To assemble.
 Re-convey, rê-kôn-vâ'. v. a. To convey again.
 Record, rê-kôrd'. v. a. To register any thing, enrol, celebrate, tune notes.
 Record, rêk'ôrd, or rê-kôrd'. s. Register, authentic memorial. [rolls in a city].
 Recorder, rê-kôrd'âr. s. The keeper of the
 Recover, rê-kûv'âr. v. a. To restore, regain.
 v. n. To grow well from a disease.
 Recoverable, rê-kûv'âr-â-bl. a. Possible to be restored, that may be regained. [sicknes].
 Recovery, rê-kûv'âr-ê. s. Restoration from
 Recount, rê-kôunt'. v. a. To relate in detail.
 Recourse, rê-kôrsê'. s. Application for help, access, passage, refuge.
 Recrulant, rêk'krê-ânt. a. Cowardly, false.
 Recreate, rêk'krê-âte. v. a. To refresh, amuse, divert, delight, revive. [ment].
 Recreation, rêk-krê-â'shûn. s. Relief, amusement.
 Recreative, rêk'krê-â-tiv. a. Amusing, diverting, refreshing, delightful. [parts].
 Retirement, rêk'krê-mênt. s. Dross, useless.
 Reerminate, rê-krîm-ên-âte. v. n. To return one accusation with another.
 Reermination, rê-krîm-ên-â'shûn. s. Return of one accusation with another.
 Recruit, rê krôôt'. v. a. To repair a waste.
 Recruit, rê-krôôt'. s. A supply, a new soldier.
 Rectangle, rêk'tâng-gl. s. A figure with an angle of ninety degrees, right angled figure.
 Rectangular, rêk-tâng-gû-lâr. a. Right-angled, having a right angle. [set right].
 Rectifiable, rêk'tê-fî-â-bl. a. Capable to be

nỏ, mỏe, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủ, bủ;—đủ;—pủ;—tủ, this.

Rectify, rẻk'ẻtẻ-fl. v. a. To reform, exalt and improve by repeated distillation, correct.
Rectilinear, rẻk'ẻtẻ-lẻn'ẻđủ. a. Consisting of right lines. [tegrity, straightness.
Rectitude, rẻk'ẻtẻ-tẻđủ. s. Uprightness, integrity.
Rector, rẻk'ẻtẻ. s. Ruler, parson of an unimpropriated parish, the principal of a college.
Rectorship, rẻk'ẻtẻ-shẻp. s. The office of a rector, the rank of a rector. [of a rector.
Rectory, rẻk'ẻtẻ. s. A parsonage or living.
Recreation, rẻk'ẻkẻ-bẻ-shẻn. s. Act of lying or leaning, the posture of lying or leaning.
Recreation, rẻk'ẻkẻ-bẻn'ẻsẻ. s. Rest, repose.
Reclinate, rẻk'ẻkẻ-bẻn'ẻtẻ. a. Lying, leaning.
Recur, rẻkẻ. v. n. To have recourse to.
Recurrence, rẻkẻ-rẻnẻ. s. Return, recourse.
Recurrent, rẻkẻ-rẻnẻ. a. Returning from time to time, running back. [backwards.
Recurvation, rẻkẻ-rẻnẻ-vẻ-shẻn. s. Flexure.
Recusant, rẻkẻ-sẻn'ẻtẻ. s. A nonconformist.
Red, rẻđ. a. Of the colour of blood.—s. A colour.
Redbreast, rẻđ-bẻtẻsẻ. s. A small bird, a robin.
Redden, rẻđ'ẻn. v. n. To grow red, to blush.
Reddish, rẻđ'ẻsh. a. Tending to red. [redder.
Reddition, rẻđ'ẻsh'ẻn. s. Restitution, sur-redeem, rẻđ'ẻđẻ. v. a. To ransom, relieve.
Redeemable, rẻđ'ẻđẻ'ẻ-bl. a. Capable of redemption, that may be ransomed.
Redeemer, rẻđ'ẻđẻ'ẻđủ. s. One who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the world. [back.
Re-deliver, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-lẻ'ẻđủ. v. a. To deliver.
Re-demand, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-mẻnẻđủ. v. a. To demand back, to ask again; require again.
Redemption, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-shẻn. s. Ransom, purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.
Redemptory, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-tẻrẻ. a. Paid for ransom, ransoming, relating to redemption.
Redhot, rẻđ'ẻhẻtẻ. a. Heated to redness.
Redlead, rẻđ'ẻđẻ. s. Minium. [red.
Redness, rẻđ'ẻnẻ. s. The quality of being redolence, rẻđ'ẻđẻnẻ. } s. Sweet scent.
Redolence, rẻđ'ẻđẻnẻ. }
Redolency, rẻđ'ẻđẻnẻ-sẻ. } fragrance.
Redolent, rẻđ'ẻđẻnẻ. a. Sweet of scent.

Redouble, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-bl. v. a. To make double.
Redoubt, rẻđ'ẻđẻtẻ. s. The outwork of a fortification, fortress, small fort.
Redoubtable, rẻđ'ẻđẻtẻ'ẻ-bl. a. Formidable.
Redoubted, rẻđ'ẻđẻtẻ'ẻđủ. a. Dreadful, awful.
Redound, rẻđ'ẻđẻnẻđủ. v. n. To conduce in the consequence, to be sent back by re-action.
Redress, rẻđ'ẻđẻsẻ. v. a. To set right, remedy.
Redress, rẻđ'ẻđẻsẻ. s. Relief, remedy, amends.
Redstreak, rẻđ'ẻđẻrẻkẻ. s. An apple, cider fruit, cider pressed from the red streak.
Reduce, rẻđ'ẻđẻsẻ. v. a. To diminish, impair.
Reducement, rẻđ'ẻđẻsẻ-mẻnẻtẻ. s. A subduing or diminishing, a bringing back. [duced.
Reducible, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-sẻ-bl. a. Possible to be reduced, rẻđ'ẻđẻshẻn. s. The act of reducing, a diminution. [of reducing.
Reductive, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-tẻv. a. Having the power
Redundance, rẻđ'ẻđẻ'ẻđẻnẻ. s. Superfluity.
Redundant, rẻđ'ẻđẻ'ẻđẻnẻ. s. Superfluous.
Reduplicate, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-ẻẻ-kẻtẻ. v. a. To double.
Reduplication, rẻđ'ẻđẻ-ẻẻ-kẻ-shẻn. s. The act of doubling, the state of being doubled over.
Re-echo, rẻđ'ẻđẻ'ẻkẻ'ẻkẻ. v. n. To echo back.
Reed, rẻđẻ. s. A plant, a small pipe, an arrow.
Re-edify, rẻđẻ'ẻđẻ-fl. v. a. To rebuild.
Reedy, rẻđẻ'ẻđẻ. a. Abounding with reeds.
Reek, rẻđẻkẻ. v. n. To smoke, stream, emit vapour, exhale a warm vapour. [wound.
Reel, rẻđẻl. s. A frame upon which yarn is
Reel, rẻđẻl. v. a. To gather yarn on a reel.—v. n. To stagger, to wobble. [tion.
Re-election, rẻđẻ-lẻẻkẻ'ẻshẻn. s. Repeated election.
Re-enact, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻkẻtẻ. v. n. To enact anew.
Re-enforce, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻfẻrẻsẻ. v. a. To strengthen.
Re-enforcement, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻfẻrẻsẻ-mẻnẻtẻ. s. Fresh assistance, recruit, fresh supply.
Re-enjoy, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻẻẻđẻ. v. a. To enjoy anew.
Re-enter, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻtẻrẻ. v. a. To enter again.
Re-enthroned, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻthẻrẻnẻ. v. a. To replace in a throne, re-establish on the throne.
Re-entrance, rẻđẻ'ẻnẻ'ẻtrẻnẻ. s. The act of entering again, the act of repossessing.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Re-establish, rê-ê-stâb'lish. v. a. To establish anew, to fix or settle again. [anew.
Re-examine, rê-êgz-âm'ln. v. a. To examine.
Refection, rê-fêk'shûn. s. Refreshment.
Refectory, rê-fêk'tûr-ê. s. Eating-room.
Refel, rê-fêl'. v. a. To refuse, to repress.
Refer, rê-fêr'. v. a. To submit to another's judgment; reduce to a class; to appeal to.
Referee, rê-fêr-ê-ê'. s. One to whom any thing is referred.
Reference, rêf'fêr-ê-nse. s. Respect, allusion to; diæmission to another tribunal. [prove.
Refine, rê-fî-nê'. v. a. To purify, polish, improve.
Refinement, rê-fî-nê'mênt. s. A purifying, improvement.
Refiner, rê-fî-nâr. s. A purifier, improver.
Reft, rê-fêl'. v. a. To repair.
Reflect, rê-fêkt. v. n. To throw back light, consider; reproach or censure, bend back.
Reflection, rê-fêkt'shûn. s. Attentive consideration, censure, light thrown back.
Reflective, rê-fêkt'îv. a. Reflecting images; considering things past, reflecting, musing.
Reflex, rê-fêks. s. Thrown backward.
Reflexibility, rê-fêks-ê-bil'ê-tê. s. Reflexible quality, aptness to be reflected. [thrown back.
Reflexible, rê-fêks'ê-bl. a. Capable to be re-flourish, rê-fîr'îsh. v. a. To flourish anew.
Re-flow, rê-fîô'. v. n. To flow back, return.
Refluent, rê-fîû-ênt. a. Running back.
Reflux, rê-fîûks. s. Backward course, ebb.
Reform, rê-fôrm'. v. n. To grow better.
Reform, rê-fôrm'. s. Change }
Reformation, rê-fôrm-â-shûn, } from worse to better.
Reformer, rê-fôrm âr. s. One who reforms.
Refract, rê-frâkt'. v. a. To break the course of the rays of light, to resist. [ray of light.
Refraction, rê-frâk'shûn. s. Variation in a refractive, rê-frâk'îv. a. Having the power of refraction, apt to refract the rays of light.
Refractoriness, rê-frâk'tûr-ê-nê. s. Sullen obstinacy, perverseness, contumacy.

Refractory, rê-frâk'tûr-ê. a. Obstinate, perverse, sullen, unruly, headstrong.
Refragable, rê-frâ-gâ-bl. a. Capable of refutation, that may be opposed or confuted.
Refrain, rê-frâne'. v. n. To forbear, abstain.
Refrangibility, rê-fîân-jê-bil'ê-tê. s. Disposition to be refracted in passing out of one medium into another.
Refresh, rê-frêsh'. v. a. To recreate, to relieve after pain, to cheer, to revive. [rest.
Refreshment, rê-frêsh'mênt. s. Relief, food.
Refrigerant, rê-fîd'jêr-ânt. a. Cooling.
Refrigerate, rê-fîd'jêr-âte. v. a. To cool.
Refrigerative, rê-fîd'jêr-â-tîv. a. Tending to cool, cooling, having the power to cool.
Rest, rêst, part. of Reave. Taken away.
Refuge, rêf'ûdje. s. Shelter, protection.
Refugee, rê-fîd-jê-ê'. s. One who thus flies from oppression, one who fled from persecution.
Refrigerant, rê-fîd'jênt. s. Splendour.
Refulgent, rê-fîl'jênt. a. Bright, glittering.
Refund, rê-fînd'. v. n. To repay, restore.
Refusal, rê-fî'zâl. s. The act of refusing, action, right of pre-emption. [cit'd, n'g.
Refuse, rê-fîzê'. v. a. To deny what is offered.
Refuse, rê-fîzê. s. Worthless remains.
Refutation, rê-fî-tâ'shûn. s. The act of refuting; act of proving false. [new.
Refute, rê-fîtê'. v. a. To prove false or error.
Regain, rê-gâne'. v. a. To recover, to gain.
Regal, rê-gâl. a. Royal, kingly, of the king.
Regale, rê-gâlê'. v. a. To refresh, entertain.
Regalment, rê-gâlê'mênt. s. Entertainment.
Regalia, rê-gâl'ê-â. s. Ensigns of royalty.
Regality, rê-gâl'ê-tê. s. Royalty, state.
Regard, rê-gârd'. v. a. To value, observe, respect, remark, look towards. [tion.
Regard, rê-gârd'. s. Attention, respect, regard.
Regardful, rê-gârd'fûl. a. Attentive.
Regardless, rê-gârd'lê. s. Heedless, negligent, inattentive, unobservant.
Regency, rê-jên-sê. s. Authority, vicarious government, district of a viceroy.

nó, nòve, nór. nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòund;—thin, this.

Regenerate, rě-jě'n-ě-r-á-te. v. a. To re-produce, renew, to cause to be born anew, make new.
 Regenerate, rě-jě'n-ě-r-át. a. Born anew.
 Regeneration, rě-jě'n-ě-r-á'shún. s. New birth.
 Regent, rě-jě'n-ě. s. One invested with vicarious royalty, prince. [sprouting again.
 Re-germination, rě-jě'r-mě-ná'shún. s. A Regicide, rě-d'jě-sí-de. s. Murderer of his king, murder of his king.
 Regiment, rě-d'jě-mě'n. s. Care in diet and living, government. [under one colonel.
 Regiment, rě-d'jě-mě'n-s. A body of soldiers
 Regimentals, rě-d'jě-mě'n-táls. s. The uniform military dress of a regiment, military dress.
 Region, rě-jě'n. s. Country, tract of space.
 Register, rě-d'jě-tár. a. A record of facts and events; the officer who keeps the records.
 Register, rě-d'jě-tár. v. a. To record.
 Regorge, rě-górjě. v. a. To vomit up.
 Re-graft, rě-gráft'. v. a. To graft again.
 Re-grant, rě-gránt'. v. a. To grant back.
 Regrate, rě-gráte'. v. a. To engross, forestall, huckster, shock, offend.
 Regrater, rě-gráte'úr. s. Forestaller, engrosser.
 Regress, rě-grěs. s. Passage back, return.
 Regret, rě-grět'. s. Vexation at something past, bitter reflection, grief, sorrow, aversion.
 Regret, rě-grět'. v. a. To repent, grieve at.
 Regular, rě-g'ú-lár. a. Agreeable to rule.
 Regular, rě-g'ú-lár. s. One who follows a certain rule of life in the Romish church. [order.
 Regularity, rě-g'ú-lár-ě-té. s. Method, certain
 Regulate, rě-g'ú-lá-te. v. a. To adjust, direct.
 Regulation, rě-g'ú-lá'shún. s. The act of regulating, method, form, rule, order.
 Regurgitate, rě-gúr-jě-tá-te. v. a. To pour back, throw back.—v. n. To swallow again.
 Re-hear, rě-hě-rě. v. a. To hear again.
 Rehearsal, rě-hě-rě-sál. s. Repetition, recital.
 Rehearse, rě-hě-rě-sé. v. a. To recite, relate.
 Reject, rě-jěkt'. v. a. To cast off, discard, refuse, dismiss, throw aside. [off.
 Rejection, rě-jěkt'shún. s. The act of casting

Reign, ráne. v. n. To rule, govern, prevail.
 Reign, ráne. s. Time of a king's government, sovereignty, kingdom. [again.
 Re-imboddy, rě-lm-bód'dé. v. n. To embody
 Re-imburse, rě-lm-búrsé'. v. a. To repay.
 Reimbursement, rě-lm-búrsé'měnt. s. Repayment, reparation. [pregnate anew.
 Re-impregnate, rě-lm-prěg'ná-te. v. a. To imprint, rě-lm-prěsh'ún. s. A second impression, a second edition. [strain.
 Rein, ráne. s. Part of a bridle.—v. a. To reins, ránk. s. The kidneys, lower part of the back, thongs of a bridle. [time.
 Re-insert, rě-lm-sér't'. v. a. To insert a second
 Re-inspire, rě-lm-spl'ré'. v. a. To inspire anew.
 Re-install, rě-lm-stáll'. To seat again in an office.
 Reinstall, rě-lm-státe'. v. a. To put again in possession, to restore to a former state.
 Re-invest, rě-lm-věst'. v. a. To invest anew.
 Rejoice, rě-jódsé'. v. n. & a. To be glad, to gladden, to exult. . [answer to a reply.
 Rejoin, rě-jóin'. v. a. & n. To join again;
 Rejoinder, rě-jóin'dúr. s. Answer to a reply.
 Reiterate, rě-lt-ě-r-á-te. v. a. To repeat again and again; do the same thing over again.
 Reiteration, rě-lt-ě-r-á'shún. s. Repetition.
 Re-judge, rě-júdjé'. v. a. To review, recall, to a new trial, re-examine, hear again.
 Re-kill, rě-kíll'. v. a. To set on fire again.
 Relapse, rě-lápsé'. v. n. To fall back into vice or sickness, slip back, fall back. [ness.
 Relapse, rě-lápsé'. s. A fall into vice or sickness.
 Relate, rě-láte'. v. a. & n. To tell, recite.
 Relation, rě-lá'shún. s. Tale, reference, kindred, respect, regard, connexion.
 Relative, rě-lá-tív. a. Having relation to.
 Relative, rě-lá-tív. s. A relation, kinsman.
 Relax, rě-láks'. v. a. To slacken, remit, open.
 Relaxation, rě-láks-á'shún. s. A remission from study, cessation of restraint.
 Relay, rě-lá'. s. Horses to relieve others.
 Release, rě-lěsé'. v. a. To set free, quit, let go, free from obligation, relax.

Fâte, fâr, fân, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Release, rê-lê'se'. s. Dismission from confinement, servitude, or pain; remission of a claim, or penalty, acquittance from a debt.
 Relegate, rê-lê-gâ'te. v. a. To banish; exile.
 Relegation, rê-lê-gâ'shûn. s. A sending away.
 Relent, rê-lên't'. v. n. To soften, grow moist.
 Relentless, rê-lên't'lê's. a. Unpitying, cruel.
 Relevant, rê-lê-vân't. a. Helping, helping.
 Reliance, rê-lî-ân'se. s. Trust, dependence.
 Relicks, rê-lî-k's. s. pl. Remains of the body; something kept in memory of another.
 Relief, rê-lî-kt'. s. A widow.
 Relief, rê-lê-tî't'. s. The prominence of a figure; succour, alleviation, mitigation. [succour].
 Relieve, rê-lê-vê'. v. a. To support assist.
 Relievo, rê-lê-vê'o. s. Prominence of a figure or picture, protuberance.
 Religion, rê-lî-jî'n. s. A system of divine faith and worship, reverence of God.
 Religionist, rê-lî-jî'n-îst. s. A bigot.
 Religious, rê-lî-jî'n's. a. Pious, exact, strict.
 Relinquish, rê-lîng'kwîsh. v. a. To forsake, quit, abandon, leave, desert, release.
 Relish, rê-lîsh. s. Taste, liking, delight.
 Relish, rê-lîsh. v. a. & n. To give or have a taste, have a liking, give pleasure.
 Relucant, rê-lê-sênt. a. Shining, transparent.
 Reluctance, rê-lêk'tân'se. s. Unwillingness.
 Reluctant, rê-lêk'tân't. a. Unwilling, averse to.
 Relume, rê-lû-me'. v. a. To rekindle, to light.
 Relumine, rê-lû-mî'n. v. a. To light anew.
 Rely, rê-lî'. v. n. To trust in, depend upon.
 Remain, rê-mâ-ne'. v. n. To continue, to be left, to endure—v. a. To await.
 Remainder, rê-mâ-ne'dûr. s. What is left.
 Re-make, rê-mâ-ke'. v. a. To make anew.
 Remand, rê-mând'. v. a. To send, or call back, to order or command back again.
 Remark, rê-mâ-k'. s. Observation, note.
 Remark, rê-mârk'. v. a. To note, observe.
 Remarkable, rê-mârk'â-bl. a. Worthy of note, observable, extraordinary.
 Remarkably, rê-mârk'â-blê. ad. Observably.

Remediable, rê-mê-dê-â-bl. a. Capable of remedy, that may be remedied or cured.
 Remediless, rê-mê-dê-lê's. a. Cureless.
 Remedy, rê-mê-dê. s. Medicine, cure.
 Remedy, rê-mê-dê. v. a. To cure, heal.
 Remember, rê-mêm'bâr. v. a. To bear in mind, to call to mind, to recollect. [tion].
 Remembrance, rê-mêm'brân'se. s. Recollection.
 Remembrancer, rê-mêm'brân-sûr. s. One that reminds, an officer of the exchequer.
 Re-migrate, rê-mî-grâ'te. v. n. To remove back again, to rove again, return again.
 Remigration, rê-mê-grâ'shûn. s. Removal back again, return. [force to remember].
 Remind, rê-mînd'. v. a. To put in mind.
 Reminiscence, rê-mê-nî'sênsê. s. Recollection, remembrance, recovery of ideas.
 Remiss, rê-mî's. a. Slack, slothful, idle.
 Remissible, rê-mî'se-bl. a. Admitting forgiveness, pardonable, excusable.
 Remission, rê-mîsh'î'n. s. Abatement, pardon.
 Remissly, rê-mî's/lê. ad. Carelessly, slackly.
 Remissness, rê-mî's'nê's. s. Negligence.
 Remit, rê-mî't'. v. a. To relax, forgive, send.
 Remittance, rê-mî'tân'se. s. The act of sending money to a distant place, payment.
 Remnant, rê-mî-nân't. s. Residue, what is left.
 Remonstrance, rê-môn's'tân'se. s. Strong representation, show, discovery, complaint.
 Remonstrate, rê-môu'strâ'te. v. n. To make a strong representation, to show strong reasons, to make appear evidently.
 Remora, rê-mô-râ. s. A let or obstacle; a kind of fish, said to retard the passage of a ship through the water. [conscience].
 Remorse, rê-mô-rsê'. s. Anguish of a guilty Remorseless, rê-mô-rsê'lê's. a. Cruel, savage.
 Remote, rê-môte'. a. Distant, foreign, alien.
 Remotely, rê-môte'lê. ad. At a distance.
 Remoteness, rê-môte'nê's. s. State of being remote, distance, not nearness.
 Removable, rê-môv'â-bl. a. What may be removed capable of being removed.

nỗ, move, nờ, nôt;—tắe, tắb, bắl;—ắt;—pắd;—tắn, this.

Removal, rê-mô-v'ắl. s. The act of removing; dismissal from office, the change of place.
Remove, rê-mô-v'ắ. v. a. & n. To put from its place; to change place, to take away.
Romove, rê-mô-v'ắ. s. A change of place.
Re-mount, rê-mô-ắnt'. v. n. To mount again.
Remunerate, rê-mù'ắ-ắ. v. a. To reward.
Remuneration, rê-mù'ắ-ắ-sh'ắn. s. Requital.
Remunerative, rê-mù'ắ-ắ-t'ắ. a. Giving a reward, exercised in rewarding. [back]
Re-murmur, rê-mù'r'ắ. v. n. To murmur
Renard, rê-n'ắr'ắ. s. The name of a fox.
Renascent, rê-nắ's'ắnt. a. Rising again into being, springing anew, growing again.
Rencontre, rê-n'ắn'ắ-t'ắ. s. Clash, personal opposition, sudden combat.
Rencontre, rê-n'ắn'ắ-t'ắ. v. n. To meet unexpectedly, to fight, clash, meet with.
Rend, rênd. v. a. To tear with violence.
Render, rênd'ắ. s. One that rends, a tearer.
Render, rênd'ắ. v. a. To restore, translate.
Rendezvous, rê-n'ắ-d'ắ-v'ắ. s. Assembly, a place of meeting, a place appointed.
Rendition, rê-n'ắ-d'ắ-sh'ắn. s. Surrendering.
Renegado, rê-n'ắ-g'ắ-d'ắ. s. An apostate.
Renew, rê-n'ắ. v. a. To repeat, make anew.
Renewable, rê-n'ắ-ắ-bl. a. Capable of being renewed, that may be renewed or repeated.
Renewal, rê-n'ắ-ắl. s. Renovation, renewing.
Renitency, rê-n'ắ-t'ắn'ắ-s'ắ. s. Resistance.
Renitent, rê-n'ắ-t'ắnt. a. Acting against an impulse, repelling, opposing, resisting.
Rennet, rê-n'ắt. s. Ingredient with which milk is coagulated to make cheese.
Renovate, rê-n'ắ-v'ắ-t'ắ. v. a. To renew.
Renovation, rê-n'ắ-v'ắ-sh'ắn. s. Renewal.
Renounce, rê-n'ắ-n'ắ-s'ắ. v. a. To disown.
Renown, rê-n'ắ-n'ắ. s. Fame, celebrity.
Renowned, rê-n'ắ-n'ắ-d'ắ. part. a. Celebrated.
Rent, rênt. s. A break, annual payment.
Rent, rênt. v. a. To war; hold by paying rent; lacerate.—v. n. to roar, to bluster.
Rentable, rênt'ắ-bl. a. That may be rented.

Rental, rênt'ắl. s. A schedule of rents.
Renter, rênt'ắr. s. He that holds by paying rent, a tenant. [of renouncing]
Renunciation, rê-n'ắn'ắ-sh'ắ-sh'ắn. s. The act
Re-ordain, rê-ắr'ắ-d'ắn'ắ. v. a. To ordain again.
Re-ordination, rê-ắr'ắ-d'ắ-n'ắ-sh'ắn'ắ. s. Reiteration of ordination, a second ordination. [injury]
Repair, rê-p'ắr'ắ. v. a. To mend, restore after
Repair, rê-p'ắr'ắ. s. Reparation, supply of loss, a refitting. [amended or retrieved]
Reparable, rê-p'ắr'ắ-ắ-bl. a. Capable of being
Reparation, rê-p'ắ-r'ắ-sh'ắn. s. An act of repairing, amends, restitution, satisfaction.
Repartee, rê-p'ắ-r'ắ-t'ắ. s. Smart reply.
Repass, rê-p'ắ-s'ắ. v. a. To pass again, return.
Repast, rê-p'ắ-s'ắ. s. A meal, food.
Repay, rê-p'ắ. v. a. Recompense, requite.
Repayment, rê-p'ắ-m'ắnt. s. The act of repaying, the thing repaid. [revoke]
Repeal, rê-p'ắ-l'ắ. v. n. To recall, abrogate.
Repeal, rê-p'ắ-l'ắ. s. Revocation, abrogation.
Repeat, rê-p'ắ-t'ắ. v. a. To do again, to recite.
Repeatedly, rê-p'ắ-t'ắ-d'ắ-l'ắ. ad. Over and over.
Repeater, rê-p'ắ-t'ắr. s. One that repeats; a watch made to strike the hours at will.
Repel, rê-p'ắ-l'ắ. v. a. To drive back, repulse.
Repellent, rê-p'ắ-l'ắnt. s. An application that has a repelling power, a medicine. [row]
Repent, rê-p'ắnt'. v. n. To think on with sorrow.
Repentance, rê-p'ắnt'ắn'ắ-s'ắ. s. Sorrow for sin.
Repentant, rê-p'ắnt'ắnt. a. Sorrowful for sin.
Re-people, rê-p'ắ-p'ắ. v. a. To stock with people anew, people anew. [driving back]
Repercussion, rê-p'ắ-r'ắ-k'ắ-sh'ắn. s. The act of
Repercussive, rê-p'ắ-r'ắ-k'ắ-s'ắv. a. Repellent.
Repertory, rê-p'ắ-r'ắ-t'ắ-r'ắ. s. A magazine.
Repetition, rê-p'ắ-t'ắ-t'ắ-sh'ắn. s. The act of repeating, the doing over again.
Repine, rê-p'ắ-n'ắ. v. n. To fret, be discontented, grieve at, be vexed. [murs]
Repiner, rê-p'ắ-n'ắ-r'ắ. s. One that frets or murmurs.
Repiace, rê-p'ắ-p'ắ. v. a. To put again in the same place, restore to the same place.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Purchase, pûr'tshâs. v. a. To buy for a price, to obtain by purchase.

Purchase, pûr'tshâs. s. A thing obtained for a price, any thing bought.

Purchaser, pûr'tshâs-âr. s. Buyer, chapman.

Pure, pûre. v. a. Not sullied, clear, unmingled.

Purely, pûr'lê. ad. Innocently, merely.

Pureness, pûr'nês. s. Clearness, innocence.

Purgation, pûr-gâ'shûn. s. The act of cleansing, act of purging by evacuation.

Purgative, pûr-gâ'tiv. a. Cathartic.

Purgatory, pûr-gâ'târ-ê. s. A place of purgation from smaller sins after death.

Purge, pûrjê. v. a. To cleanse, clear, evacuate; to clear from the imputation of guilt.

Purge, pûrjê. s. A cathartic medicine.

Purification; pûr-ê-tê-kâ'shûn. s. Act of making pure, the act of cleansing from guilt.

Purifier, pûr-ê-fî-âr. s. Cleaner, refiner.

Parify, pûr-ê-fî. v. a. & n. To make or grow

Puritan, pûr-ê-tân. s. A dissenter. [pure.]

Puritanical, pûr-ê-tân'nê-kâl. a. Relating to puritans, of or resembling the puritans.

Purity, pûr-ê-tê. s. Cleanness, chastity.

Purl, pûrl. s. A sort of lace; medicated malt liquor embroidered and puckered border.

Purl, pûrl. v. n. To flow with a gentle noise.

Purlic, pûr'lî. s. Border, enclosure, edge.

Purloin, pûr-lôin'. v. a. To steal, to pilfer.

Purloiner, pûr-lôin'-âr. s. A thief, a pilferer.

Purple, pûr'pl. a. Red tinged with blue.

Purple, pûr'pl. v. a. To colour with purple.

Purples, pûr'plz. p. Spots of lived red in fevers, a malignant or purple fever.

Purplish, pûr'plish. a. Somewhat purple.

Purport, pûr'pôrt. s. Design, tendency.

Purport, pûr'pôrt. v. n. To intend, to show.

Purpose, pûr'pûs. s. Intention, design.

Purpose, pûr'pûs. v. n. To intend, resolve.

Purposefully, pûr'pû-lê. ad. By design.

Purr, pûr. v. a. To murmur as a cat.

Purse, pûrse. s. A small money bag.

Purse, pûrse. v. a. To contract as a purse.]

Purseproud, pûrse'prôud. a. Puffed up with money, proud of wealth, elated with riches.

Purser, pûr'sâr. s. The pay-master of a ship.

Pursiness, pûr'sô-nês. s. Shortness of breath.

Purslain, pûr'slîn. s. A plant, herb. [sued.]

Pursuable, pûr-sû'â-bl. a. What may be pur-

Pursuance, pûr-sû'ânse. s. Process, pursuit.

Pursuant, pûr-sû'ânt. a. Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing following.

Pursue, pûr'sû'. v. a. To chase, prosecute.

Pursuer, pûr-sû'âr. s. One who pursues.

Pursuit, pûr-sû'tê'. s. The act of pursuing; endeavour, prosecution, chase. [senger.]

Pursivant, pûr-sûv'-ânt. s. A state mess-

Pursy, pûr'sê. a. Shortbreathed and fat.

Purtenance, pûr-tê-nânse. s. The pluck of an animal.

Purvey, pûr-vâ'. v. n. To buy in provisions.

Purveyance, pûr-vâ'ânse. s. Provision.

Purveyor, pûr-vâ'âr. s. A provider of victuals for others, a procurer, a pimp.

Purulence, pûr-rû-lêns. s. Generation of pus, or matter; a purulent state, corruption.

Purulent, pûr-rû-lênt. a. Consisting of pus.

Pus, pûs. s. The matter of a well-digested sore; corrupt matter. [thrust.]

Push, pûsh. v. a. To press forward, urge.

Push, pûsh. s. Thrust, impulse, attack, trial.

Pushing, pûsh'ing. a. Enterprising; alert.

Pusillanimity, pûs-sî-lân-in'-inê-tê. s. Cowardice, meanness of spirit, dastardliness.

Pusillanimous, pûs-sî-lân-nê-mûs. a. Cowardly.

Puss, pûs. s. A cat, a hare. [pimple.]

Pustule, pûs'tshûle. s. A small swelling, a

Pustulous, pûs'tshû-lûs. a. Full of pustules.

Put, pût. v. a. To lay, place, cause, propose.

Putative, pû'tâ-tiv. a. Supposed, reputed.

Putid, pû'tid. a. Mean, low, worthless.

Putrification, pûtr-ê-tê-âk'shûn. s. Rottenness.

Putrefactive, pûtr-ê-tâk'tiv. a. Making rotten, rotting, spoiling. [corrupt.]

Putrefy, pûtr-ê-tê. v. a. To make rotten,

Putrescent, pû-trê-sênt. a. Growing rotten.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, tâll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Re-purchase, rê-pûr'châs. v. a. To buy again.
Reputable, rê-pû-tâ-bl. a. Honourable.
Reputation, rê-pû-tî'shûns. Credit, honour.
Repute, rê-pû-té. v. a. To hold, account.
Repute, rê-pû-té. s. Reputation, established opinion, fame, report, credit, esteem.
Request, rê-kwê'st. s. Petition, entreaty.
Request, rê-kwê'st. v. a. To solicit, entreat.
Re-quicken, rê-kwîk'ên. v. a. To re-animate, revive, raise from the dead. [rest.]
Requiem, rê-kwê-êm. s. Hymn for the dead.
Require, rê-kwîr'e. v. a. To demand, need.
Requisite, rê-kwê-zî-t. s. Necessary, proper.
Requisition, rê-kwê-zîsh'ân. s. A requiring or demanding, a claim, demand, an order.
Requital, rê-kwî-tâl. s. Retaliation, reward.
Requite, rê-kwî-té. v. a. To recompense.
Reward, rê-wârd. s. The rear or last troop, the rear of an army.
Re-sail, rê-sâ-îe. v. a. To sail back, sail again.
Re-sale, rê-sâ-îe. s. Sale at second hand.
Re-salute, rê-sâ-lû-té. v. a. To salute anew.
Rescind, rê-sînd'. v. a. To out off, abrogate.
Rescission, rê-sîzh'ân. s. Abrogation, repeal.
Rescribe, rê-akrib'e. v. a. To write over again; to write back; to copy again.
Rescript, rê-skript'. s. Edict of an emperor.
Rescue, rêskû. v. a. To free from danger or restraint; to deliver. [or confinement.]
Rescue, rêskû. s. Deliverance from danger.
Research, rê-sêrch'. s. Inquiry—v. a. To search, examine, make a strict inquiry.
Re-seat, rê-sê-té. v. a. To seat again, replace.
Resemblance, rê-zêm'blâns. s. Likeness.
Resemble, rê-zêm-bl. v. a. To be like.
Re-send, rê-sênd'. v. a. To send again.
Resent, rê-zênt'. v. a. To take ill.
Resentful, rê-zênt'fûl. a. Easily provoked to anger, malignant, malicious, irascible.
Resentment, rê-zênt'mênt. s. A deep sense of injury, a strong perception. [kept back.]
Reservation, rê-zêr-vâ'shûn. s. Something
Reserve, rê-zêrv'. v. a. To keep in store.

Reserve, rê-zêrv'. s. Something kept back or concealed; modesty, caution, exception.
Reserv'd, rê-zêrv'd'. a. Modest, not open.
Reservedness, rê-zêrv'd'nês. s. Coyness.
Reservoir, rê-zêr-vwôr'. s. Place where any thing is kept in store.
Re-settle, rê-sê'tl. v. a. To settle again.
Re-settlement, rê-sê'tl-mênt. s. The act of settling again, the state of being re-settled.
Reside, rê-zîd'. v. n. To live, to dwell.
Residence, rê-zê-dêns. s. Place of abode.
Resident, rê-zê-dênt. s. A public minister.
Residuary, rê-zê-dên'hêr-ê. s. Holding residence, of or belonging to a residence.
Residual, rê-zîd'û-âl. s. Relating to
Residuary, rê-zîd'û-â-rê. } the residue.
Residue, rê-zê-zê-ûs. s. A remaining part.
Resign, rê-zîgn'. v. a. To give up claim, submit, yield, surrender, give place.
Resignation, rê-zîgnâ'shûn. s. Submission.
Resignment, rê-zîgn'mênt. s. Act of resigning or giving up, submission, surrender.
Resilience, rê-sîl'ê-âns. s. A starting back.
Resilient, rê-sîl'ê-ênt. a. Starting back.
Resin, rêz'û. s. Fat, sulphureous part of some vegetables, resin, a viscid resin.
Resinous, rêz'û-nûs. a. Containing resin.
Resist, rê-zîst'. v. a. To oppose, withstand.
Resistance, rê-zîst'âns. s. Opposition.
Resistible, rê-zîst'ê-bl. a. That may be resisted, that may be withstood or opposed.
Resistors, rê-zîst'ê-â. s. Resistible.
Resolvable, rê-zôlv'ê-bl. a. Capable of solution, that may be analyzed. [solved.]
Resoluble, rê-zôlv'ê-bl. a. That may be dissolved, rê-zôlv'. v. a. To solve, determine.
Resolve, rê-zôlv'. s. Resolution, intention.
Resolvedly, rê-zôlv'ê-tê-âd. ad. With firmness.
Resolvent, rê-zôlv'ént. s. Causing a solution.
Resolute, rêz'ô-lû-té. a. Determined, firm.
Resolutely, rêz'ô-lû-tê-âd. ad. Determinately.
Resolution, rêz'ô-lû'shûn. s. Analysis, determination, firmness, courage, boldness.

Fâc, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln,—

Resonance, rêz'vô-nânse. *s.* Sound, echo.
 Resort, rê-zôrt'. *v. n.* To recur to, frequent.
 Resort, rê-zôrt'. *s.* Frequency, concourse.
 Resound, rê-zônd'. *v. a.* To echo, sound.
 Resource, rê-zôse'. *s.* Resort, expedient.
 Re-sow, rê-sô'. *v. a.* To sow anew, sow again.
 Respect, rê-spêkt'. *v. a.* To regard, relate to.
 Respect, rê-spêkt'. *s.* Regard, attention.
 Respectable, rê-spêkt'â-bl. *a.* Deserving of respect, worthy of esteem. [civility].
 Respectful, rê-spêkt'fûl. *a.* Full of outward respect.
 Respective, rê-spêkt'tiv. *a.* Particular, relative, not absolute, accurate, careful, nice.
 Respectively, rê-spêkt'iv-lê. *ad.* Relatively.
 Respiration, rêz-pê-râ'shûn. *s.* Act of breathing, the breath, relief from toil, rest.
 Respire, rê-spîrê'. *v. n.* To breathe, rest.
 Respite, rêspît. *s.* Reprieve, pause, delay.
 Respite, rêspît. *v. a.* To suspend, reprieve.
 Resplendence, rê-spîen'dêuse. *s.* Lustre, splendour, brightness, glitter, repleteness.
 Resplendent, rê-spîen'dênt. *a.* Bright.
 Respond, rê-spônd'. *v. n.* To answer, reply.
 Respondent, rê-spônd'ênt. *s.* An answerer in a suit.
 Response, rê-spônse'. *s.* An answer.
 Responsible, rê-spôn'sê-bl. *a.* Accountable.
 Responsibility, rê-spôn'sê-bl-nêss. *s.* State of being obliged to answer, responsibility.
 Responsion, rê-spôn'shûn. *s.* Act of answering, act of replying; answer, reply.
 Responsive, rê-spôn'tiv. } *a.* Answering,
 Responsory, rê-spôn'shûn-ê. } correspondent.
 Rest, rêst. *s.* Sleep, repose, quiet, support; others, those which remain what is left.
 Rest, rêst. *v. a.* To sleep, be still, lean on.
 Restagnant, rê-stâgnânt. *a.* Remaining without flow or motion, still. [current].
 Restem, rê-stêm. *v. a.* To force against the restful, rêst'fûl. *a.* Quiet, being at rest.
 Restiff, rêst'f. *a.* Unwilling to stir; stubborn.
 Restiveness, rêst'if-nêss. *s.* Obstinate reluctance, unwillingness to move.

Restitution, rêz-tê-tô'shûn. *s.* The act of restoring; act of recovering a former state.
 Restless, rêst'lêss. *a.* Without sleep, unquiet.
 Restlessness, rêst'lêss-nêss. *s.* Want of sleep or of rest, inquietness, motion. [restored].
 Restorable, rê-stô'râ-bl. *a.* What may be restored.
 Restoration, rêz-tô-râ'shûn. *s.* The act of replacing in a former state; recovery.
 Restorative, rê-stô'râ-tiv. *a.* Tending to correct life, restoring, strengthening.
 Restore, rê-stôre'. *v. a.* To give or bring back what has been lost; retrieve. [index].
 Retrain, rê-strânê'. *v. a.* To repress; to restrain, rê-strâ'nâ-blâ. Capable to be restrained, that may be governed or controlled.
 Restraint, rê-strânt'. *s.* Limitation, restriction, abridgment of liberty, control.
 Restrict, rê-strîkt'. *v. a.* To limit, confiné.
 Restriction, rê-strîkt'shûn. *s.* Limitation.
 Restrictive, rê-strîkt'tiv. *a.* Expressing limitation, tending to restrain. [to bind].
 Restrictive, rê-strîkt'tiv. *s.* Having a power.
 Restrictive, rêst'ê. *a.* Obstinate in standing still.
 Result, rê-zûlt'. *v. n.* To follow as a consequence, fly back, accrue, arise from.
 Result, rê-zûlt'. *s.* Effect, inference, resolve.
 Resumable, rê-zû'mâ-bl. *a.* What may be taken back, that may be resumed. [again].
 Resume, rê-zûme'. *v. a.* To take back, begin.
 Resumption, rê-zûm'shûn. *s.* The act of resuming; act of resuming again.
 Resumptive, rê-zûm'tiv. *a.* Taking back.
 Resurvey, rê-sûr-vâ'. *v. a.* To survey again.
 Resurrection, rêz-ûr-rêk'shûn. *s.* Return from the grave.
 Resuscitate, rê-sûs-sê-tâte. *v. a.* To revive.
 Resuscitation, rê-sûs-sê-tâ'shûn. *s.* The act of stirring up anew, or reviving. [ities].
 Retail, rê-tâle'. *v. a.* To sell in small quantities.
 Retail, rê-tâle'. *s.* Sale by small quantities.
 Retailer, rê-tâ'lêr. *s.* One who retails.
 Retain, rê-tâne'. *v. a.* To keep in mind, keep, hire, not to dismiss, or lay aside.

nỏ, mỏe, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—đủl;—pủdủ;—tủn, tủn.

Retainer, rẻ-tẻ'ủnủ. s. An adherent, a foe.
 Retake, rẻ-tẻ'ủe'. v. a. To take again. [like.
 Retaliate, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To give like for
 Retaliation, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủnủ. s. Requital.
 Retard, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To hinder, delay.
 Retardation, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủnủ. s. Hindrance.
 Retch, rẻủh, or rẻủh. v. a. To vomit, strain.
 Retention, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủnủ. s. The act of retain-
 ing; memory, custody, confinement.
 Retentive, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủủ'ủ. a. Having the power of
 retention, having a good memory. [work.
 Reticulated, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Made of net.
 Retinue, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ, or rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủnủ. s. A train of
 attendants; train of domestick servants.
 Retire, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'. v. n. To retreat, withdraw.
 Retired, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. part. a. Secret, private.
 Retirement, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Private abode.
 Re-told, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. part. past. Related or told
 again, repeated, rehearsed more than once.
 Retort, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. A ensnare or ineivlity re-
 turned, a chymical glass vessel.
 Re-toss, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To toss back.
 Re-touch, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To improve by new
 touches, to mend, to touch over again.
 Re-trace, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To trace back.
 Retract, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To recall, recant.
 Retraction, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Recantation.
 Retreat, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Retirement, act of re-
 treating, place of privacy, place of security.
 Retreat, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. n. To go to a private
 abode; retire from a superior enemy.
 Retrench, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To cut off; live
 with less expense, abridge, diminish.
 Retrenchment, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. The act of
 lopping away, the act of pairing away.
 Retribute, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To pay back.
 Retribution, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Repayment.
 Retributive, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Repaying.
 Retrieveable, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. That may be re-
 trieved, that may be regained or recovered.
 Retrieve, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To recover, repair.
 Retrocession, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. The act of
 going back, a retrograde motion

Retrogradation, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. The
 act of going backward, state of going, &c.
 Retrograde, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Going back-
 wards.—v. to turn back, (upon things past.
 Retrospect, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Look thrown
 Retrospection, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Act of
 looking backwards; preview. [backwards.
 Retrospective, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Looking
 Retund, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To blunt, to turn.
 Return, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. n. To come or go back,
 retort.—v. a. Repay, transmit, send back.
 Returnable, rẻ-tẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Allowed to be re-
 ported back, that may be returned.
 Reveal, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'. v. a. To disclose a secret.
 Revel, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ. v. n. To feast with loose and
 clamorous merriment, carouse, riot.
 Revel, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ. s. A loose and noisy feast.
 Revel, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'. v. a. To retract, draw back.
 Revel-rout, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. An unlawful as-
 sembly, a riotous concourse of people.
 Revelation, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. A communica-
 tion from heaven; a discovery. [mirth.
 Revelry, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Loose jollity, festive
 Revenge, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'. v. a. To return an injury.
 Revenge, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'. s. Return of an injury.
 Revengeful, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Vindictive.
 Revenue, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Annual income, tax.
 Reverberant, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Beating back.
 Reverberate, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. n. To bound
 back, resound.—v. a. to drive or beat back.
 Reverberation, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. The ac-
 of beating or driving back. [ing.
 Reverberatory, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Return.
 Revere, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'. v. a. To venerate, honour.
 Reverence, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. s. Veneration.
 Reverence, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. v. a. To regard with
 awful respect, to revere, to venerate.
 Reverend, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Honorary epithet
 of the clergy; worthy of honour. [sion
 Reverent, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Expressing submis-
 Reverential, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. a. Expressing
 reverence, awful, respectful. [rnce.
 Reverently, rẻ-vẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ'ủẻ. ad. With reve-

Fâte, far, fall, fâ;—mê, mât;—ping, pin;—

Revolt, ré-vôlt'ân. *s.* Change of sentence.
 Reverse, ré-vêrsé, *v. a.* To repeal; turn to the contrary, overturn, subvert, contradict.
 Reverse, ré-vêrsé, *s.* Change, a contrary.
 Reversible, ré-vêrsib'l. *a.* Capable of being reverse, that may be repealed or changed.
 Reversion, ré-vêrs'hôn. *s.* Right of succession.
 Reversionary, ré-vê'shôn-â-ré. *a.* To be enjoyed in succession.
 Revert, ré-vêrt', *v. n.* To return, fall back.
 Reversible, ré-vêrt'é-bl. *a.* Returnable.
 Revery, ré-vêr'é. *s.* Loose, musing, irregular thought.
 Revest, ré-vêst', *v. a.* To vest again in a possession or office, re-invest. [tuals again.
 Re-victual, ré-vîkt'âl. *v. a.* To stock with victuals.
 Re-vizé, ré-vîzé', *v. a.* To re-examine, survey.
 Review, ré-vyè', *s.* Examination; an exhibition of troops performing their exercises.
 Revue, ré-vyè', *v. a.* To reproach, vilify.
 Reviler, ré-vîl'éân. *s.* One who reviles.
 Reviling, ré-vîl'é-ân. *s.* In an opprobrious manner; reproaching, contumeliously.
 Revival, ré-vîv'ân. *s.* Re-examination.
 Revise, ré-vîzé', *v. a.* To review, overlook.
 Revise, ré-vîzé', *s.* Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected, re-examination.
 Reviewer, ré-vîz'ûr. *s.* Examiner, reviewer.
 Revision, ré-vîsh'ân. *s.* Review, revival.
 Revisit, ré-vîz'it. *v. a.* To visit again.
 Revival, ré-vîv'âl. *s.* Recall from oblivion.
 Revive, ré-vîv', *v. a.* To bring to life again, renew, restore, rouse.—*v. n.* return to life.
 Reunion, ré-ûn'ê-ân. *s.* Return to a state of cohesion or concord, reconciliation, [concile.
 Re-unite, ré-ûn'ê-té', *v. a.* To join again, recalled, that may be repealed or annulled.
 Revocation, ré-vô-kâ'shôn. *s.* A recalling, repeal, reversal, the act of revoking.
 Revoke, ré-vôké', *v. a.* To repeal, recall.
 Revolt, ré-vôlt', *v. n.* To fall off, desert.
 Revolt, ré-vôlt', *s.* Desertion, change of sides.

Revolt, ré-vôlt'ân. *s.* One who change sides, deserter, insurgent, rebel.
 Revolve, ré-vôlv', *v. n.* To perform a revolution.—*v. a.* To consider.
 Revolution, ré-vôlv'shôn. *s.* Change in the state of a government; rotation, returning motion, space, measured by a revolution.
 Revulsion, ré-vôlv'shôn. *s.* The drawing of humours from a remote part of the body.
 Reward, ré-wârd', *v. a.* To repay, recompence, remunerate, give in return.
 Reward, ré-wârd', *s.* Recompence for good.
 Rhapsodist, râp'sôd'ist. *s.* A writer of rhapsodies; a writer of unconnected melody, [sit, on.
 Rhapsody, râp'sôd'é. *s.* An irregular composition.
 Rhetoric, ré-tô-rîk. *s.* The art of speaking with art and elegance; oratory, eloquence.
 Rhetorical, ré-tô-rê-kâl. *a.* Oratorical.
 Rhetorician, ré-tô-rîsh'ân. *s.* A teacher of rhetoric.—*a.* Suited a master of rhetoric.
 Rheum, rôôm. *s.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands. [rheumatism.
 Rheumatic, rôôm-â-t'ik. *a.* Pertaining to the Rheumatism, rôôm-â-tizm. *s.* A painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours, wandering pains of the body.
 Rhuery, rôôm'é. *a.* Full of sharp moisture.
 Rhinoceros, rin-ô's'sê-rôs. *s.* A beast in the East Indies, armed with a single horn.
 Rhomb, rômb. *s.* A quadrangular figure.
 Rhomboid, rômb'ôid. *s.* A figure approaching to a rhomb, a quadrilateral figure.
 Rhubarb, rôô'bârb. *s.* A medical root slightly purgative, a gentle cathartic. [poetry.
 Rhyme, rîme. *s.* A consonance of verses.
 Rhyme, rîme. *v. a.* To agree in sound; make verses; to compose in rhyme.
 Rhythical, rîth'mê-kâl. *a.* Harmonical.
 Rib, rîb. *s.* A bone in the body; piece of timber, or other matter to strengthen a side.
 Ribald, rîb'bid. *s.* A loose mean wretch.
 Ribaldry, rîb'bid-ré. *s.* Mean, lewd language, brutal language, obscenity.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Riband, rîb'ôbn. *s.* A narrow web of silk.
Ribbed, rîbbd. *a.* Furnished with ribs.
Rice, rîse. *s.* One of the esculent grains.
Rich, rîsh. *a.* Wealthy, valuable, fertile.
Riches, rîsh'îz. *s.* Wealth, money, or possession, great estate.
Richly, rîsh'îè. *ad.* Wealthily, plentifully.
Rick, rîk. *s.* A pile of corn or hay in a field.
Rickets, rîk'kîs. *s.* A distemper of children.
Ricketty, rîk'î-tè. *a.* Diseased with the rickets.
[despatch, drive away.]
Rid, rîd. *v. a.* To clear, disincumber, set free.
Riddance, rîd'dânse. *s.* Deliverance.
Ridden, rîd'dm. *part.* of Ride; *pret.* Rode.
Riddle, rîd'dl. *a.* A puzzling question, a coarse sieve, an enigma. [sieve.]
Riddle, rîd'dl. *v. a.* To solve, put through a
Ride, rîde. *v. n.* To travel on horseback.
Rider, rî'dâr. *s.* One who is carried by a horse, uppermost rail of a fence. [of a roof.]
Ridge, rîdje. *s.* The top of the back; the top
Ridgling, rîdjel'îng. *s.* A ram half castrated.
Ridgy, rîd'jè. *a.* rising in a ridge, uneven.
Ridicule, rîd'è-kîle. *s.* Wit that provokes laughter, jest, mockery, banter.
Ridicule, rîd'è-kîle. *v. a.* To expose to laughter; to render ridiculous. [ter.]
Ridiculous, rîd'ik'k'ô-îs. *a.* Worthy of laughter.
Riding, rî'dîng. *part.* *a.* Employed to travel on any occasion; used to travel. [officer.]
Riding, rî'dîng. *s.* A district visited by an
Ridingcoat, rî'dîng-kôte. *s.* A coat to keep out weather, a great coat. [singing.]
Ridotto, rî-dô'tô. *s.* An entertainment of
Rie, rî. *s.* An esculent grain, meal of rie.
Rife, rîfe. *a.* Prevalent, abounding, frequent.
Rifle, rîfl. *v. a.* To pillage, plunder, rob.
Rift, rîft. *s.* A cleft.—*v. a.* To split, cleave.
Rig, rîg. *v. a.* To dress, accoutre, furnish.
Rigadoon, rîp'â-dôôn'. *s.* A French dance.
Rigation, rî-pâ'shân. *s.* The act of watering.
Rigging, rîg'îng. *s.* The sails or tackling of a ship or vessel, including all the cordage.

Riggish, rîg'îsh. *a.* Wanton, loose. [forward.
Riggle, rîg'gl. *v. a.* To move backward and
Right, rîte. *a.* Fit, proper, true, just, straight.
Right, rîte. *ad.* Properly, justly, exactly.
Right, rîte. *s.* Justice, property, privilege.
Right, rîte. *v. a.* To do justice to, relieve.
Righteous, rî'tshè-ûs. *a.* Just, honest, virtuous, uncorrupt, equitable. [goodness.]
Righteousness, rî'tshè-ûs-nès. *s.* Justice,
Rightful, rîte'fûl. *a.* Having the just claim.
Rightly, rîte'îè. *ad.* Properly, equitably.
Rigid, rîd'jîd. *a.* Stiff, severe, inflexible.
Rigidity, rî-jîd'î-tè. *s.* Stiffness, severity.
Rigidly, rîd'jîd'îè. *ad.* Stiffly, severely.
Rigour, rîg'gûr. *s.* Severity, strictness.
Rigorous, rîg'gûr-ûs. *a.* Strict, severe.
Rill, rîl. *s.* A small brook, a streamlet.
Rim, rîm. *s.* A border, a margin, an edge.
Rime, rîme. *s.* A hole, a chink.
Rimple, rîm'pl. *v. a.* To pucker, wrinkle.
Rind, rînd. *s.* Bark, husk, skin of fruit.
Ring, rîng. *s.* A circle, a number of bells.
Ring, rîng. *v. a.* & *n.* To cause bells to sound, resound, tinkle, sound as a bell.
Ringdove, rîng'dôv. *s.* A kind of pigeon.
Ringier, rîng'îr. *s.* He who rings bells.
Ringleader, rîng'îe-dâr. *s.* The head of a riotous body; leader of a party or faction.
Ringlet, rîng'lèt. *s.* A small ring, a curl.
Ringstreaked, rîng'strèkt. *a.* Circularly streaked, marked with round streaks.
Ringworm, rîng'wûrm. *s.* A circular tetter.
Rinse, rînse. *v. a.* To wash, to cleanse.
Riot, rî'ât. *s.* sedition, uproar, tumult.
Riot, rî'ât. *v. n.* To revel, raise an uproar.
Riotous, rî'ât-ûs. *a.* Seditious, turbulent.
Rip, rîp. *v. n.* To tear; undo anything sewn.
Ripe, rîpe. *a.* Mature, complete, fit for use.
Ripen, rî'pn. *v. n.* & *a.* To grow; to mature, make ripe, bring to maturity.
Ripeness, rîpe'nès. *s.* Maturity, perfection.
Ripple, rîp'pl. *v. n.* To fret on the surface, water swiftly running

Fâte, far, fûl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Reversal, rê-vêr'sâl. *s.* Change of sentence.
 Reverse, rê-vêr'sê'. *v. a.* To repeal; turn to the contrary, overturn, subvert, contradict.
 Revers, rê-vêr'sê'. *a.* Change, a contrary.
 Reversible, rê-vêr'sê-bl. *a.* Capable of being reversed, that may be repealed or changed.
 Reversion, rê-vêr'shôn. *s.* Right of succession.
 Reversionary, rê-vêr'shôn-â-rê. *a.* To be enjoyed in succession.
 Revert, rê-vêr't'. *v. n.* To return, fall back.
 Revertible, rê-vêr'tê-bl. *a.* Returnable.
 Revery, rê-vêr-ê. *s.* Loose, musing, irregular thought.
 Re-vest, rê-vêst'. *v. a.* To vest again in a possession or office, re-invest. [tuals again.
 Re-victual, rê-vî'ch'âl. *v. a.* To stock with victuals, rê-vû't'. *v. a.* To re-examine, survey.
 Review, rê-vê'v'. *s.* Re-examination; an exhibition of troops performing their exercises.
 Revile, rê-vîl'. *v. a.* To reproach, vilify.
 Reviler, rê-vîl'âr. *s.* One who reviles.
 Reviling y, rê-vî'ling-ê. *s.* In an opprobrious manner reproachingly, contumeliously.
 Revisal, rê-vî'zâl. *s.* Re-examination.
 Revise, rê-vîz'. *v. a.* To review, overlook.
 Revise, rê-vîzê'. *s.* Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected, re-examination.
 Reviewer, rê-vî'zêr'. *s.* Examiner, reviewer.
 Revision, rê-vîsh'ôn. *s.* Review, revisal.
 Revisit, rê-vîz'it'. *v. a.* To visit again.
 Revisal, rê-vî'zâl. *s.* Recall from oblivion.
 Revive, rê-vîvê'. *v. a.* To bring to life again, renew, restore, rouse.—*v. n.* return to life.
 Reunion, rê-û'n-ê-ôn. *s.* Return to a state of cohesion or concord, reconciliation. [concile.
 Re-unite, rê-û-nî'tê'. *v. a.* To join again, re-Revocable, rê-vô-kê-bl. *a.* That may be recalled, that may be repealed or annulled.
 Revocation, rê-vô-kâ'shôn. *s.* A recalling, repeal, revocai, the act of revoking.
 Revoke, rê-vôkê'. *v. n.* To repeal, recall.
 Revolt, rê-vôlt'. *v. n.* To fall off, desert.
 Revolt, rê-vôlt'. *s.* Desertion, change of sides.

Revoltor, rê-vôlt'âr. *s.* One who change sides, deserter, insurgent, rebel.
 Revolve, rê-vôlv'. *v. n.* To perform a revolution.—*v. a.* To consider.
 Revolution, rê-vôlv'ô'shôn. *s.* Change in the state of a government; rotation, returning motion, space measured by a revolution.
 Revulsion, rê-vôlv'shôn. *s.* The drawing of humours from a remote part of the body.
 Reward, rê-wârd'. *v. a.* To repay, recompence, remunerate, give in return.
 Reward, rê-wârd'. *s.* Recompence for good.
 Rhapsodist, râp'sô-dîst. *s.* A writer of rhapsodies; a writer of unconnected melody. [sion.
 Rhapsody, râp'sô-dî. *s.* An irregular composition.
 Rhetorick, rê-tô-rîk. *s.* The art of speaking with art and elegance; oratory, eloquence.
 Rhetorical, rê-tô-rîk-â-l. *a.* Oratorical.
 Rhetorician, rê-tô-rîsh'ân. *s.* A teacher of rhetorick.—*a.* Suiting a master of rhetorick.
 Rheum, rôôm. *s.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands. [rheumatism.
 Rheumatick, rôô-mâ'tîk. *a.* Pertaining to the Rheumatism, rôô-mâ'tîzm. *s.* A painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours, wading pains of the body.
 Rhenish, rôô'mê. *a.* Full of sharp moisture.
 Rhinoceros, rî-nô-sê-rôs. *s.* A beast in the East Indies, armed with a single horn.
 Rhomb, rômb. *s.* A quadrangular figure.
 Rhomboid, rômbôïd. *s.* A figure approaching to a rhomb, a quadrilateral figure.
 Rhubarb, rôô'bûrb. *s.* A medical root slightly purgative, a gentle cathartic. [poetry.
 Rhyme, rîme. *s.* A consonance of verses.
 Rhyme, rîme. *v. a.* To agree in sound; make verses; to compose in rhyme.
 Rhythical, rîth'mê-kâ-l. *a.* Harmonical.
 Rib, rib. *s.* A bone in the body; piece of timber, or other matter to strengthen a side.
 Ribald, rîb'bid. *s.* A loose mean wretch.
 Ribaldry, rîb'bid-rê. *s.* Mean, lewd language, brutal language, obscenity.

nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt; -tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; -ǎll; -pǎnd; -tǎn, thir.

Riband, rǐb'bǐn. s. A narrow web of silk.
 Ribbed, rǐbbd. a. Furnished with ribs.
 Rice, rǐe. s. One of the esculent grains.
 Rich, rǐsh. a. Wealthy, valuable, fertile.
 Riches, rǐsh'iz. s. Wealth, money, or possession, great estate.
 Richly, rǐsh'le. ad. Wealthily, plentifully.
 Rick, rǐk. s. A pile of corn or hay in a field.
 Rickets, rǐk'kǐts. s. A distemper of children.
 Ricketty, rǐk'kǐt. a. Disordered with the rickets.
 Rid, rǐd. v. a. To clear, disencumber, set free.
 Riddance, rǐd'dǎns. s. Deliverance.
 Ridden, rǐd'dn. part. of Ride, pret. Rode.
 Riddle, rǐd'dl. a. A puzzling question, a coarse sieve, an enigma. [sieve.
 Riddle, rǐd'dl. v. a. To solve, put through a
 Ride, rǐde. v. n. To travel on horseback.
 Rider, rǐd'dr. s. One who is carried by horse,
 uppermost rail of a fence. [of a roof.
 Ridge, rǐdje. s. The top of the back; the top
 Ridging, rǐdje'ling. s. A ram self castrated.
 Ridgy, rǐd'je. a. rising in a ridge, uneven.
 Ridicule, rǐd'le-kǎle. a. Wit that provokes
 laughter, jest, mockery, banter.
 Ridicule, rǐd'le-kǎle. v. a. To expose to
 laughter; to render ridiculous. [ter.
 Ridiculous, rǐd'le-kǎ'ǎ-ǎs. a. Worthy of laugh-
 Riding, rǐd'ing. part. a. Employed to travel
 on any occasion; used to travel. [officer.
 Riding, rǐd'ing. s. A district visited by an
 Ridingcoat, rǐd'ing-kǎte. s. A coat to keep
 out weather, a great coat. [singing.
 Ridotto, rǐd'ǎt'ǎ. s. An entertainment of
 Rie, rǐ. s. An esculent grain, meal of rie.
 Rife, rǐfe. a. Prevalent, abounding, frequent.
 Rifle, rǐfl. v. a. To pillage, plunder, rob.
 Rift, rǐft. s. A cleft, -v. a. To split, cleave.
 Rig, rǐg. v. a. To dress, accoutre, furnish.
 Rigadoon, rǐp-ǎ-dǎn. s. A French dance.
 Rigation, rǐ-gǎ'shǔn. s. The act of watering.
 Rigging, rǐg'ing. s. The sails or tackling of
 a ship or vessel, including all the cordage.

Rigish, rǐg'ish. a. Wanton, loose. [forward.
 Riddle, rǐd'dl. v. a. To move backward and
 Right, rǐte. a. Fit, proper, true, just, straight.
 Right, rǐte, ad. Properly, justly, exactly.
 Right, rǐte. s. Justice, property, privilege.
 Right, rǐte. v. a. To do justice to, relieve.
 Righteous, rǐtsh'ǎs. a. Just, honest, virtu-
 ous, uncorrupt, equitable. [goodness.
 Righteousness, rǐtsh'ǎs-nǎs. s. Justice,
 Rightful, rǐtsh'ǎl. a. Having the just claim.
 Rightly, rǐtsh'ǎl. ad. Properly, equitably.
 Rigid, rǐd'jǐd. a. Stiff, severe, inflexible.
 Rigidity, rǐd'jǐd'ǎt. s. Stiffness, severity.
 Rigidly, rǐd'jǐd'ǎt. ad. Stiffly, severely.
 Rigour, rǐg'gǎr. s. Severity, strictness.
 Rigorous, rǐg'gǎr'ǎs. a. Strict, severe.
 Rill, rǐl. s. A small brook, a streamlet.
 Rim, rǐm. s. A border, a margin, an edge.
 Rime, rǐme. s. A hole, a chink.
 Rimple, rǐm'pl. v. a. To pucker, wrinkle.
 Rind, rǐnd. s. Bark, husk, skin of fruit.
 Ring, rǐng. s. A circle, a number of bells.
 Ring, rǐng. v. a. & n. To cause bells to sound,
 resound, tinkle, sound as a bell.
 Ringdove, rǐng'dǎv. s. A kind of pigeon.
 Ringet, rǐng'ǎr. s. He who rings bells.
 Ringleader, rǐng'ǎl'ǎr. s. The head of a ri-
 otous body; leader of a party or faction.
 Ringlet, rǐng'lǎt. s. A small ring, a curl.
 Ringstreaked, rǐng'strǎkt. a. Circularly
 streaked, marked with round streaks.
 Ringworm, rǐng'wǎrm. s. A circular tetter.
 Rinse, rǐns. v. a. To wash, to cleanse.
 Riot, rǐ'ǎt. s. sedition, uproar, tumult.
 Riot, rǐ'ǎt. v. n. To revel, raise an uproar.
 Riotous, rǐ'ǎt'ǎs. a. Seditious, turbulent.
 Rip, rǐp. v. n. To tear; undo anything sewn.
 Ripe, rǐpe. a. Mature, complete, fit for use.
 Ripen, rǐ'pǎn. v. n. & a. To grow; to ma-
 ture, make ripe, bring to maturity.
 Ripeness, rǐpe'nǎs. s. Maturity, perfection.
 Ripple, rǐp'pl. v. n. To fret on the surface,
 water swiftly running

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt,—pine, pīn;—

Rise, rīze, v. n. To get or grow up, swell, ascend, increase, appear in view.
 Rise, rīce, s. Act of rising; increase; original, ascent, elevation. [laughing.
 Risibility, rīz-ē-bil'ē-tē. s. The quality of risible, rīz'ē-bl. a. Having the power of laughing, exciting laughter. [danger.
 Risk, rīk, s. Hazard, danger.—v. a. To en-
 Rite, rīte, s. External observance, ceremony.
 Ritual, rī'tshū-āl. s. Solemnly ceremonious.
 Ritual, rī'tshū āl. s. A book of religious rites.
 Rival, rī'vāl. s. A competitor, emulator.
 Rival, rī'vāl, v. a. To oppose, to emulate.
 Rivalry, rī'vāl-rē.s. Competition, emulation.
 Rivalship, rī'vāl-shīp. s. The state of a rival.
 Rive, rīve, v. a. To split, cleave asunder.
 Rivel, rī'vī. v. a. To contract into wrinkles, shrink, wither, wrinkle.
 River, rī'vēr. s. A large current of fresh water, running from its source into the ocean.
 River-dragon, rī'vēr-drāg-ōns. A crocodile.
 River-horse, rī'vēr-hōse. s. Hippopotamus.
 Rivet, rīv'it. s. A pin clenched at both ends.
 Rivet, rīv'it. v. a. To fasten with rivets.
 Rivulet, rīv'ū-lēt. s. A brook, a streamlet.
 Rixdollar, rīks'dōl-lār. s. A German coin worth 48 fld. sterling, or 100 cts. rēd. money.
 Roach, rōsh. s. A small river-fish. [anchor.
 Road, rōde. s. Large way, place where ships
 Roam, rōme, v. a. To range, wander over.
 Roan, rōne. a. Bay or sorrel, with white spots interspersed.
 Roar, rōre, v. n. To make a loud noise.
 Roar, rōre. s. The cry of a lion; any loud noise. [round by the fire.
 Roast, rōst, v. a. To dress meat by turning it
 Rob, rōb, v. a. To plunder, steal. [force.
 Robber, rōb'bār. s. A thief, one that robs by
 Robbery, rōb'bār-ē. s. Theft perpetrated by force, or with privacy, plunder, spoil.
 Robe, rōbe. s. A gown of state, long vest.
 Robe, rōbe. s. To dress pompously.
 Robust, rō-būst'. s. Strong, vigorous.

Roche-alum, rōtsh-āl'ūm. s. A purer kind of alum, an astringent mineral salt. [distaff.
 Rook, rōk. s. A vast mass of stones; defence.
 Rock, rōk, v. a. To move backwards and forwards, shake.—v. n. To reel to and fro.
 Rock-ruby, rōk'rōd-bē. s. The garnet.
 Rock-salt, rōk'sāl. s. Mineral salt.
 Rocket, rōk'kīt. s. An artificial firework.
 Rock-work, rōk'wōrk. s. A wall in imitation of rocks, stones fixed in mortar. [rate.
 Rocky, rōk'kē. s. Full of rocks; hard, obdurate.
 Rod, rōd. s. A long twig; instrument of correction.
 Rodomontade, rōd-ō-mōn-tādē'. s. An empty noisy bluster or boast, a rant. [fish.
 Roe, rōe. s. The female of the hark; eggs of
 Rogation, rō-gā'shūn. Litany, supplication.
 Rogation-week, rō-gā'shūn-wēek. s. The week immediately preceding Whitsunday.
 Rogue, rōg. s. A knave, a villain. [gery.
 Roguery, rō'gūr-ē. s. Knavish tricks, waggish.
 Roguish, rō'gūsh. s. Knavish, waggish.
 Roist, rōist. v. n. To act at discretion, to bluster, to behave turbulently. [follow.
 Roistur, rōist'ūr. s. A lawless, blustering
 Roll, rōle, v. a. To move any thing by turning it round upon its axis; to envelop.
 Roll, rōle. s. The act of rolling, mass made round; a register, a catalogue, chronicle.
 Roller, rō'lār. s. A heavy stone to level walks; bandage, fillet, a swathing band.
 Romage, rūm'midge. s. A tumult, a bustling search for any thing. [ventures, a lie.
 Romance, rō-mānsē'. s. A tale of wild ad-
 Romance, rō-mānsē'. v. n. To lie, to forge.
 Romanize, rō'mān-lze. v. a. To latinize.
 Romantic, rō-mān'tik. s. Wild, improbable, false, fanciful, full of wild scenery.
 Roman, rō'mān. s. Belonging to Rome.
 Rome, rōme. s. The capital of Italy.
 Romp, rōmp. s. A rude awkward girl.
 Romp, rōmp, s. To play rudely. [etry.
 Rondeau, rōn-dō'. s. A species of ancient po-

no, move, nor, not;—cùbe, táb, báll;—díl;—pònd;—tán, this.

Rent, rúnt. s. An animal stunted in the growth; a Scotch cow; a short fellow.

Roed, rôdd. s. The fourth of an acre in square measure, sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross; 40 perches.

Roof, rôôf. s. The cover of a house.

Roof, rôôf. v. a. To cover with a roof.

Rook, rôôk. s. A bird; piece at chess; a cheat; a sharper; a rapacious fellow.

Rook, rôôk. v. n. To rob, to cheat, to trick.

Rookery, rôôk'ûr-ê. s. A nursery of rooks.

Room, rôôm. s. Space, stead, apartment.

Roomy, rôôm'ê. s. Spacious, wide, large.

Roost, rôôst. s. That on which a bird sits to sleep

Roost, rôôst. v. n. To sleep as a bird.

Root, rôôt. s. The part of a plant which rests in the ground, first cause, original, bottom.

Root, rôôt. v. a. To fix deep in the earth; to turn up earth.—v. n. To fix the root.

Rooted, rôô'têd. a. Fixed deep, radical.

Rope, rôpe. s. A cord, a string, a halter.

Rope, rôpe. v. n. To become ropy, or viscid.

Ropedancer, rôpe'dâns-ûr. s. One who dances on a rope. [that become viscous or ropy.

Ropiness, rô'pê-nês. s. Viscosity, state of liquors

Ropemaker, rôpe'mâke-ûr. s. One who makes ropes; one who manufactures cordage.

Ropy, rô'pê. a. Viscous, tenacious, glutinous.

Roqueclaire, rôk-ê-lê'. s. A cloak for men.

Rosary, rô'zâr-ê. s. A string of beads, on which prayers are numbered, containing 15 paternosters, and 150 avemarias.

Roscid, rô'sid. s. Dewy, abounding with

Rose, rôze. s. A sweet scented flower. [dew.

Roseate, rô'zhê-ât. s. Full of roses, blooming, rosy, fragrant, purple as a rose.

Rosemary, rôze'mâ-rê. s. A plant.

Rose-noble, rôze'nô-bl. s. An English gold coin.

Rose-water, rôze'wâ-têr. s. Water distilled from roses, a sweet scented water.

Rosit, rô'zê't. s. A red colour for painters.

Rosin, rôz'zin. s. Impassaged turpentin.

Rosin, rôz'zin. v. a. To rub with rosin.

Rostrated, rô'strâ-têd. s. Adorned with beaks of ships, furnished with beaks.

Rostrum, rô'strûm. s. The beak of a ship; scaffold whence orators harangued,

Rosy, rô'zê. a. Resembling rose. red.

Rot, rô't. v. n. To putrefy, corrupt. [cay.

Rot, rô't. s. A distemper in sheep; putrid de-

Rotary, rô'tâ-rê. s. Whirling as a wheel.

Rotated, rô'tâ-têd. a. Whirled round.

Rotation, rô'tâ'shûn. s. Revolution, course in turn, the act of whirling round.

Rote, rô'te. s. Memory of words without comprehension of the sense.

Rotten, rô'tûn. a. Putrid, carious. [rotten.

Rottenness, rô'tûn-nês. s. State of being

Rotund, rô'tûnd'. a. Round, spherical.

Rotundity, rô'tûn'dê-tê. s. Roundness.

Rotundo, rô'tûr'dô. s. A round building.

Rove, rôve. v. n. To ramble, to wander.

Rover, rô'vûr. s. A wanderer, a pirate.

Rouge, rôôzhe. s. Red paint to paint the face.

Rough, rôûf. a. Not smooth, rugged, harsh.

Rougeast, rôû'kâst. v. a. To plaster with a rough mortar, to form a rude model.

Rougeast, rôû'kâst. s. A kind of rough plaster, a rude model. [diments.

Roughdraught, rôû'drâft. s. A draft in its ru-

Roughen, rôû'fû. v. a. To make rough.

Roughhewn, rôû'hûnê'. part. a. Rugged, unpolished, uncivil, unfinished. [terely.

Roughly, rôû'liê. ad. Unevenly, harshly, au-

Roughness, rôû'nês. s. Unevenness, harshness, astringent taste, storminess.

Round, rôûnd. a. Circular, spherical.

Round, rôûnd. s. A circle, sphere, orb, step of a ladder, rundle, revolution, course.

Round, rôûnd. prep. On every side of.

Round, rôûnd. v. a. To encircle; to make round, surround, move round.

Roundabout, rôûnd'â-bôû't. a. Circenitous.

Roundelay, rôûn'dê-lâ. s. A kind of ancient poetry, a round form or figure.

Fâte, fâ, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Roundhead, rôûn's'hêd. s. A nickname for a puritan, who usually wore short hair.
Roundhouse, rôûn'd'hôû'se. s. A constable's prison, the uppermost cabin of a ship.
Roundish, rôûn'd'ish. a. Somewhat round.
Roundly, rôûn'd'ly. ad. Openly, plainly.
Roundness, rôûn'd'nês. s. Circularity, sphericity, smoothness, honesty.
Rouse, rôûze. v. a. To wake, excite to action.
Rout, rôût. s. A rabble, confusion, defeat.
Rout, rôût. v. a. To scatter by defeat.
Route, rôût. s. Road, way, march, course.
Row, rô. s. A number of things ranged in a row.
Row, rô. v. n. To impel by oars. [line].
Rough, rôû'f. s. The point of a spur; a seton, a roll put into a wound to keep it open.
Rower, rôû'f. s. One that manages an oar.
Royal, rôû'al. a. Kingly; becoming a king.
Royalist, rôû'al-ist. s. Adjunct to a king.
Royally, rôû'al-ly. ad. In a kingly manner.
Regality, rôû'al-tê. s. Kingship.
Rub, rôû. v. a. To smooth, scour, polish.
Rub, rôû. s. Collision, hindrance, difficulty.
Rub-stone, rôû'stôn. s. A stone to scour or sharpen a stone with a sharp grit. [file].
Rubber, rôû'bûr. s. One that rubs; a coarse
Rubbish, rôû'blish. s. Ruins of a building.
Rubied, rôû'bid. a. Red as a ruby, made red.
Rubify, rôû'bê-fy. v. a. To make red.
Rubrick, rôû'brîk. s. Directions printed in prayer books, originally in red ink.
Ruby, rôû'bês. s. A precious red stone, redness, a blain, a blotch, a carbuncle.
Ruetation, rôû-tâ'shûn. s. A belching.
Rudder, rôû'dûr. s. The part of a vessel by which it is steered; a sieve to sift corn.
Ruddiness, rôû'dê-nês. s. Quality of approaching to a redness, a freshness of colour.
Ruddle, rôû'dl. s. Red earth, a red chalk.
Ruddy, rôû'dê. a. Pale red, fresh.
Rude, rôûd. a. Rough, coarse, artless.
Rôûd'ly. ad. In a rude manner.
Rudeness, rôûd'nês. s. Coarseness of manners.

Rudiment, rôû'dê-mênt. s. The first principles of a science, first part of education.
Rudimental, rôû'dê-mênt'al. a. Initial.
Rue, rôû. v. a. To grieve for.—s. An herb.
Rueful, rôû'fûl. a. Mournful, sorrowful.
Ruefulness, rôû'fûl-nês. s. Sorrowfulness.
Ruelle, rôû'êl. s. French. An assembly at a private house; a circle, select assembly.
Ruff, rôû. s. A linen ornament for the neck
Ruffian, rôû'yân. s. A brutal fellow; a robber.
Ruffian, rôû'yân. a. Brutal, savage.
Ruffle, rôû'fl. v. a. To disorder; put into
 plaits, discompose, disturb. [ment].
Ruffle, rôû'fl. s. Plaited linen used as an ornament.
Rug, rôû. s. A coarse coverlet for beds.
Rugged, rôû'gid. a. Rough, stormy, rude.
Ruggedly, rôû'gid-ly. ad. In a rugged manner, turbulently, roughly, unevenly.
Ruggedness, rôû'gid-nês. s. A rugged state.
Rugose, rôû'gôse. a. Wrinkled, rough.
Ruin, rôû'in. s. Destruction, overthrow.
Ruin, rôû'in. v. a. To demolish, destroy.
Ruinate, rôû'in-âte. v. a. To subvert.
Ruinous, rôû'in-ûs. a. Fallen to ruin, destructive, pernicious, baneful. [ner].
Ruinously, rôû'in-ûs-lêad. a. In a ruinous manner.
Rule, rôûl. s. Government, sway, empire.
Rule, rôûl. v. n. & a. To have power or command, govern. [which lines are drawn].
Ruler, rôû'lâr. s. Governour, an instrument by
 Rum, rôûm. s. A spirit distilled from molasses. [noise].
Rumble, rôû'mbl. v. n. To make a hoarse low
Ruminate, rôû'mê-nâte. v. n. To chew the cud, to muse, think again and again.
Rummage, rôû'midje. v. n. To search places.
 —v. a. To search, plunder, evacuate.
Rummer, rôû'mûr. s. A glass, a drinking cup.
Rumour, rôû'mûr. s. Flying report.
Rumour, rôû'mûr. v. a. To report abroad.
Rump, rôûmp. s. The end of the backbone.
 buttocks; tail of a fowl. [ers].
Rumple, rôû'mpl. v. a. To contract into puck-

nó, nóve, nóv, nóv;—túbe, táh, báll;—óll;—póánd;—thin, this.

Sample, râm/pl. s. A rough plait, pucker.
Sarn, rân, pret. Ran.—v. n. To move swiftly.
Sarn, rân. s. The act of running, course, flow, success, long reception, cadence. [late.
Sarnagate, rân'á-gáte. s. A fugitive, apostate.
Sunaway, rân'á-wá. s. A fugitive, deserter.
Sundlet, rân'dl. s. A round, step of a ladder.
Sundlet, rân'dl. s. A small barrel, keg.
Suniek, rân'áik. a. Belonging to the language and alphabet of the ancient Goths & Danes.
Sunner, rân'nú. s. A racer, messenger.
Sunt, rânt. s. A dwarf animal; short fellow.
Supture, rân'tshúre. s. Breach, open hostility, burstiness, hernia. [country.
Sural, rân'rál. a. Existing in or like the lush, rúsh. s. A plant; any thing worthless.
Sush, rúsh. v. n. To move with violence.
Sush, rúsh. s. A violent course, violence.
Sushy, rúsh'è. a. Abounding with rushes.
Susk, rúsk. s. Hard bread for stores, biscuit.
Susset, rúsh'sít. a. Coarse, homespun, rustick.
Sussetting, rúsh'sít-ing. a. Sort of pears or apples named from their reddish brown colour.
Sust, rúst. s. The red incrustation of iron.

Sust, rúst. v. n. To gather rust, degenerate in idleness.—v. a. To make rusty, spoil.
Sustical, rús'té-kál. a. Rough, boisterous.
Susticate, rús'té-káte. v. n. To reside in the country.—v. a. Banish into the country.
Susticity, rús'tis'è-té. s. Simplicity, rudeness, boorishness, rustick appearance.
Sustick, rús'tík. a. Rural, rude, artless.
Sustiness, rús'té-nés. s. The state of being rusty, a state corroded by rust.
Sustle, rús'sl. v. n. To make a low continued rattle, make a low but rough noise.
Sustey, rús'té. a. Covered with rust, damaged.
Sut, rut. s. Copulation of deer, track of a cart-wheel.
Suth, rúth. s. Pity, tenderness.
Suthful, rúth'fúl. a. Sorrowful, rueful.
Suthless, rúth'fúl. a. Cruel, pitiless.
Suthlessness, rúth'fúl-nés. s. Want of pity.
Suttish, rúth'fúl. a. Wanton, libidinous.
Syder, rí'dúr. s. A clause added to an act of parliament at its third reading.
Sye, rí. s. A coarse kind of bread corn.
Sye-grass, rí'grás. s. A kind of strong grass

S

SABBAOTH, sáb-bá'óth. s. Armies. *Heb.*
Sabbath, sáb'báth. s. A day of rest and public worship, the first day of the week.
Sabbatical, sáb-bá'té-kál. a. Resembling the sabbath, sacred to rest, &c. [of the sabbath.
Sabbatism, sáb'bá-tizm. s. Rigid observance
Sable, sá'bl. s. Fur.—a. Black, very dark.
Sabre, sá'bér. s. A scimitar, a falchion.
Sabulous, sáb'búls. a. Gritty, sandy, rough.
Saccharine, sák'ká-ríne. a. Having the qualities of sugar of the nature of sugar, sweet.
Sacerdotal, sák-ér-dó'tál. a. Priestly.
Sachel, sáksh'íl. s. A small bag. [chief.
Sachem, sá'tshém. s. The title of an Indian

Sack, sák. s. A bag, 3 bushels; a woman's robe, storm of a town, sweet wine.
Sack, sák. v. a. To take by storm, to plunder.
Sack, sák. s. Storm of a town, sweet wine.
Sackbut, sák'bút. s. A kind of musical pipe.
Sackcloth, sák'kúth. s. Cloth of which sacks are made, coarse cloth, sometimes worn in mortification. [and sack.
Sackposset, sák-pós'sít. s. A posset of milk
Sacrament, sák'krá-mént. s. An oath, the eucharist, holy communion, baptism.
Sacramental, sák-krá-mént'al. a. Constituting a sacrament, sacred, mysterious. [holy.
Sacred, sák'kré. a. Devoted to religious use,

Fâre, fâr, fâli, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Sacredly, sâ'krêd-lê. ad. Religiously, holily.
Sacredness, sâ'krêd-nê. s. A sacred state, holiness, sanctity, sacred obligation.
Sacrifice, sâk'krê-fîze. v. a. To offer to Heaven; to destroy; or give up. [Heaven.
Sacrifice, sâk'krê-fîze. s. The thing offered to
Sacrificial, sâk-krê-fîsh'âi. a. Included in a sacrifice, or of belonging to a sacrifice.
Sacrilege, sâk'krê-fîdje. s. The robbing of a church, alienation of church property.
Sacrilegious, sâk-krê-lê-jus. a. Violating things sacrilegious. [crilege.
Sacrilegiously, sâk-krê-lê-jus-lê. ad. With sacrilege.
Sacrist, sâ'krîst. s. He that has the care of the moveables of the church.
Sacristy, sâk'krîst-tê. s. An apartment where the moveables of a church are deposited.
Sad, sâd. a. Sorrowful, afflictive, vexatious.
Sadden, sâd'dn. v. a. To make sad, darken.
Saddle, sâd'dl. s. A seat put upon a horse's back, for the accommodation of a rider.
Saddle, sâd'dl. v. a. To cover with a saddle.
Saddler, sâd'târ. s. One whose trade is to make saddles. [lainiously, wofully.
Sadly, sâd'lê. ad. Sorrowfully, miserably, sadly.
Sadness, sâd'nês. s. Sorrowfulness, sorrow.
Safe, sâf. a. Free from danger or hurt
Safe, sâf. s. A buttry, a pantry.
Safe-conduct, sâfê-kôn'dûkt. s. Convoy, a pass.
Safeguard, sâfê'gârd. s. Protection, security.
Safely, sâf'le. ad. In a safe manner.
Safety, sâf'etê. s. Freedom from danger, custody, safe keeping.
Saffron, sâf'fûm. s. A plant.—a. Yellow.
Sag, sâg. v. n. To hang heavy.—v. a. To load.
Sagacious, sâ-gâ'shûn. a. Quick of scent or thought, acute in discoveries. [acuteness.
Sagacity, sâ-gâ'sê-tê. s. Quickness of scent; sagacity.
Sage, sâdje. s. A plant; a philosopher.
Sage, sâdje. a. Wise, grave, prudent.
Sagely, sâdje'lê. ad. Wisely, prudently.
Sagittary, sâd'jê-tâ-rê. s. *Sagittarius*. A sign of the zodiac, a constellation, the archer.

Sago, sâ'gô. s. A kind of grain, pith of a tree.
Saick, sâ'ik. s. A Turkish vessel.
Said, sêd. pret. and part. pass. of Say. After said, declared, showed, mentioned.
Sail, sâle. s. A canvass sheet; wings; a ship.
Sai, sâle. v. a. To pass by means of sails; to go through.—v. n. To pass by sea, swim.
Sailor, sâ'tôr. s. A seaman, a mariner.
Saiyard, sâle'yârd. s. The pole on which the sail is extended, part of a ship's rigging.
Sainfoin, sân'fôin. s. A kind of herb.
Saint, sânt. s. A person eminent for piety.
Saint, sânt. v. a. To canonize.
Sainted, sânt'êd. a. Holy, pious, canonized.
Saintlike, sânt'like. a. Becoming a saint.
Saintly, sânt'lê. ad. Like a saint, piously.
Sake, sâke. s. Final cause, end, account.
Salacious, sâ-lâ'shûn. a. Lustful, lecherous.
Salacity, sâ-lâ'sê-tê. s. Lust, lechery.
Salad, sâ'lâd. s. Food of raw herbs.
Salamander, sâ'lâ-mân-dûr. s. An animal supposed to live in the fire; a kind of lizard.
Salary, sâ'lâ-rê. s. Stated hire, wages.
Sale, sâle. s. The act of selling; vent.
Salable, sâ'lâ-bl. a. Vendible, fit for sale.
Salesman, sâlz'mân. s. One who sells either.
Salework, sâle'wûrks. s. Work carelessly done, work made for sale.
Salient, sâ'lê-ênt. a. Leaping, springing.
Saline, sâ-line, or sâ'line. a. Consisting of salt, constituting salt.
Saliva, sâ-lî-vâ. s. Spit; juice separated by the glands called salival.
Salivate, sâ'lê-vâte. v. a. To purge by the salival glands; to cause to spit.
Salivation, sâ-lê-vâ'shûn. s. A method of cure by excessive spitting.
Sallow, sâ'lô. s. A tree.—a. Sickly yellow.
Sallowness, sâ'lô-nês. s. Yellow paleness.
Sally, sâ'lê. s. Quick egress, flight, frolick range, excursion, levity.
Sallyport, sâ'lê-pôrt. s. Gate at which sallies are made upon the besiegers.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nôt;—tỗb, tỗb;—đỗ;—pỗd;—tỗn, this.

Removal, rẻ-mỗv'ỏl. s. The act of removing; dismissal from office, the change of place.
Remove, rẻ-mỗv'. v. a. & n. To put from its place; to change place, to take away.
Romove, rẻ-mỗv'. s. A change of place.
Re-mount, rẻ-mỗm'ỏt. v. n. To mount again.
Remunerate, rẻ-mủ'nẻ-ỏtẻ. v. a. To reward.
Remuneration, rẻ-mủ'nẻ-ỏtẻ-thỏn. s. Requital.
Remunerative, rẻ-mủ'nẻ-ỏtẻ-tẻv. a. Giving a reward, exercised in rewarding. [back]
Re-murmur, rẻ-mủr'ỏmủr. v. n. To murmur
Renard, rẻn'ỏnỏrđ. s. The name of a fox.
Renascent, rẻn'ỏnẻ'sẻnt. a. Rising again into being, springing anew, growing again.
Rencontre, rẻn-kỏỏn'tỏr. s. Clash, personal opposition, sudden combat.
Rencontre, rẻn-kỏỏn'tỏr. v. n. To meet unexpectedly, to fight, clash, meet with.
Rend, rẻnd. v. a. To tear with violence.
Render, rẻnd'ỏr. s. One that rends, a tearer.
Render, rẻnd'ỏr. v. a. To restore, translate.
Rendezvous, rẻn-dẻ-vỗỏv'. s. Assembly, a place of meeting, a place appointed.
Rendition, rẻn-dẻsh'ỏn. s. Surrendering.
Renegado, rẻnẻẻ-gỏỏdỏ. s. An apostate.
Renew, rẻnẻẻ. v. a. To repeat, make anew.
Renewable, rẻnẻẻ'ỏ-bl. a. Capable of being renewed, that may be renewed or repeated.
Renewal, rẻnẻẻ'ỏl. s. Renovation, renewing.
Reniteney, rẻn-nẻ'tẻnẻẻ. s. Resistance.
Renitent, rẻn-nẻ'tẻnẻẻ. a. Acting against an impulse, repelling, opposing, resisting.
Rennet, rẻn'ỏnẻt. s. Ingredient with which milk is coagulated to make cheese.
Renovate, rẻn'ỏnỏ-vỏtẻ. v. a. To renew.
Renovation, rẻn'ỏnỏ-vỏ'sỏn. s. Renewal.
Renounce, rẻn'ỏnỏnẻẻ. v. a. To disown.
Renown, rẻn'ỏnỏnẻẻ. s. Fame, celebrity.
Renowned, rẻn'ỏnỏnẻẻ. part. a. Celebrated.
Rent, rẻnt. s. A break, annual payment.
Rent, rẻnt. v. a. To wear; hold by paying rent; intransitive, v. n. to roar, to boister.
Rentable, rẻnt'ỏ-bl. a. That may be rented.

Rental, rẻnẻỏl. s. A schedule of rents.
Renter, rẻnt'ỏr. s. He that holds by paying rent, a tenant. [of renouncing]
Renunciation, rẻn'ỏnẻ-shẻẻ'ỏ'sỏn. s. The act
Re-ordain, rẻẻỏ-rẻ-dỏnẻẻ. v. a. To ordain again.
Re-ordination, rẻẻỏ-rẻ-dẻ-nỏ'sỏn. s. Repetition of ordination, a second ordination. [injury]
Repair, rẻẻẻ-rẻ. v. a. To mend, restore after
Repair, rẻẻẻ-rẻ. s. Reparation, supply of loss, a refitting. [amended or retrieved]
Reparable, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻ-rẻ-bl. a. Capable of being
Reparation, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻ'ỏ'sỏn. s. An act of repairing, amends, restitution, satisfaction.
Repartee, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻ-tẻẻẻ. s. Smart reply.
Repass, rẻẻẻ-rẻ. v. a. To pass again, return.
Repast, rẻẻẻ-rẻ. s. A meal, food.
Repay, rẻẻẻ-rẻ. v. a. Recompense, requite.
Repayment, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻ'ẻnt. s. The act of repaying, the thing repaid. [revoke]
Repeal, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To recall, abrogate.
Repeal, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ. s. Revocation, abrogation.
Repeat, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To do again, to recite.
Repeatedly, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻẻẻẻ. ad. Over and over.
Repeater, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻ'ỏr. s. One that repeats; a watch made to strike the hours at will.
Repel, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To drive back, repulse.
Repellent, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻẻnt. s. An application that has a repelling power, a medicine. [row]
Repent, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To think on with sorrow
Repentance, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Sorrow for sin.
Repentant, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ'ẻẻnt. s. Sorrowful for sin.
Re-people, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To stock with people anew, people anew. [driving back]
Repercussion, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ-kỏỏ'sỏn. s. The act of
Repercussive, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ-kỏỏ'sẻẻv. a. Repellent.
Reperitory, rẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A magazine.
Repetition, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻẻ. s. The act of repeating, the doing over again.
Repine, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To fret, be discontented, grieve at, be vexed. [murs]
Repiner, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻẻ'ẻẻ. s. One that frets or murmurs.
Repiace, rẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To put again in the same place, restore to the same place.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât:—mê, mêt:—pline, pîn:—

Sarcastical, sâr-kâ'stîk-â-l. } a. Keen, taunt-
 Sarcastick, sâr-kâ'stîk. } ing, severe.
 Sarcenet, sâr-se-nê-t. s. Fine, thin woven silk.
 Sarcophagus, sâr-kôp'f-ê-gis. s. A tomb for
 the dead.—a. Feeding on flesh.
 Sardine, sâr-dî-ne. } s. A precious stone.
 Sardonyx, sâr-dô-nîks. }
 Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pâ-rî-lî-lâ. s. A plant, of a
 sudorific quality.
 Sash, sâsh. s. A sashen band; part of a window.
 Sassafras, sâs-sâ-fras. s. A tree.
 Sat, sît, pret. of Sit.
 Satan, sâ'tîn. s. The prince of hell, any
 wicked spirit; name of the devil.
 Satanick, sâ'tân'îk. s. Devilish, infernal.
 Satchel, sâtsh'îl. s. A little bag used by school-
 boys, to carry their books in.
 Sate, sate, v. a. To satiate, to glut, to fill.
 Satellite, sât'têl-lî-te. s. A small planet re-
 volving round a larger; a secondary planet.
 Satisfate, sâ'shê-â-te. v. a. To satisfy, fill, glut.
 Satiated, sâ'shê-â-te. a. Glutted, satiated.
 Satiety, sât-tî-tê-tê. s. Fullness beyond desire or
 pleasure; a state of being palled.
 Satin, sât'tîn. s. A soft, close, shining silk.
 Satire, sât'târ. s. A poem in which wickedness,
 or folly are censured, or ridiculed.
 Satirical, sât'tî-rê-kâ-l. s. Severe in language.
 Satirist, sât'târ-îst. s. One who writes satires
 on pretending vice or folly. [tire].
 Satirize, sât'tî-rî-ze. v. a. To censure in a sa-
 tisfaction, sât-tîs-fîk'shôn s. Gratification,
 amends, recompense, atonement.
 Satisfactive, sât-tîs-fîk'tîv. a. Giving satis-
 faction, making atonement, satisfying.
 Satisfactory, sât-tîs-fîk'tûr-ê. a. Giving con-
 tent; making amends. [pense].
 Satisfy, sât'tîs-fî. v. a. To content, recom-
 Satrap, sât'trâp. s. A nobleman of ancient
 Persia who governed a province.
 Saturate, sât'tshû-râ-te. v. a. To impregnate,
 to fill till no more can be received. [week].
 Saturday, sât'tûr-dê. s. The last day of the

Saturn, sâ'tûr-n. s. The remotest planet.
 Saturnine, sât'tûr-nî-ne. a. Gloomy.
 Saturnian, sâ'tûr-nî-ân. a. Happy, golden.
 Saur, sâ'tûr, or sât fr. s. A sylvan god.
 Savage, sâ'v-ô-dje. a. Wild, uncultivated,
 cruel, fierce, barbarous, untaught.
 Savage, sâ'v-ô-dje. s. A barbarian. [rough].
 Savagely, sâ'v'îdje-lê. ad. Cruelly, brutally.
 Savanna, sâ-vân-nâ. s. A natural meadow
 without wood wild pasture, a prairie.
 Sauce, sâ'se. s. Something to improve the
 taste of food. [lose].
 Saucebox, sâ'se'b'îks. s. An impertinent fellow.
 Saucepan, sâ'se'pân. s. A small vessel for
 making sauce, a small skillet with a handle.
 Saucer, sâ'sûr. s. A pan or patten of China
 into which a tea-cup is set.
 Saucily, sâ'se-lê. ad. Impudently.
 Sauciness, sâ'se-nê-s. s. Impudence.
 Saucy, sâ'se. a. Pert, insolent, rude.
 Save, sâve. v. a. To preserve, reserve, or lay by.
 Save, sâve. ad. Except, not including.
 Saver, sâ'v-êr. s. A small pan to save the
 ends of candles. [not turning to loss].
 Saving, sâ'vîng. a. Frugal, parsimonious.
 Saving, sâ'vîng. ad. With exception of.
 Saving, sâ'vîng. s. Somewhat preserved from
 being spent, somewhat saved.
 Savingly, sâ'vîng-lê. ad. With parsimony.
 Saviour, sâ'v-ô-r. s. Redeemer, he that has
 saved mankind from eternal death.
 Sauter, sân'târ. v. n. To wander about idly.
 Savory, sâ'v-ô-rê. s. A plant, a pot herb.
 Savour, sâ'v-ô-r. s. A scent, odour, taste.
 Savour, sâ'v-ô-r. v. n. To have a smell or taste.
 —v. a. To like, to relish. [taste].
 Savoury, sâ'v-ô-rê. a. Pleasing to the smell or
 Savoy, sâ'v-ô. s. A sort of colewort, cabbage.
 Sausage, sâ'v-ô-dje. s. A roll of meat minced
 small, with salt and spice.
 Saw, sâw. pret. of See. part. of Seen.
 Saw, sâw. s. A carpenter's tool; a proverb.

nô, nôve, ôr, nô;—tûbe, tûb, bûl;—ôlî;—pûnd;—tûn, tûn

Saw, sâw v. a. To cut timber with a saw.
 Sawpit, sâw'pî't. s. Pit where timber is sawn by two men, one being in the pit.
 Sawyer, slaw'îr. s. One who saws timber.
 Saxifrage, sâk'sê-frîdjê. s. A plant, an herb.
 Saxifragous, sâk-sfrî-gôs. a. Dissolvent of the stone.
 Say, si. v. a. To speak, utter, tell.
 Saying, sâ'ing. s. Expression, maxim.
 Scab, skâb. s. An incrustation over a sore.
 Scabbard, skab'bûrd. a. The sheath of a sword; case of any edged weapon.
 Scabbed, skab'bêd. a. Covered with scabs; paitry. [being scabby.
 Scabbiness, skâb'bî-nês. s. The quality of scabby.
 Scabby, skâb'bê. a. Diseased with scabs.
 Scabrous, skâ'brgs. a. Rough, harsh, rugged.
 Scaffold, skâ'fôld. s. A temporary stage raised for particular purposes; sight frame.
 Scaffolding, skâ'fôld-ing. s. Building slightly erected.
 Scallade, skâl-lîde'. s. Storm of a place by raising ladders against the walls.
 Soald, skâld. v. a. To burn with hot liquors.
 Scald, skâld. s. Scurf on the head.
 Scaldhead, skâld-hêd'. s. A loathsome disease.
 Scale, skâle. s. A balancer, the sign Libra, covering of a fish; a thin lamina, ladder, regular gradation, lines of distances, garnet, crust, degree of a circle.
 Scale, skâle. v. a. To climb by ladders, &c.
 Scaled, skâld. a. Squamous, having scales.
 Scaliness, skâl'î-nês. s. The state of being scaly, the being covered with scales.
 Scall, skâl. s. Leprosy, morbid badness.
 Scallion, skâl'yôn. s. A kind of onion; plant.
 Scallop, skôl'ôp. s. A shell fish, indenture.
 Scallop, skôl'ôp. v. a. To indent the edge.
 Scalp, skâlp. s. The scull.
 Scalp, skâlp. v. a. To deprive the scull of its integuments.
 Scaly, skâl'î. a. Covered with scales.
 Scammony, kâm'mô-nê. s. A resinous plant.

Scamper, skâm'pâr. v. n. To fly with speed.
 Scan, skân. v. a. To examine a verse by counting the feet; examine neatly.
 Scandal, skân'dâl. s. Offence, opprobrious censure, scandalous aspersion. [defame.
 Scandalize, skân'dâl-îze. v. a. To disgrace, scandalous, skân'dâl-îz. a. Disgraceful.
 Scandalously, skân'dâl-îz-lê. ad. Shamefully.
 Scant, skânt. v. a. To limit, straiten, fix.
 Scant, skânt. a. Parsimonious.
 Scantily, skânt'î-lê. ad. Sparingly.
 Scantiness, skânt'î-nês. s. Want of space.
 Scantlet, skânt'lêt. s. A small pattern.
 Scantling, skânt'ing. s. Timber used in house building.
 Scantly, skânt'î. ad. Scarcely, narrowly.
 Scantness, skânt'nês. s. Narrowness.
 Scanty, skân'tê. a. Narrow, small, sparing.
 Scape, skâpe. v. a. To escape, to avoid.
 Scape, skâpe. s. Escape, loose act, flight.
 Scapula, skâp'h-lâ. s. The shoulder blade.
 Scar, skâr. s. A mark made by a hurt or fire.
 v. a. To mark with a scar. [mottly dress.
 Scaramouch, skâr'â-môush. s. A buffoon in
 Scarce, skârse. a. Rare, not common.
 Scarcely, skârse'lê. ad. Hardly, scantily.
 Scarcity, skâr's-î-tê. s. Rareness, penury.
 Scare, skâre. v. a. To frighten, alarm.
 Scarecrow, skâr'krô. s. An image to frighten birds, bugbear, fauce dead. [ders.
 Scarf, skâr't. s. A loose covering for the shoulder.
 Scarf, skâr't. s. The cuticle.
 Scarification, skâr'î-fê-kâ'shôn. s. Incision of the skin with a lancet, slight incision.
 Scarify, skâr'î-fî. v. a. To cut or lance the skin, let blood by cupping glasses.
 Scarlet, skâr'lêt. s. A bright red colour.
 Scarp, skârp. s. The slope or slant of a ditch on the side next to the place.
 Scate, skâte. s. An iron to slide with.
 Scate, skâte. v. n. To slide on scates.
 Scath, skâth. v. To waste, damage.
 Scathful, skâth'fûl. a. Destructive, hurtful.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Scatter, skât'tûr. v. a. To sprinkle; disperse.
 Scavenger, skâv'ing-jûr. A cleaner of the streets, petty officer. [of place or things.
 Scenery, sêch'êr-ê. s. Imagery, appearances.
 Scene, sêen. s. The stage part of a play, place of an action, appearance, series.
 Scenick, sên'nik. s. Dramatick, theatrical.
 Scenography, sên'ing-grâ-fê. s. The art of perspective, perspective view. [smell.
 Scent, sênt. s. Odour good or bad; chase by.
 Scent, sênt. v. a. To smell, to perfume.
 Soent ess, sên'ti-ês. s. Having no smell.
 Speetre, sêp'tûr. s. An ensign of royalty.
 Sceptre, sêp'tûr. s. Bearing a sceptre.
 Schedule, skêd'jûle. s. A small scroll, inventory annexed to a will or other deed.
 Scheme, skême. s. A plan, design, project.
 Schemer, skê'mâr. s. A contriver, planner.
 Schism, sizm. s. A separation in the church.
 Schismatick, siz'mâ-tik. s. One who separates from the true church.
 Scholar, skôl'ûr. s. A disciple; a man of letters; a pedant; a man of books.
 Scholarship, skôl'ûr-ship. s. Learning.
 Scholastic, skô-lâst'ik. s. Pertaining to the school, suitable to the school. [tory notes.
 Scholiast, skô'lê-âst. s. A writer of explanation.
 Scholium, skô'lê-âm. s. An explanatory note.
 School, skôl. s. A place of literary education, a house of discipline and instruction.
 School, skôl. v. To instruct, to tutor.
 Schoolboy, skôl'bô-ê. s. A boy at school.
 Schoolfellow, skôl'fêl-lô. s. One bred at the same school, a schoolmate, fellow student.
 Scholman, skôl'mân. s. One skilled in the divinity of the school.
 Schoolmaster, skôl'mâs-tûr. s. One who presides and teaches in a school, teacher.
 Schoolmistress, skôl'mis-trê. s. A woman who governs a school, an instructress.
 Sciatica, si-â-ti-ê-kâ. s. The hip gout.
 Science, si-ên-sê. s. Knowledge; art attained by precepts, or built on principle. •

Scientifick, si-ên-tif'fik. s. Producing demonstrative knowledge, relating to science.
 Scimitar, sim'mê-tûr. s. A short sword with a convex edge, a Turkish sword.
 Scintillate, sin'til-âte. v. n. To emit sparks.
 Scintillation, sin'til-â-shûn. s. The act of emitting sparks. [perforially.
 Scioist, si'ô-list. s. One who knows things superficially.
 Sciolus, si'ô-lûs. s. Superficially knowing.
 Scion, si'ûn. s. A small twig or shoot.
 Scirrhus, skîr'rûs. s. An indurated gland.
 Scissible, sis'sê-bl. } a. Capable of being cut
 Scissile, sis'sil. } or divided smoothly.
 Scission, siz'h'ûn. s. The act of cutting.
 Scissors, siz'zûrs. s. A small pair of shears.
 Scissure, siz'zûre. s. A crack, a rent.
 Scoat, skôte. v. a. To stop a wheel of a carriage, by putting a stone under it.
 Scoff, skôf. s. Contemptuous ridicule, scorn.
 Scoffer, skôf'ûr. s. A saucy scorner, mocker.
 Scold, skôld. v. n. To quarrel rudely.
 Scold, skôld. s. A clamorous rude woman.
 Scollop, skôl'lûp. s. A pectinated shell-fish.
 Sconce, skône. s. A fort, the head, a pensile candlestick, looking glass.
 Sconce, skône. v. a. To mulet or fine.
 Scoop, skôop. v. a. To lade out; cut hollow.
 Scope, skôpe. s. Aim, draft, room, space.
 Scorbatick, skôr-b'ûtik. s. Diseased with the scurvy, or of belonging to the scurvy.
 Scorch, skôrsh. v. a. To burn superficially.
 Score, skôre. s. A notch, line drawn, reason, motive, account, twenty, sake.
 Score, skôre. v. a. To impute, mark by a line.
 Scoria, skô-rê-â. s. Dross, excrement, scum.
 Scorn, skôr. v. a. & n. To despise, to scoff.
 Scorn, skôr. s. Contempt, scoff, slight.
 Scornful, skôr'nûl. s. Contemptuous, insolent, scoffing, acting in defiance.
 Scorpion, skôr'pê-ân. s. A reptile, with a very venomous sting; one of the signs of theodiac, a sea-fish, scourge.
 Scot, skôt. s. Shot, payment.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr, -tûbe, tûb, bûll, -ôll; -pôând; -tûn, tûn.

Scotch, skôsh. v. a. To cut slightly.
 Scoundrel, skôân/drîl. s. A low petty villain.
 Scour, skôôr. v. a. To purge violently; to cleanse by hard rubbing, pass swiftly over.
 Scourge, skôrje. s. A whip, lash, punishment.
 Scourge, skôrje. v. a. To lash, whip, punish.
 Scout, skôût. s. One sent to observe the motions of an enemy.
 Scowl, skôûl. v. n. To frown, to look sour.
 Scrabble, skràb/bl. v. n. To paw with the hands, feel about with the hands.
 Scrag, skràg. s. Any thing thin or lean.
 Scragginess, skràg/gè-nès. s. Leanness, roughness, unevenness, ruggedness, meanness.
 Scraggy, skràg/gè. s. Lean, rough, rugged.
 Scramble, skràmb/bl. v. n. To catch at, climb by the hands, strive, snatch eagerly.
 Scramble, skràmb/bl. s. Eager contest for something, a climbing by the hands. [teeth.
 Scranch, skrànsb. v. a. To grind between the
 Scannel, skrànnl. s. Grating by the sound.
 Scrap, skràp. s. A fragment, crumb, bit.
 Scrape, skràpe. v. a. To pare lightly, erase.
 Scrape, skràpe. s. Difficulty, perplexity.
 Scraper, skràpâr. s. Instrument to scrape with, a miser, scrape-penny, mean fiddler.
 rat h, skràtsh. v. a. To tear with the nails.
 Scratches, skràtsb/lz. s. A disorder in a horse's foot.—sing. A slight wound.
 Scraw, skràw. s. Surface or scurf, cut turf.
 Scrawl, skràwl. v. a. To draw or write unskilfully. [writing.
 Scrawl, skràwl. s. Unskilful and inelegant
 Scream, skréke. v. n. To make a shrill noise.
 Scream, skréme. v. n. To cry out shrilly, as in terror.—s. A shrill, quick, loud cry.
 Screech, skréétsh. v. n. To cry as a night owl.—s. A horrid cry. [in the night.
 Screech-owl, skréétsh/ôûl. s. A owl that hoots
 Screen, skréén. v. a. To shelter, conceal.
 Screw, skróû. s. One of the mechanical powers with a spiral edge. [squeeze, press, extort.
 Screw, skróû. v. a. To fasten with a screw, to

Scribble, skríb/bl. v. n. To write without care or beauty, write ill, scrawl.
 Scribble, skríb/bl. s. worthless writing.
 Scribbler, skríb/bl-ûr. s. A petty author.
 Scribe, skrílee. s. A writer, publick notary.
 Scrip, skríp. s. A small bag; a small writing, a schedule, printers' type.
 Scriptural, skríp/tshûl-râ. s. Contained in the Bible, biblical, sacred, holy.
 Scripture, skríp/tshûr. s. Writing; the Bible.
 Scrivner, skrív/nâr. s. One who draws contracts, one whose profession is to write deeds.
 Scrofula, skróf/ûl-lâ. s. The king's evil.
 Scroll, skróle. s. A writing rolled up, a roll.
 Scrub, skráb. v. a. To rub hard with a brush.
 Scrub, skráb. s. A mean fellow, an old broom.
 Scrubby, skráb/bè. s. Mean, vile, worthless.
 Scruple, skróû/pl. s. Doubt; twenty grains.
 Scruple, skróû/pl. v. n. To doubt, hesitate.
 Scrupulous, skróû/pû-lûs. s. Nicely doubtful, cautious, full of scruples, careful, precise.
 Scrupulously, skróû/pû-lûs-tè. ad. Carefully, nicely, anxiously, cautiously. [quity.
 Scrutable, skróû/tâ-bl. s. Discoverable by in-
 Scrutinous, skróû/tûn-ûs. s. Captious, nice.
 Scrutiny, skróû/tè-nè. s. Search, examination, inquiry, perusal of votes. [mine.
 Scrutinize, skróû/tûn-lîze. v. a. To search, ex-
 Scrutaire, skróû/tôre. s. A case of drawers for papers; piece of house furniture.
 Send, skûd. v. n. To run away, fly as a cloud.
 Seuddle, skûûd/ûl. v. n. To run with affected haste. [fight confusedly, to be in a fray.
 Seuffle, skûûf/ûl. s. A confused quarrel.—v. n. To
 Seulk, skûlk. v. n. To lurk, to lie close.
 Skull, skûll. s. The bone which incases the brain, a small boat, shoal of fish.
 Seulleap, skûl/lâp. s. A headpiece, a plant.
 Sauter, skûl/lâr. s. A cock-boat; one that rows in it; small boat. [âc. are cleaned.
 Seullery, skûl/lâr-è. s. Place where kettles,
 Senllion, skûl/yân. s. The servant that washes the kettles, &c. a mean drudge.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Sculptor, skûlp'tûr. *s.* A carver in wood or stone.Sculpture, skûlp'tshûr. *s.* Carved work.Seum, skûm. *s.* That which rises to the top of liquor, the dross, refuse, recreation.Seum, skûm. *v. a.* To clear off the seum.Seurf, skûrf. *s.* A kind of dry scab, a scale.Seurfiness, skûrf'ê-nês. *s.* The state of being seurfy, the being full of seurf.Scurrlity, skûr'rit'ê-tê. *s.* Low abuse.Scurrlous, skûr'rit'ê-s. *s.* Grossly opprobrious, saucy, abusive, scandalous.Scurvily, skûr'vê-lê. *ad.* Vilely, coarsely.Scurvy, skûr'vê. *s.* A distemper of cold countries, and of mariners in long voyages.Scurvy, skûr'vê. *a.* Scabbed, worthless.Scutcheon, skûts'hûn. *s.* A shield represented in heraldry. [small grate; quick pace.]Scuttk, skû't'k. *s.* A wide shallow basket;Sea, sê. *s.* The ocean, water opposed to land.Seabeat, sê'bê-tê. *a.* Dashed by the waves.Seaboard, sê'bôrd. *s.* Vessel capable to bear the sea, a vessel fitted to sail on the ocean.Seaborn, sê'bôrn. *a.* Born of, or on the sea.Seaboy, sê'bô-ê. *s.* Boy employed on shipboard, a boy bred or educated to the sea.Seabreach, sê'b'rêth. *s.* Irruption of the sea.Seabreeze, sê'b'rê-ê. *s.* Wind blowing from sea, in opposition to land breeze.Seabuilt, sê'b'ilt. *a.* Built and fitted for the sea.Seacalf, sê-kâlf. *s.* The seal, a sea animal.Seachart, sê'shârt. *s.* Map of the sea coast.Seacoal, sê'kô-ê. *s.* Coal carried by sea.Seacoast, sê'kôst. *s.* Shore, edge of the sea.Seacompass, sê'kôm'pâs. *s.* Mariner's compass; compass to steer by at sea.Seacow, sê'kô-ê. *s.* A bulky cetaceous animal.Seadog, sê-dôg. *s.* Perhaps the shark.Seafaring, sê'fâ-ring. *a.* Travelling by sea.Seafight, sê'fî-ê. *s.* Battle of ships.Seagirt, sê'gêrt. *s.* Encircled by the sea.Seagreen, sê'grê-ê. *a.* Like the colour of the sea viewed at a distance, cerulean.Seagull, sê-gûl. *s.* A sea bird, water fowl.Seahog, sê'hôg. *s.* The porpus.Seahorse, sê'hôrse. *s.* The morse.Seamaid, sê'mâid. *s.* Mermaid.Seaman, sê'mân. *s.* A sailor, a mariner.Seamark, sê'mârk. *s.* A mark to direct sailors at sea, a point conspicuous at sea. [sea.]Seamew, sê'mû. *s.* A fowl that frequents the seanymp, sê-nîmf. *s.* A goddess of the sea.Seapiece, sê'pê-ê. *s.* A picture of any thing at sea, a view of a scene at sea.Seaport, sê'pôrt. *a.* A harbour for ships.Searoom, sê'rôdm. *s.* A spacious open sea.Seaservice, sê'sêrvîs. *s.* Naval war.Seashore, sê'shôr. *s.* The coast of the sea.Seasick, sê'sîk. *a.* Sick by the motion of the sea, sick as new voyagers on the sea.Seaside, sê'sîd. *s.* The edge of the sea.Seal, sê-ê. *s.* A seal; engraved stamp.Seal, sê-ê. *v. a.* To fasten or attest by a seal.Sealingwax, sê'ling-wâks. *s.* Wax used to seal letters, mostly either red or black.Seam, sê-mê. *s.* The part where two edges are fastened together; a scar; a cicatrix.Seam, sê-mê. *v. a.* To join together; to scar.Seamless, sê-mê-lês. *a.* Having no seam.Seamstress, sê'm'strês. *s.* A woman whose trade is to sew or make up linen garments.Scar, sêr. *a.* Dry.—*v. a.* To burn.Scarce, sêrse. *s.* A fine sieve or bunter.Scaresloth, sêrê'klôth. *s.* A large plaster.Search, sêrtsh. *v. a.* To examine, to seek.Search, sêrtsh. *s.* Inquiry, examination.Searcher, sêrtsh'âr. *s.* Examiner, trier.Season, sê-zn. *s.* Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter; a fit time.Season, sê'zn. *v. a.* To give a relish, mature,Seasonable, sê'zn-â-bl. *a.* Opportune.Seasonable, sê'zn-â-bl. *ad.* In proper time.Seasoning, sê'zn-ing. *s.* That which gives a relish to; disorder that attacks foreigners.Seat, sê-ê. *s.* A chair, bench, abode, site.Seat, sê-ê. *v. a.* To place on seats, to settle.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nôt;—tũbe, tũb, bũly— ðĩly—pũndĩ;—tĩn, this.

Seaward, sê'wãrd. ad. Towards the sea.
 Secant, sê'kãnt. s. A geometrical line.
 Secede, sê'sêd'ê. v. a. To withdraw from.
 Seceder, sê'sêd'êr. s. One who withdraws himself, one who separates. [ing from].
 Secession, sê'sêsh'ân. s. The act of withdraw.
 Seclude, sê'klũd'ê. v. a. To confine from.
 Second, sêk'kũnd. a. Next to the first; ordinal of two, inferior.
 Second-hand, sêk'kũnd-hãnd. a. Received from a first possessor, not original or primary.
 Second, sêk'kũnd. a. One who supports another; the sixth part of a minute.
 Secondary, sêk'kũnd-dã-rê. s. A delegate.
 Secondly, sêk'kũnd-lê. ad. In the second place; in the next place.
 Second-rate, sêk'kũnd-rãtê. s. The second order in dignity or value.—a. Second.
 Secrecy, sê'krê'sê. s. Privacy, close silence.
 Secret, sê'krít. a. Kept hidden, private.
 Secret, sê'krít. s. A thing unknown, privacy.
 Secretaryship, sê'krê-tã-rê-shĩp. s. The office of a secretary.
 Secretary, sêk'krê-tã-rê. s. One who writes for another; an officer of state.
 Secrete, sê'krê'tê. v. a. To hide; to separate.
 Secretion, sê'krê'shũn. s. Separating the various fluids of the body; the fluid secreted.
 Secretitious, sê'krê'tish'ũs. a. Parted by animal secretion, produced by secretion.
 Secretly, sê'krê'tlê. ad. Privately, privily.
 Secretary, sê'krê'tũr'ê. a. Performing the office of secretion, formed to separate or secrete.
 Sect, sêkt. s. A body of men united in some particular tenets. [public establishment].
 Sectary, sêk'tã-rê. s. One who divides from.
 Section, sêk'shũn. s. The act of cutting, a small distinct part of a writing, a part.
 Sector, sêk'tũr. s. A useful mathematical instrument. [bound by monastick rules].
 Secular, sêk'kũ-lũr. a. Not spiritual, not secularize, sêk'kũ-lũ-rĩze. v. a. To convert to common use, to make secular.

Secundine, sêk'kũn-dĩnê. s. The after-birth.
 Secure, sê'kũrê. a. Free from fear, easy, safe.
 Secure, sê'kũrê. v. a. To protect, ensure, make fast, save, ascertain.
 Securely, sê'kũrê'lê. ad. Safely, carelessly.
 Security, sê'kũrê'tê. s. Carelessness, protection, defence, pledge, caution.
 Sedan, sê-dãn'. s. A portable coach, a chair.
 Sedate, sê-dãtê. a. Calm, unruffled, serene.
 Sedately, sê-dãtê'lê. ad. Calmly, quietly.
 Sedateness, sê-dãtê'nêss. s. Calmness, tranquillity, serenity, quietness. [vity].
 Sedentariness, sêd'ũn-tã-rê-nêss. s. Inactivity.
 Sedentary, sêd'ũn-tã-rê. a. Inactive, sitting.
 Sedge, sêdje. s. A narrow flag, a long grass.
 Sedge, sêd'jê. a. Overgrown with narrow flags, abounding with sedge. [botan].
 Sediment, sêd'ũn-mẽnt. s. What settles at the bottom.
 Sedition, sê-dĩsh'ũn. a. A popular commotion, a tumult, an insurrection.
 Seditious, sê-dĩsh'ũs. a. Factional, turbulent.
 Seduce, sê-dũsê. v. a. To tempt, mislead.
 Seducement, sê-dũsê'mẽnt. s. Practice of seduction, the means used to seduce.
 Seducer, sê-dũsêr. s. A tempter, corrupter.
 Seducible, sê-dũsê-bl. a. Corruptible.
 Seduction, sê-dũk'shũn. s. The act of seducing, the art of misleading or seducing.
 Sedulity, sê-dũl'itê. s. Assiduity, industry.
 Sedulous, sê-dũl'ũs. a. Assiduous, diligent.
 See, sê. s. The diocese of a bishop.
 See, sê. v. a. To perceive by the eye.
 See, sê. interj. Lo, look! observe!
 Seed, sêd. s. An organized particle; the principle of production; race, generation.
 Seed, sêd. v. n. To sow, or shed the seed.
 Seedcake, sêd'kãkê. s. A sweet cake.
 Seedpearl, sêd-pêrl'. s. Small grains of pearl.
 Seedtime, sêd'tĩmê. s. The season of sowing seed.
 Seedling, sêd'lĩng. s. A young plant.
 Seedsmann, sêd'z'mãn. s. He that scatters the seed, one who deals in seeds.

Fâte, fâr, fân, ât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Sequestration, sêk-wê-tâ-shûn. *s.* **Retirement**; deprivation of the use of a possession; a seizure of the estate of a delinquent.

Seraglio, sê-râ-l'yô. *s.* A house of women kept for debauchery, a house for concubines.

Seraph, sê-râ-f. *s.* One of the orders of angels.

Seraphick, sê-râ-f'îk. *s.* Angelick, sublime.

Seraphim, sê-râ-f'îm. *s.* Pl. Angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Sere, sê-re. *a.* Dry, withered, no longer green.

Serenade, sê-rê-nâ-de'. *s.* Music with which ladies are entertained in the night.

Serene, sê-rê-ne'. *a.* Calm, placid, unruffled.

Serenely, sê-rê-nê-lê. *ad.* Calmly, quietly.

Serenity, sê-rên-nê-tê. *s.* Calmness, peace.

Serge, sê-rjê. *s.* A kind of cloth, woollen cloth.

Sergeant, sêr-jânt. *s.* A petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge, an officer who arrests for debt.

Series, sê-rê-lx. *s.* Order, succession, course.

Serious, sê-rê-ûs. *a.* Grave, important, sober.

Seriously, sê-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* Gravely, in earnest, solemnly, without levity.

Seriousness, sê-rê-ûs-nê-s. *s.* Gravity, solemnity.

Sermon, sêr-môn. *s.* A religious discourse.

Sermonize, sêr-môn-lze. *v. n.* To preach a sermon, to teach dogmatically. [blood.]

Serosity, sê-rô-sê-tê. *s.* Watery part of the Serum, sê-rûs. *a.* Thin, watery, like serum.

Serpent, sêr-pênt. *s.* A large snake.

Serpentine, sêr-pên-tinc. *a.* Resembling a serpent, winding like a serpent.

Serpigo, sêr-pl'gô. *s.* A kind of tetter.

Serrated, sêr-râ-tê-d. *a.* Indented like the edge of a saw, having teeth like a saw.

Servant, sêr-vânt. *s.* One in a state of subjection, one who serves another.

Serve, sêr-ve. *v. a.* To attend at command, obey, assist, promote, comply with, satisfy.

Service, sêr-vîs. *s.* Menial office, obedience, submission, place, office of a servant.

Serviceable, sêr-vîs-â-bl. *a.* Acute, useful.

Servile, sêr-vîl. *a.* Slavish, mean, cringing.

Servilely, sêr-vî-lê. *ad.* Meanly, slavishly.

Servility, sêr-vî-lê-tê. *s.* Meanness, baseness.

Serving-man, sêr-vîng-mân. *s.* A menial servant, a male servant in a family.

Servitor, sêr-rê-târ. *s.* One of the lowest order in the university; poor scholar.

Servitude, sêr-vê-tû-de. *s.* Slavery, dependance.

Serum, sê-rûm. *s.* The watery part of the blood, or any liquor. [foot and a half.]

Sesquipedal, sê-kwîp-pê-dâl. *a.* Containing a Sea, sê-s. Rate, coss charged, tax.

Session, sêsh-ân. *s.* Assembly of magistrates or senators; act of sitting.

Set, sê-t. *v. a.* To place, regulate, plant.

Set, sê-t. *part. a.* Regular, not lax, formal.

Set, sê-t. *a.* A number of things suited to each other, a plant set in the ground, a game.

Setaceous, sê-tâ-sê-ûs. *a.* Bristly.

Seton, sê-tôn. *a.* An issue for discharge of humours, by keeping the wound open.

Settee, sê-tê-tê'. *s.* A long seat with a back to it.

Setter, sê-târ. *s.* A sporting dog.

Settle, sê-t'l. *s.* A long wooden seat with a back, a bench with a back to it.

Settle, sê-t'l. *v. a.* To fix, establish, compose.

Settlement, sê-t'mênt. *s.* The act of settling, jointure, dreg, colony, settled state.

Seven, sêv'n. *a.* One more than six.

Sevenfold, sêv'n-fôld. *a.* Repeated seven times. *ad.* Seven times. [twenty.]

Sevenscore, sêv'n-skô-re. *a.* Seven times.

Seventeen, sêv'n-têên. *a.* Seven and ten.

Seventh, sêv'nth. *a.* The ordinal of seven.

Seventhly, sêv'nth-lê. *ad.* In the seventh place, occurring the seventh time.

Seventy, sêv'n-tê. *a.* Seven times ten.

Sever, sêv'r. *v. a.* To force asunder.

Several, sêv'r-â-l. *a.* Different, divers, many.

Severally, sêv'r-â-l-lê. *ad.* Distinctly.

Severalty, sêv'r-â-l-tê. *s.* State of separation, partition, diversity. [ûion.]

Severance, sêv'r-â-nse. *s.* Separation, parti-

Severe, sê-vê-re'. *a.* Sharp, rigorous, cruel.

nò, mòvè, nòr, nòt;—tùhe, túb, búll;—dùl;—pòhnd;—/in, this.

Severely, sè-vèr'è. ad. Painfully, afflictively.
 Severity, sè-vèr'è-tè. s. Sharpness of punishment, austerity, rigour, cruel treatment.
 Sew, sò. v. a. To join by threads and needle.
 Sewer, sò'ùr. s. An officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, sò'ùr. s. A passage for foul water.
 Sex, sèks. s. The distinction of male and female, womankind by way of emphasis.

Sexagenary, sèks-àd-jén-àr-è. a. Aged sixty years. [Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesima, sèks-à-jén-sè-mà. s. The second
 Sexagesimal, sèks-à-jén-sè-mà-l. a. Sixtieth.

Sixangular, sèks-àng-gù-làr. a. Having six angles, consisting of six angles.

Sixennial, sèks-èn-nè-àl. a. Lasting six years.
 Sextain, sèks'tin. a. A stanza of six lines.

Sextant, sèks'tánt. s. The sixth part of a circle.
 Sexton, sèks'tùn. s. An under officer of the church.

Sextuple, sèks'tù-pl. a. Sixfold, six times told.

Shabbily, shàb'bè-lè. ad. Meanly, raggedly.
 Shabbiness, shàb'bè-nè. s. Meanness of dress.

Shabby, shàb'bè. a. Meanly, paltry.

Shackle, shàk'kl. v. a. To chain, fetter, bind.
 Shackles, shàk'klz. s. Fetters, chains, rings.

Shad, shàd. s. A kind of fish well known.

Shade, shàde. s. Interception of the light; obscurity, coolness, screen, shelter, part of a picture, a spirit, a ghost, female dress.

Shade, shàde. v. a. To cover from the light or heat, shelter, screen, paint in obscure colours, mark with a gradation of colour.

Shadiness, shàd'è-nè. s. The state of being shady, exemption from sunshine, coolness.

Shadow, shàd'dò. s. Faint representation, shade, dark part of a picture, type.

Shadow, shàd'dò. v. a. To darken, cloud.

Shadowy, shàd'dò-è. a. Full of shade, typical, dark, unsubstantial, unreal.

Shady, shà'dè. a. Free from the glare of light.

Shaft, shàft. s. An arrow, a narrow deep pit; any thing straight, spire of a church.

Shag, shág. a. Rough hair, a kind of cloth.

Shagged, shág'gèd. } a. Covered with rough
 Shaggy, shág'gè. } hair, rugged.

Shagreen, shà-grèen'. s. The skin of a fish.

Shake, shàke. v. a. & n. To agitate, make afraid, to totter, to tremble, quake.

Shake, shàke. s. Concussion, vibratory motion.

Shale, shàle. s. A husk, the case of seeds.

Shalloon, shàl-lòon'. a. A slight woollen stuff.

Shallop, shàl'p. s. A small sea vessel.

Shallow, shàl'lò. a. Not deep, trifling.

Shallow, shàl'lò. s. A shelf, a shoal.

Shallowbrained, shàl'lò-brànd. a. Foolish.

Shallowness, shàl'lò-nè. s. Want of depth.

Shalt, shàlt. Second person sing. of Shall.

Sham, shàm. v. a. To cheat.—s. Imposture.

Shambles, shàm'biz. s. The place where meat is sold, the butcher's stalls.

Shambling, shàm'bl-ing. a. Moving awkwardly.

Shame, shàme. s. Disgrace, reproof, blushing, confusion, ignominy.

Shame, shàme. v. a. To make ashamed.

Shamefaced, shàm'fàte. a. Modest, bashful.

Shamefacedness, shàm'fàte-nè. s. Modesty.

Shameful, shàm'fùl. a. Disgraceful.

Shameless, shàm'fè. s. Impudent, audacious.

Shammer, shàm'mùr. s. An impostor, cheat.

Shamois, shàm'mè. s. A kind of wild goat.

Shamrock, shàm'rùk. s. Name given by the Irish to three leaved grass.

Shank, shàngk. s. The leg, from the ankle to the knee.

Shanked, shàngkt. a. Having a shank.

Shape, shàpe. v. a. To form, mould, fashion.

Shape, shàpe. s. Form, idea, pattern, make.

Shapeless, shàpe'lè. s. Wanting regularity or form, void of symmetry, ugly, deformed.

Shapeliness, shàpe'lè-nè. s. Beauty of form.

Shapely, shàpe'lè. a. Well formed, likely.

Shard, shàrd. s. Fragment of an earthen vessel, a plant, a kind of fish.

Share, shàre. v. a. To divide, to partake of.

Fâre, fâr, fâli, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Sacredly, sâ'krêd-lê. ad. Religiously, holily.
Sacredness, sâ'krêd-nês. s. A sacred state.
 holiness, sanctity, sacred obligation.
Sacrifice, sâk'krê-fîze. v. a. To offer to Heaven; to destroy; or give up. [Heaven.
Sacrifice, sâk'krê-fîze. s. The thing offered to
Sacrificial, sâk-krê-fîsh'âi. a. Included in a
 sacrifice, or of belonging to a sacrifice.
Sacrilage, sâk'krê-fîdje. s. The robbing of a
 church, alienation of church property.
Sacrilegious, sâk-krê-lê-jus. a. Violating things
 sacril. [crilege.
Sacrilegiously, sâk-krê-lê'ô-s-lê. ad. With sa-
Sacrist, sâ'krîst. s. He that has the care of the
 moveables of the church.
Sacristy, sâk'krîst-tê. s. An apartment where
 the moveables of a church are deposited.
Sad, sâd. a. Sorrowful, afflictive, vexatious.
Sadden, sâd'ân. v. a. To make sad, darken.
Saddle, sâd'âl. s. A seat put upon a horse's
 back, for the accommodation of a rider.
Saddle, sâd'âl. v. a. To cover with a saddle.
Saddler, sâd'âl-r. s. One whose trade is to make
 saddles. [lainitously, wofully.
Sadly, sâd'âl. ad. Sorrowfully, miserably, éa-
Sadness, sâd'nês. s. Sorrowfulness, sorrow.
Safe, sâf. a. Free from danger or hurt
Safe, sâf. s. A buttry, a pantry.
Safe-conduct, sâfê-kôn'âdûkt. s. Convoy, a pass.
Safeguard, sâfê'gârd. s. Protection, security.
Safely, sâf'êl. ad. In a safe manners
Safety, sâfê'tê. s. Freedom from danger, cus-
 tody, safe keeping.
Saffron, sâf'fûm. s. A plant.—a. Yellow.
Sag, sâg. v. n. To hang heavy.—v. a. To load.
Sagacious, sâ-gâ'shûs. a. Quick of scent or
 thought, acute in discoveries. [acuteness.
Sagacity, sâ-gâ'sê-tê. s. Quickness of scent;
Sage, sâdje. a. A plant; a philosopher.
Sage, sâdje. a. Wise, grave, prudent.
Sagely, sâdje'êl. ad. Wisely, prudently.
Sagittary, sâd'jê-tâ-rê. s. *Sagittarius*. A sign
 of the zodiac, a constellation, the archer.

Sago, sâ'gô. s. A kind of grain, pith of a tree.
Saick, sâ'ik. s. A Turkish vessel.
Said, sêd. pret. and part. pass. of Say. Afte-
 said, declared, showed, mentioned.
Sail, sâle. s. A canvass sheet; wings; a ship
Sai, sâle. v. a. To pass by means of sails; fly
 through.—v. n. To pass by sea, swim.
Sailor, sâ'lôr. s. A seaman, a mariner.
Saiyard, sâle'yârd. s. The pole on which the
 sail is extended, part of a ship's rigging.
Sainfoin, sâ'n'fôin. s. A kind of herb.
Saint, sânt. s. A person eminent for piety.
Saint, sânt. v. a. To canonize.
Sainted, sânt'êd. a. Holy, pious, canonized.
Saintlike, sânt'êlike. a. Becoming a saint.
Saintly, sânt'êl. ad. Like a saint, piously.
Sake, sâke. s. Final cause, end, account.
Salacious, sâ-lâ'shûs. a. Lustful, lecherous.
Salacity, sâ-lâ'sê-tê. s. Lust, lechery.
Salad, sâ'lâd. s. Food of raw herbs.
Salamander, sâ'lâ-mân-dûr. s. An animal sup-
 posed to live in the fire; a kind of lizard.
Salary, sâ'lâ-rê. a. Stated hire, wages.
Sale, sâle. s. The act of selling; vent.
Salcable, sâ'lâ-bl. a. Vendible, fit for sale.
Salesman, sâlz'mân. s. One who sells clothes.
Salework, sâle'wûks. Work carelessly done,
 work made for sale.
Salient, sâ'lê-ênt. a. Leaping, springing.
Saline, sâ-line, or sâ'lîne. a. Consisting of
 salt, constituting salt.
Saliva, sâ-lî-vâ. s. Spit; juice separated
 by the glands called salivæ.
Salivate, sâ'lî-vâ-te. v. a. To purge by the
 salivæ glands; to cause to spit.
Salivation, sâ-lî-vâ'shûn. s. A method of
 cure by excessive spitting.
Sallow, sâ'lô. s. A tree.—a. Sickly yellow.
Sallowness, sâ'lô-nês. s. Yellow paleness.
Sally, sâ'lê. s. Quick egress, flight, frolick
 range, excursion, levity.
Sallyport, sâ'lê-pôrt. s. Gate at which sallies
 are made upon the besiegers.



Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Share, shâre. *s.* Part, dividend, blade of a plough, allotment, proportion, quota.
 Sharer, shâ'rar. *s.* A divider, a partaker.
 Shark, shârk. *a.* A voracious sea-fish, tricky fellow, greedy, crafty man, fraud, trick.
 Shark, shârk. *v. n.* To cheat, to trick.
 Sharp, shârp. *a.* Keen, piercing, acute, quick.
 Sharp, shârp. *v. n.* To play the rogue, trick.
 Sharpen, shâ'p'n. *v. a.* To edge, make quick, or acute, point, make hungry.
 Sharper, shâ'p'âr. *a.* A tricking fellow.
 Sharply, shâ'p'lî. *ad.* Severely, keenly, wittily, rigorously, painfully, acutely. [wit.
 Sharpness, shâ'p'nês. *s.* Keeness, severity.
 Sharpset, shâ'p-sêt. *a.* Eager, keen. [sight.
 Sharp-sighted, shâ'p-sî'tîd. *a.* Having quick-sight.
 Shatter, shât'rî. *v. a.* To break into pieces.
 Shatterbrained, shât'rî-brâ'nd. *a.* Inattentive, crazy, shattered. [razor.
 Shave, shâve. *v. a.* To pare close with a shaver.
 Shaver, shâ'vâr. *s.* A man close to his own interest; a crafty dealer, a barber.
 Shaving, shâ'vîng. *s.* A thin slice pared off.
 She, shê. *The female pron. personal.*
 Sheaf, shêf. *s.* A bundle of corn in the stalk bound together.—*v. a.* To bind into sheaves.
 Sheal, shêl. *v. a.* To shell.
 Shear, shêre. *v. a.* To clip or cut; take off.
 Shears, shêrz. *s.* An instrument to cut with.
 Shearer, shêr'âr. *s.* One that shears sheep.
 Sheath, shêth. *s.* The case of any thing, the scabbard of a weapon.
 Sheath, } shêth. { *v. a.* To enclose in a
 Sheathe, } sheath.
 Sheathy, shêth'î. *s.* Forming a sheath.
 Shed, shêd. *v. a.* Pour out, spill, let fall.
 Shed, shêd. *s.* A slight temporary covering.
 Sheen, shêen. *s.* Brightness, splendour.
 Sheep, shêep. *s.* The animal that bears wool.
 Sheepcot, shêep'kôt. } *s.* An enclosure for
 Sheepfold, shêep'fôld. } sheep.
 Sheepish, shêep'ish. *a.* Bashful, over modest.
 Sheepishness, shêep'ish-nês. *s.* Bashfulness.

Sheepmaster, shêep'mâ'st'r. *s.* An owner of sheep, master of a flock of sheep.
 Sheepshearing, shêep'shêar'îng. *s.* The time of shearing sheep; a feast made then. [look.
 Sheep's-eye, shêep'â'î. *s.* A lover's diffident.
 Sheepwalk, shêep'wâ'lk. *s.* Pasture for sheep; a range where sheep are kept.
 Sheer, shêen. *a.* Pure, clear, unmingled.
 Sheet, shêet. *s.* The linen of a bed; a sail; as much paper as is made in one piece.
 Sheet-anchor, shêet-â'nk'âr. *s.* The largest anchor chief support. [about 2s. 6d. sterling.
 Shekel, shêk'hl. *s.* A Jewish coin, in value.
 Shelf, shêlf. *s.* A board fixed against a supporter, a sand bank in the sea, a shoal.
 Shelly, shêl'î. *s.* Full of hidden rocks or banks, full of dangerous shoals. [part.
 Shell, shêl. *s.* A hard covering; superficial.
 Shell, shêl. *v. a. & m.* To take out of, or cast the shell, fall off as broken shells.
 Shellduck, shêl'dûk. *s.* A kind of wild duck.
 Shellfish, shêl'fîsh. *s.* Fish invested with a hard shell, as an oyster, or a lobster.
 Shelly, shêl'î. *s.* Abounding with shells.
 Shelter, shêl't'r. *s.* A cover, protection.
 Shelter, shêl't'r. *v. a.* To defend, protect, harbour, cover from notice, hide.
 Shelving, shêl'vîng. *s.* Sloping, inclining.
 Shelly, shêl'vê. *s.* Shallow, rocky, full of banks, full of shoals. [a pastor.
 Shepherd, shêp'pârd. *s.* One who tends sheep.
 Shepherdess, shêp'pârd-êss. *s.* A woman that tends sheep, a rural, or country lass.
 Sherbet, shêr-bêt. *s.* Juice of lemons mixed with water and sugar. [outes the law.
 Sheriff, shêr'îf. *s.* A county officer who exercises
 Sheriffalty, shêr'îf-âltî. *s.* The office of a sheriff, duration of a sheriff's office.
 Sherry, shêr'rê. *s.* A kind of Spanish wine.
 Shield, shêld. *s.* A buckler, protection.
 Shield, shêld. *v. a.* To defend, protect, secure, to keep off, defend against.
 Shift, shîft. *v. a.* To change, alter, defer,

Shoeing-horn, shōō'ing-hōrn. s. A horn to draw on shoes.

Shoemaker, shōō'mā-kār. s. A maker of shoes; a person who makes shoes.

Shog, shōōg. s. Violent concussion.—v. a. To Shone, shōōn. pret. of Shine. [shake suddenly.]

Shook, shōōk. pret. and part. pass. of Shake.

Shoot, shōōt. v. a. To discharge from a gun; emit, dart forth, pass swiftly, germinate.

Shoot, shōōt. s. A branch from the main stock; the act of shooting. [sold.]

Shop, shōp. s. A place where any thing is Shopboard, shōp'bōrd. s. Bench on which work is done, a fixture in a shop.

Shopkeeper, shōp'kēēp-ūr. s. A retailer.

Shopman, shōp'mān. s. One who serves in a shop; journeyman to a shopkeeper.

Shore, shōre. pret. of Shear, part. Shorn.

Shore, shōre. s. A coast, bank, drain, buttress.

Shore, shōre. v. a. To prop, to support.

Shoreless, shōrē'lēs. a. Having no coast.

Shorp, shōrne. part. pass. of Shear.

Short, shōrt. a. Not long; scanty, brittle.

Shorten, shōrt'n. v. a. To contract, cut off.

Short-hand, shōrt'hānd. s. A compendious kind of writing, stenography. [ing long.]

Short-lived, shōrt-līvd'. a. Not living or last-Shortly, shōrt'lī. ad. Quickly, briefly, soon.

Shortness, shōrt'nēs. s. The quality of being short; brevity, imperfection. [far.]

Shortsighted, shōrt-sītd'. a. Unable to see

Shortwinded, shōrt-wīnd'ēd. s. Shortbreathed, asthmatic. [bullets, a reckoning.]

Shot, shōt. s. The act of shooting; small

Shoutfree, shōt'frēē. a. Clear of the reckoning. excused from the shot. [spawn.]

Shotten, shōt'n. a. Having ejected the

Shove, shōv. v. a. To push by main strength.

Shove, shōv. s. The act of shoving, a push.

Shovel, shōv'vl. s. An instrument to remove dirt, &c.—v. a. To throw or heap with a shovel, to gather up in a quantity.

Shough, shōk. s. A shaggy dog, a shock.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Should, shôd. An auxiliary verb, used in the subjunctive mood and imperfect tense.

Shoulder, shôl'dâr. s. The part where the arm is joined to the body; upper part of the back; a rising part, a prominence.

Shoulder, shôl'dâr. v. a. To put upon the shoulder; to push. [ed in the shoulder.

Shouldershoten, shôl'dâr-shô't-en. a. Strain.

Shout, shôut. v. n. To cry in triumph.

Shout, shôut. s. A loud cry of triumph.

Show, shô. v. a. To exhibit, prove, direct, explain, publish, make known. [blance.

Show, shô. s. A spectacle, display, sem-

Showbread, or Shewbread, shô'bred. s. Bread put every Sabbath upon the golden table in the Sanctum.

Shower, shôd'âr. s. A fall of rain, light rain.

Shower, shôd'âr. v. a. To wet with rain, pour down; to distribute liberally.

Showery, shôd'âr. a. Rainy, unsettled.

Shrank, shrânk. pret. of Shrink, part. Shruuk.

Shred, shred. v. a. To cut into small pieces.

Shrew, shrôd. s. A clamorous woman.

Surew, shrôd. s. Cunning, mischievous.

Shrewdness, shrôd'nês. s. Archness, pectulance, sly cunning. [of a shrew.

Shrewish, shrôd'ish. s. Having the qualities

Shriek, shrêk. v. n. To scream, utter a cry.

Shriek, shrêk. s. A cry of anguish or horror, a strong expression of terror.

Shrift, shrift. s. Confession made to a priest.

Shrill, shril. s. Giving a piercing sound.

Shrilly, shril'le. ad. With a shrill noise.

Shrillness, shril'nês. s. The quality of being shrill, a piercing sharp sound.

Shrimp, shrîmp. s. A small fish, a dwarf.

Shrine, shrîne. s. A case in which something sacred is repositied. [shrivel.

Shrink, shrînk. v. n. To contract itself,

Shrive, shrîve. v. a. To hear at confession.

Shrivel, shrîv'el. v. a. To contract into wrinkles; shrink in wrinkles. [rope.

Shroud, shrôd. s. Dress of the dead, ship

Shroud, shrôd. v. s. To shelter, dress the dead, cover, protect, conceal.

Shrove-tide, shrôv'tide. s. The Tuesday before Lent; day before Ash-wednesday.

Shrub, shrûb. s. A small tree, spirit, acid and sugar mixed, a bush, a dwarf tree.

Shrubby, shrûb'bê. s. Full of shrubs, bushy.

Shrug, shrûg. v. s. To draw up the shoulders, as a token of disapprobation.

Shrug, shrûg. s. A motion of the shoulders.

Shrunk, shrûnk. pret. and part. pass. of Shrink; contracted, shrivelled.

Shrunken, shrûnk'kn. part. pass. of Shrink.

Shudder, shôd'dûr. v. a. To quake, shiver.

Shuffle, shôfl. v. n. To practice fraud or evasion, to mingle cards in a game.

Shuffle, shôfl. s. A trick, an artifice.

Shufflecap, shôfl'kâp. s. A low game.

Shufflingly, shôfl'ing-lê. ad. With an irregular gait, meanly, evasively.

Shun, shûn. v. a. To avoid, decline, eschew.

Shut, shût. v. a. To shut up, close, confine.

Shut, shût. part. a. Closed, confined.

Shutter, shût'tûr. s. A cover, a door.

Shuttle, shût'tl. s. A weaver's utensil.

Shy, shî. a. Reserved, cautious, wary.

Sibilation, sib-lê-lâ'shûn. s. A hissing sound.

Sicamore, sîk'â-môre. s. A tree.

Siecity, sîk'sê-tê. s. Want of moisture.

Six, siz. s. The number six at dice.

Sick, sîk. a. Afflicted with disease, ill [sîch.

Sicken, sîk'kn. v. a. & n. To make or grow

Sickle, sîk'kl. s. A reaping hook. [ness.

Sickliness, sîk'lê-nês. s. Tendency to sick-

Sickly, sîk'lê. a. Not healthy, languid.

Sickness, sîk'nês. s. Disease, malady.

Side, sîde. s. Part of an animal fortified by the ribs, a party, interest, faction, sect.

Side, sîde. a. Oblique.—v. n. To take a party.

Sideboard, sîde'bôrd. s. A side-table for convenience, whence to supply the dining table.

Sidebox, sîde'bôks. s. Seat in the theatre.

Side, sîd. v. n. To go sideways.

nô, mỏe, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tấ, bắ, ắ, ắ;—pồ, ắ;—tín, this.

Sidelong, sít'íng. a. Lateral, oblique, not in front, not direct, athwart, sloping.

Sidelong, sít'íng. ad. Laterally, obliquely.

Sideral, sít'dér-ál. a. Starry, sidercal.

Sideration, sít'dér-á-shún. s. A blast, sudden deprivation of sense, sudden mortification.

Sidesaddle, sít'sá-d-ql. s. A woman's saddle.

Sidesman, sítz'mán. s. An assistant to the churchwardens, officer in a parish church.

Sideways, sít'e-wáze. } ad. On one side, along

Sidewize, sít'e-wíze. } the side.

Siege, sít'je. s. The besetting a fortified place, a leaguer.

Sieve, sít. s. A bolter, a sifter. [mine, try.

Sift, sít. v. a. To separate by a sieve, ex-

Sigh, sít. v. n. To breathe audibly, as in grief.

Sigh, sít. s. A mournful and audible breathing.

Sight, sít. s. The eye, sense of seeing, view, spectacle, show, the act of beholding.

Sightless, sít'íless. a. Wanting sight, blind.

Sightly, sít'íle. a. Pleasing to the eye.

Sign, sít. s. A token, wonder, constellation.

Sign, sít. v. a. To mark, ratify by hand or seal, betoken, signify, subscribe.

Signal, sít'nál. s. A sign to give notice.

Signal, sít'nál. s. Eminent, memorable.

Signalize, sít'nál-íze. v. a. To make eminent.

Signally, sít'nál-ly. ad. Remarkably.

Signature, sít'ná-túre. s. A sign or mark; a letter to distinguish different sheets of a book, the name of a person subscribed.

Signet, sít'nét. s. A seal; the seal manual of a king; sign annexed to an instrument.

Significaney, sít-nít'fè-kán-sé. s. Meaning.

Significant, sít-nít'fè-kánt. a. Expressive, important, betokening. [ively.

Significantly, sít-nít'fè-kánt-ly. ad. Express-

Signification, sít-nít'fè-ká-shún. s. Meaning.

Signify, sít'né-fl. v. a. To mean, express, import, weigh, tell, make known.

Signiory, sít'né-yò-ré. s. Lordship.

Signpost, sít-né-póst. s. That upon which a sign hangs.

Silence, sít'énse. s. Taciturnity, stillness.

Silence, sít'énse. v. a. To still, to quiet.

Silent, sít'ént. a. Not speaking, still, quiet.

Silently, sít'ént-ly. ad. Without noise.

Silicious, sít'ísh'ús. a. Made of hair, flinty.

Silignose, sít'íle-kwóie'. a. Having a pod or capsule, husky, or that has husks.

Silk, sít. s. The thread of the silk worm;

stuff made of the thread of the silk worm.

Silken, sít'kn. a. Made of silk, soft, fine.

Silkmercer, sít'kémér-súr. s. A dealer in silk.

Silkweaver, sít'kè-vúr. s. A weaver of silken stuff, a manufacturer. [silk.

Silkworm, sít'wórm. s. The worm that spins

Silky, sít'kè. a. Made of silk, soft like silk.

Sill, sít. s. The stone at the foot of the door-frame; the threshold of a door.

Sillabub, sít'áb-búb. s. A mixture of milk; warm from the cow, with wine, sugar, &c.

Silly, sít'íle. ad. Simply, foolishly, idly.

Silliness, sít'íle-nés. s. Simplicity, weakness.

Silly, sít'íle. a. Foolish, witless, harmless.

Silvan, sít'ván. a. Full of woods, woody.

Silver, sít'vúr. s. A white hard metal.—a.

Made of, or like silver, of a pale lustre.

Silver, sít'vúr. v. a. To cover with silver.

Silversmith, sít'vúr-smít'h. s. One that works in silver. [sprinkled with silver.

Silvery, sít'vúr-é. a. Shining like silver, be-

Simar, sít-már'. s. A woman's robe, a gown.

Similar, sít'mè-túr. a. Resembling, like.

Similarity, sít-mè-túr-é-té. s. Likeness.

Simile, sít'mè-lé. s. A comparison, similitude.

Similitude, sít-mít'è-túde. s. Likeness.

Similar, sít'mè-túr. s. A crooked sword.

Simmer, sít'már. v. n. To boil gently.

Simony, sít'mún-é. s. The crime of buying or selling church preferment. [milk.

Simper, sít'mpúr. s. A smile, generally a foolish

Simple, sít'mpl. a. Plain, unmingled, silly.

Simple, sít'mpl. s. A drug, an herb, a plant.

Simpleton, sít'mpl-tán. s. A silly mortal, trifler, a half-witted person.

Fate, far, fall, fit;—mê, mêt;—pine, pân;—

Seedy, sêd'ê. *a.* Abounding with seed.
 Seeing, sê'ing. *s.* Sight, vision, perception.
 Seeing, sê'ing. *ad.* Since, it being so that.
 Seek, sêk. *v. a.* To look for, solicit, search for.
 Seeker, sêk'êr. *a.* An inquirer, one that seeks.
 Seem, sêem. *v. n.* To appear, to make a show.
 Seeming, sêem'ing. *a.* Show, resemblance.
 Seemingly, sêem'ing-lê. *ad.* In appearance.
 Seemliness, sêem'fê-nê. *s.* Decency, grace.
 Seemly, sêem'fê. *a.* Decent, becoming, fit.
 Seen, sêen. *a.* Skilled, versed; part beheld.
 Seer, sêr. *a.* A prophet, one who foresees.
 Seesaw, sê'saw. *a.* A reciprocating motion.
 Seeth, sêth. *v. a.* To boil.—*v. n.* To be hot.
 Segment, sêg'mênt. *a.* A geometrical figure.
 Segregate, sêg'grê-gâte. *v. a.* To set apart.
 Segregation, sêg'grê-gâ-shân. *s.* Separation.
 Seigniorial, sê-nêr'ê-âl. *a.* Independent.
 Seigneur, sêne'yâr. *a.* A lord, Italian title.
 Seignior, sêne'yâr-ê. *a.* A lordship, dominion.
 Seine, sêne. *s.* A net used in fishing.
 Seize, sêze. *v. a.* To grasp, take forcibly.
 Seizin, sê'zin. *s.* The act of taking possession, the thing taken into possession.
 Seizure, sê'zhûre. *s.* The act of seizing; gripe.
 Seldom, sêl'dûm. *ad.* Rarely, not frequently.
 Select, sê-lêk'. *v. a.* To choose from.
 Select, sê-lêk'. *a.* Nicely chosen, choice.
 Selection, sê-lêk'shûn. *s.* The act of choosing, choice, the article chosen or selected.
 Selenography, sê-lê-nôg'grâf-ê. *s.* A description of the moon.
 Self, sêlf. *pron.* One's own person.
 Selfish, sêlf'ish. *a.* Void of regard for others.
 Selfishness, sêlf'ish-nê. *s.* Self-love.
 Selfsame, sêlf'sâmê. *a.* Numerically the same, the very same, note other.
 Sell, sêl. *v. a.* To give for a price, trade in.
 Seller, sêl'lûr. *s.* Vender, the person who sells.
 Selvage, sêlv'âje. *s.* The edge of cloth.
 Selves, sêlvz. *plural of Self*, as ourselves.
 Semblance, sêm'blâns. *s.* Likeness.
 Semble, sêm'bl. *v. n.* To represent, be like.

Semi, sêm'mê. *s.* In composition signifies half, with an adjective or substantive.
 Semianular, sê-m-mê-ân'ân-lâr. *a.* Half round.
 Semibreve, sêm'mê-brêf. *s.* A note in music.
 Semicircle, sê-m'mê-sêr-kî. *a.* A half circle.
 Semicircular, sê-m-mê-sêr'kû-lâr. *a.* Half round, in the form of a half circle.
 Semicolon, sê-m-mê-kô'lôn. *a.* Half a colon, a point made thus [;] [the diameter].
 Semidiameter, sê-m-mê-dî-âm'ê-târ. *s.* Half Semifluid, sê-m-mê-flû'id. *a.* Imperfectly fluid.
 Semilunar, sê-m-mê-lû'nâr. *a.* Resembling a half moon, in the shape of a half moon.
 Semimetal, sê-m'mê-mê-tl. *s.* Imperfect metal, a body that is half metal.
 Seminal, sêm'ên-âl. *a.* Belonging to seed.
 Seminary, sêm'ên-rê. *s.* A seed plot; place of education from whence scholars are transported into life; a school. [ing].
 Semination, sê-m'ên-nâ'shûn. *s.* The act of sow
 Seminitiation, sê-m'ên-lê-kâ'shûn. *s.* Propagation from the seed; the bearing of seed.
 Semiopaque, sê-m-mê-ô-pâ'kûs. *a.* Half dark.
 Semipedal, sê-m'pê-dâl. *a.* Containing half a foot.
 Senipellucid, sê-m-mê-pêl-lû'sid. *a.* Half clear
 Semiquaver, sê-m'mê-kwâ-vêr. *s.* In music a note containing half the quantity of the quaver, half the time required by a quaver.
 Semispherical, sê-m-mê-sêr'rê-kâl. *a.* Belonging to half a sphere.
 Semivowel, sêm'mê-vôû'll. *s.* A consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own.
 Semipiternal, sê-m-pê-têr'nâl. *a.* Eternal.
 Sempstress, sêm'strê. *s.* A woman who lives by her needle, that is, by sewing.
 Senary, sên'nâ-rê. *a.* See Granary. Containing six, of the number six. [iors].
 Senate, sên'nât. *s.* An assembly of council.
 Senate house, sên'nât-hôûse. *s.* Place of public council; house where the senate meets.
 Senator, sên'nâ-tôr. *a.* A public counsellor a member of the senate.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôlî;—pôhnd;—/in, this.

Send, sênd. v. a. To despatch to another place, to cause to go, or to be carried.

Senscence, sê-nê-sêns. s. Decay by time.

Seneschal, sê-nê-s-kâl. s. One who had the care of feasts, &c. a steward, head bailiff.

Senile, sê-nîle. a. Belonging to old age.

Senior, sê-nê-îr. s. One older than another.

Seniority, sê-nê-îr-ê-tê. s. Eldership, priority.

Senna, sên-nâ. s. A physical tree. a drug.

Sensation, sên-sâ-shûn. Perception by the senses; notice communicated by the senses.

Sense, sêns. s. Faculty by which external objects are perceived; sensibility, understanding, meaning, opinion, conviction.

Senseless, sênsê-lê. a. Wanting sense, stupid.

Senselessly, sênsê-lê-sê. ad. Stupidly, silly.

Sensibility, sên-sê-bîl-ê-tê. s. Quickness of sensation.

Sensible, sên-sê-bl. a. Perceptible by the senses or mind; persuaded, convinced.

Sensibly, sên-sê-blê. ad. Perceptibly, wisely.

Sensitive, sên-sê-tîv. a. Having sense without reason, endowed with feeling.

Sensorium, sên-sê-rê-ûm. } s. The seat of
Sensory, sên-sê-rê. } sense.

Sensual, sên-shû-âl. a. Carnal, lewd, luxurious, pleasing to the senses, voluptuous.

Sensualist, sên-shû-âl-îst. s. A carnal person.

Sensuality, sên-shû-âl-ê-tê. s. Addiction to corporeal pleasures, carnality, luxury.

Sensualize, sên-shû-âl-îze. v. a. To sink in sensual pleasures, to degrade the mind. [ner.]

Sensually, sên-shû-âl-ê. ad. In a sensual manner, &c. part. pass. of Send.

Sentence, sên-têns. s. Decision, axiom, period.

Sentence, sên-têns. v. a. To condemn.

Sententious, sên-tên-shû. a. Short, energe-tick, pithy, concise. [king brevity]

Sententionally, sên-tên-shû-lê. ad. With stric-

tenary, sên-têr-ê. s. A soldier on guard.

Sentient, sên-shê-înt. a. Perceiving, feeling.

Sentiment, sên-tê-mênt. s. Thought, notion, opinion, judgment, a striking thought.

Sentinel, sên-tê-nêl. s. One who keeps guard.

Sentry, sên-trê. s. A watch, a sentinal.

Separable, sêp-pâr-â-bl. a. Susceptive of dis-union, that may be separated or divided.

Separate, sêp-pâr-â-ê. v. a. To disunite, with-draw, set apart.—v. n. To be disunited.

Separate, sêp-pâr-â-t. a. Disunited, distinct.

Separately, sêp-pâr-â-t-lê. ad. Apart, singly.

Separation, sêp-pâr-â-shûn. s. Disjunction, disunion, the act of separating, divorce.

Separatist, sêp-pâr-â-tîst. s. A schismatick.

Sept, sêpt. s. A clan, a race, a generation.

Septangular, sêp-tâng-gû-lâr. a. Having se-ven corners, containing seven angles.

September, sêp-têm-bûr. s. The ninth month of the year, the seventh from March.

Septenary, sêp-tên-âr-ê. a. Consisting of seven.

Septennial, sêp-tên-nê-âl. a. Lasting seven years, happening once in seven years.

Septentrion, sêp-tên-trê-ûn. s. The north.

Septentrional, sêp-tên-trê-ûn-âl. a. Northern.

Septical, sêp-tê-kâl. a. Promoting putrefac-tion, having a tendency to putrefy.

Septilateral, sêp-tê-lât-têr-âl. a. Having seven sides, [ing of seventy, septuagesimal.]

Septuagenary, sêp-tshê-âd-jê-nâ-rê. a. Con-sist-

Septuagint, sêp-tshê-â-jînt. s. The Greek ver-sion of the Old Testament, the work of seventy-two interpreters, as supposed.

Septuple, sêp-tsh-pl. a. Seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sê-pûl-krâl. a. Relating to burial.

Sepulchre, sêp-pûl-kûr. s. A grave, a tomb.

Sepulture, sêp-pûl-tûre. s. Interment, burial.

Sequacious, sê-kwâ-shû. a. Following, ductile, pliant, attendant

Sequacity, sê-kwâ-sê-tê. s. Ductility.

Sequel, sê-kwêl. s. Succeeding part; end.

Sequence, sê-kwêns. s. Order of succession.

Sequent, sê-kwênt. a. Succeeding, following;

Sequester, sê-kwê-sê-tûr. v. a. To put aside,

withdraw, deprive of possession, sever.

Sequestrable, sê-kwê-sê-trâ-bl. a. Subject to deprivation, liable to sequestration.

Fâte, fâr, fîl, âti; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Sequestration, sêk-wê-s-trâ'ahôn. *s.* Retirement; deprivation of the use of a possession, a seizure of the estate of a delinquent.

Seraglio, sê-râ'lyô. *s.* A house of women kept for debauchery, a house for concubines.

Seraph, sê'râf. *s.* One of the orders of angels.

Seraphick, sê-râf'îk. *a.* Angelick, sublime.

Seraphim, sê'râf'îm. *s.* Pl. Angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Sere, sêre. *a.* Dry, withered, no longer green.

Serenade, sêr-ê-nâde'. *s.* Music with which ladies are entertained in the night.

Serene, sê-rê-ne'. *a.* Calm, placid, unruffled.

Serenely, sê-rê-ne'ly. *ad.* Calmly, quietly.

Serenity, sê-rên'it-ê. *s.* Calmness, peace.

Serge, sêrje. *a.* A kind of cloth, woollen cloth.

Sergeant, sêr'jânt. *s.* A petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge, an officer who arrests for debt.

Series, sê'r-êz. *s.* Order, succession, course.

Serious, sê'r-ê-z. *a.* Grave, important, sober.

Seriously, sê'r-ê-z'ly. *ad.* Gravely, in earnest, solemnly, without levity.

Seriousness, sê'r-ê-z'it-ê. *s.* Gravity, solemnity.

Sermon, sê'r'môn. *s.* A religious discourse.

Sermonize, sê'r'môn-ize. *v. n.* To preach a sermon, to teach dogmatically. [blood.]

Serosity, sê-rô-s'it-ê. *s.* Watery part of the Serum.

Serous, sê'r-ô-s. *a.* Thin, watery, like serum.

Serpent, sê'r-pênt. *s.* A large snake.

Serpentine, sê'r-pên-tine. *a.* Resembling a serpent, winding like a serpent.

Serpigo, sê'r-pl'gô. *s.* A kind of tetter.

Serrated, sê'râ-têd. *a.* Indented like the edge of a saw, having teeth like a saw.

Servant, sê'r-vânt. *s.* One in a state of subjection, one who serves another.

Serve, sêrve. *v. a.* To attend at command, obey, assist, promote, comply with, satisfy.

Service, sê'r-vîs. *s.* Menial office, obedience, submission, place, office of a servant.

Serviceable, sê'r-vîs-â-bl. *a.* Acute, useful.

Servile, sê'r-vîl. *a.* Slavish, mean, cringing.

Servilely, sê'r-vîl-ly. *ad.* Meanly, slavishly.

Servility, sê'r-vîl'it-ê. *s.* Meanness, baseness.

Serving-man, sê'r-vîng-mân. *s.* A menial servant, a male servant in a family.

Servitor, sê'r-vê-tôr. *s.* One of the lowest order in the university; poor scholar.

Servitude, sê'r-vê-tûde. *s.* Slavery, dependence.

Serum, sê'r-ûm. *s.* The watery part of the blood, or any liquor. [foot and a half.]

Sesquipedal, sêk-wîp/pê-dâl. *s.* Containing a Ses, sê. *s.* Rate, cess charged, tax.

Session, sêsh'ân. *s.* Assembly of magistrates or senators; act of sitting.

Set, sê. *v. a.* To place, regulate, plant.

Set, sê. *part. a.* Regular, not lax, formal.

Set, sê. *a.* A number of things suited to each other, a plant set in the ground, a game.

Setaceous, sê-tâ'sê-shûs. *a.* Bristly.

Seton, sê'tôn. *s.* An issue for discharge of humours, by keeping the wound open.

Settee, sê't-ê-ê. *s.* A long seat with a back to it.

Setter, sê't-ôr. *s.* A sporting dog.

Settle, sê't-l. *s.* A long wooden seat with a back, a bench with a back to it.

Settle, sê't-l. *v. a.* To fix, establish, compose.

Settlement, sê't-l-mênt. *s.* The act of settling, jointure, dreg, colony, settled state.

Seven, sê'r-vn. *a.* One more than six.

Sevenfold, sê'r-vn-fold. *a.* Repeated seven times.—*ad.* Seven times. [twenty.]

Sevenscore, sê'r-vn-skôre. *a.* Seven times ten.

Seventeen, sê'r-vn-têên. *a.* Seven and ten.

Seventh, sê'r-vn-â. *a.* The ordinal of seven.

Seventhly, sê'r-vn-â-ly. *ad.* In the seventh place, occurring the seventh time.

Seventy, sê'r-vn-tê. *a.* Seven times ten.

Sever, sê'r-vôr. *v. a.* To force asunder.

Several, sê'r-â-âl. *a.* Different, divers, many.

Severally, sê'r-â-âl-ly. *ad.* Distinctly.

Severalty, sê'r-â-âl-tê. *s.* State of separation, partition, diversity. [tion.]

Severance, sê'r-vôr-â-nse. *s.* Separation, partition.

Severe, sê-vêrê. *a.* Sharp, rigorous, cruel.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—/lin, this.

Severely, sê-vêr'ê. ad. Painfully, afflictively.
 Severity, sê-vêr'ê-tê. s. Sharpness of punishment, austerity, rigour, cruel treatment.
 Sew, sê. v. a. To join by threads and needle.
 Sewer, sê'ûr. s. An officer who serves up a feast.
 Sewer, sê'ûr. s. A passage for foul water.
 Sex, sêks. s. The distinction of male and female, womankind by way of emphasis.
 Sexagenary, sêks-â-jên-âr-ê. s. Aged sixty years. [Sunday before Lent.
 Sexagesima, sêks-â-jêr-sê-mâ. s. The second Sexagesimal, sêks-â-jêr-sê-mâ. s. Sixtieth.
 Sexangular, sêks-âng-gû-lâr. s. Having six angles, consisting of six angles.
 Sexennial, sêks-ên-nê-âl. s. Lasting six years.
 Sextain, sêks'tîn. s. A stanza of six lines.
 Sextant, sêks'tânt. s. The sixth part of a circle.
 Sexton, sêks'tûn. s. An under officer of the church.
 Sextuple, sêks'tû-pl. a. Sixfold, six times told.
 Shabbily, shâb'bê-lê. ad. Meanly, raggedly.
 Shabbiness, shâb'bê-nês. s. Meanness of dress.
 Shabby, shâb'bê. a. Meanly, paltry.
 Shackles, shâk'kz. v. a. To chain, fetter, bind.
 Shackles, shâk'kz. s. Fetters, chains, rings.
 Shad, shâd. s. A kind of fish well known.
 Shade, shâde. s. Interception of the light; obscurity, coolness, screen, shelter, part of a picture, a spirit, a ghost, female dress.
 Shade, shâde. v. a. To cover from the light or heat, shelter, screen, paint in obscure colours, mark with a gradation of colour.
 Shadiness, shâdê-nês. s. The state of being shady, exemption from sunshine, coolness.
 Shadow, shâd'ô. s. Faint representation, 'shade, dark part of a picture, type.
 Shadow, shâd'ô. v. a. To darken, cloud.
 Shadowy, shâd'ô-ê. s. Full of shade, typical, dark, unsubstantial, unreal.
 Shady, shâ'dê. s. Free from the glare of light.
 Shaft, shâft. s. An arrow, a narrow deep pit; any thing straight, spire of a church.

Shag, shâg. a. Rough hair, a kind of cloth.
 Shagged, shâg'gêd. } a. Covered with rough
 Shaggy, shâg'gê. } hair, rugged.
 Shagreen, shâ-green'. s. The skin of a fish.
 Shake, shâke. v. a. & n. To agitate, make afraid, to totter, to tremble, quake.
 Shake, shâke. s. Concussion, vibratory motion.
 Shale, shâle. s. A husk, the case of seeds.
 Shalloon, shâ-lôôn'. s. A slight woollen stuff.
 Shallop, shâ'lôp. s. A small sea vessel.
 Shallow, shâ'lô. s. A Not deep, trifling.
 Shallow, shâ'lô. s. A shelf, a shoal.
 Shallowbrained, shâ'lô-brând. s. Foolish.
 Shallowness, shâ'lô-nês. s. Want of depth.
 Shalt, shâlt. Second person sing. of Shall.
 Sham, shâm. v. a. To cheat.—s. Imposture.
 Shambles, shâm'blz. s. The place where meat is sold, the butcher's stalls.
 Shambling, shâm'bl-ing. a. Moving awkwardly.
 Shame, shâme. s. Disgrace, reproach, blushing, confusion, ignominy.
 Shame, shâme. v. a. To make ashamed.
 Shamefaced, shâm'fâste. s. Modest, bashful.
 Shamefacedness, shâm'fâste-nês. s. Modesty.
 Shameful, shâm'fûl. s. Disgraceful.
 Shameless, shâm'lês. s. Impudent, audacious.
 Shamelessness, shâm'lês-nês. s. Impudence.
 Shammer, shâm'mûr. s. An impostor, cheat.
 Shamois, shâm'mê. s. A kind of wild goat.
 Shamrock, shâm'rûk. s. Name given by the Irish to three leaved grass.
 Shank, shângk. s. The leg, from the ankle to the knee.
 Shankèd, shângkt. a. Having a shank.
 Shape, shâpe. v. a. To form, mould, fashion.
 Shape, shâpe. s. Form, idea, pattern, make.
 Shapeless, shâpe'lês. s. Wanting regularity or form, void of symmetry, ugly, deformed.
 Shapeliness, shâpe'lês. s. Beauty of form.
 Shapely, shâpe'lês. s. Well formed, likely.
 Shard, shârd. s. Fragment of an earthen vessel, a plant, a kind of fish.
 Share, shâre. v. a. To divide, to partake of.

Fate, fā, fā, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pine, pin;—

Share, shāre. *s.* Part, dividend, blade of a plough, allotment, proportion, quota.
 Sharer, shā'rār. *s.* A divider, a partaker.
 Shark, shārk. *s.* A voracious sea-fish, tricky fellow, greedy and false man, fraud, trick.
 Smark, shārk. *v. n.* To cheat, to trick.
 Sharp, shārp. *a.* Keen, piercing, acute, quick.
 Sharp, shārp. *v. n.* To play the rogue, trick.
 Sharpen, shārp'm. *v. a.* To edge, make quick, or acute, point, make hungry.
 Sharper, shārp'ār. *s.* A tricking fellow.
 Sharply, shārp'lē. *ad.* Severely, keenly, wittily, rigorously, painfully, acutely. [wit.]
 Sharpness, shārp'nēs. *a.* Keenness, severity.
 Sharpset, shārp-sēt. *a.* Eager, keen. [sight.]
 Sharp-sighted, shārp-sī'tēd. *a.* Having quick-sight.
 Shatter, shāt'tūr. *v. a.* To break into pieces.
 Shatterbrained, shāt'tūr-brānd. *a.* Inattentive, crazy, shatterbrained. [razor.]
 Shave, shāve. *v. a.* To pare close with a shaver.
 Shaver, shā'vār. *s.* A man close to his own interest; a crafty dealer, a barber.
 Shaving, shā'ving. *s.* A thin slice pared off.
 She, shē. The female pron. personal.
 Sheaf, shēf. *s.* A bundle of corn in the stalk bound together.—*v. a.* To bind into sheaves.
 Sheal, shēle. *v. a.* To shell.
 Shear, shēre. *v. a.* To clip or cut; take off.
 Shears, shērz. *s.* An instrument to cut with.
 Shearer, shēar'ār. *s.* One that shears sheep.
 Sheath, shēth. *a.* The case of any thing, the scabbard of a weapon.
 Sheath, } *v. a.* To enclose in a
 } shēth. { sheath.
 Sheathy, shēth'ē. *a.* Forming a sheath.
 Shed, shēd. *v. a.* Pour out, spill, let fall.
 Shed, shēd. *s.* A slight temporary covering.
 Sheen, shēen. *s.* Brightness, splendour.
 Sheep, shēep. *s.* The animal that bears wool.
 Sheepcot, shēep'kōt. } *s.* An enclosure for
 } sheep.
 Sheepfold, shēep'fōld.
 Sheepish, shēep'ish. *a.* Bashful, over modest.
 Sheepishness, shēep'ish-nēs. *s.* Bashfulness.

Sheepmaster, shēep'mā'stār. *s.* An owner of sheep, master of a flock of sheep.
 Sheepshearing, shēep'shēar'ing. *s.* The time of shearing sheep; a feast made then. [look.]
 Sheep's-eye, shēep's-ē. *s.* A lover's diffident
 Sheepwalk, shēep'wālk. *s.* Pasture for sheep; a range where sheep are kept.
 Sheer, shēen. *a.* Pure, clear, unmingled.
 Sheet, shēt. *s.* The linen of a bed; a sail; as much paper as is made in one piece.
 Sheer-anchor, shēen-ānk'ār. *s.* The largest anchor chief-support [about 20 cwt. sterling].
 Shekel, shēk'hl. *s.* A Jewish coin, in value
 Shelf, shēlf. *s.* A board fixed against a supporter, a sand bank in the sea, a shoal.
 Shelly, shēl'ē. *a.* Full of hidden rocks or banks, full of dangerous shoals. [part.]
 Shell, shēl. *s.* A hard covering; superficial
 Shell, shēl. *v. a.* & *n.* To take out of, or cast the shell, fall off as broken shells.
 Shell-duck, shēl'dūk. *s.* A kind of wild duck.
 Shellfish, shēl'fish. *s.* Fish invested with a hard shell, as an oyster, or a lobster.
 Shelly, shēl'ē. *a.* Abounding with shells.
 Shelter, shēl'tūr. *s.* A cover, protection.
 Shelter, shēl'tūr. *v. a.* To defend, protect, harbour, cover from notice, hide.
 Shelving, shēlv'ing. *a.* Sloping, inclining.
 Shely, shēl'ē. *a.* Shallow, rocky, full of banks, full of shoals. [a pastor.]
 Shepherd, shēp'pārd. *s.* One who tends sheep.
 Shepherdess, shēp'pār-dēs. *s.* A woman that tends sheep, a rural, or country lass.
 Sherbet, shēr-bēt. *s.* Juice of lemons mixed with water and sugar. [outes the law.]
 Sheriff, shēr'if. *s.* A county officer who executes the law.
 Sherifalty, shēr'icāl'tē. *s.* The office of a sheriff, duration of a sheriff's office.
 Sherry, shēr'rē. *s.* A kind of Spanish wine.
 Shield, shēld. *s.* A buckler, protection.
 Shield, shēld. *v. a.* To defend, protect, secure, to keep off, defend against.
 Shift, shīft. *v. a.* To change, alter, defer,

nô mỗve, nôr, nôti;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pồând;—/in, this.

Shift, shift. s. Expedient, artifice, evasion.
 Shifter, shift'âr. s. A man of artifice.
 Shiftless, shift'lês. s. Wanting expedients.
 Shilling, shift'ing. s. A silver coin worth twelve pence, the twentieth part of a pound.
 Shill-shall-i, shift'ê-shâl-lê. s. Wavering.
 Shilly, shift'ê. ad. Not familiarly, not frankly.
 Shin, shîn. s. The forepart of the leg.
 Shine, shîne. v. n. To glitter, to be eminent.
 Shiness, shî'nês. s. Unwillingness to be familiar or tractable, reservedness, coyness.
 Shingle, shîng'gl. s. A thin board to cover houses—v. To cover with shingles. [the loins.
 Shingles, shîng'glz. s. A kind of tetter round
 Shiny, shî'nê. s. Bright, luminous. [sea in.
 Ship, shîp. s. A large vessel to pass over the
 Ship, shîp. v. a. To put into a ship, transport.
 Shipboard, shîp'bôrd. s. In a ship.
 Shipman, shîp'mân. s. Sailor, seaman.
 Shipmaster, shîp'mâs'tr. s. Master of a ship.
 Shipping, shîp'pîng. s. Vessels of navigation.
 Shipwreck, shîp'rêk. s. The destruction of ships by rocks or shelves; destruction.
 Shipwright, shîp'rite. s. A builder of ships.
 Shire, shêre. s. A county; division. [a man.
 Shirt, shûrt. s. The under linen garment of
 Shirtless, shûrt'lês. s. Wanting a shirt.
 Shittlecock, shîtl'kôk. s. A cork stuck with feathers to be driven with a battledoor.
 Shive, shîve. s. A slice, a thick splinter.
 Shiver, shîv'âr. v. n. To tremble.—v. a. To shatter, break into many parts. [off.
 Shiver, shîv'âr. s. A fragment, piece broken
 Shoal, shôle. s. A crowd, a shallow, a shelf.
 Shoalness, shô'l'ênês. s. Shallowness.
 Shoaly, shô'lê. s. Full of shoals or shallows.
 Shock, shôk. s. Concussion, offence, disgust.
 Shock, shôk. y. a. To shake by violence, disgust, offend, build up sheaves. [Shoe.
 Shoe, shôd. The pret. and part. pass. of To
 Shoe, shôd. s. The cover of the foot.
 Shoeboy, shôd'bôd. s. A boy that cleans shoes, one that blacks shoes.

Shoeing-horn, shôd'ing'hôr. s. A horn to draw on shoes.
 Shoemaker, shôd'mâ-kâr. s. A maker of shoes, a person who makes shoes.
 Shog, shôg. s. Violent concussion.—v. a. To Shone, shôn. pret. of Shine. [shake suddenly.
 Shook, shôk. pret. and part. pass. of Shake.
 Shoot, shôdt. v. a. To discharge from a gun, emit, dart forth, pass swiftly, germinate.
 Shoot, shôdt. s. A branch from the main stock; the act of shooting. [sold.
 Shop, shôp. s. A place where any thing is
 Shopboard, shôp'bôrd. s. Bench on which work is done, a fixture in a shop.
 Shopkeeper, shôp'kêep'âr. s. A retailer.
 Shopman, shôp'mân. s. One who serves in a shop; journeyman to a shopkeeper.
 Shore, shôre. pret. of Shear, part. Shorn.
 Shore, shôre. s. A coast, bank, drain, buttress.
 Shore, shôre. v. a. To prop, to support.
 Shoreless, shôr'lês. s. Having no coast.
 Shorn, shôrne. part. pass. of Shear.
 Short, shôrt. s. Not long; scanty, brittle.
 Shorten, shôrt'n. v. a. To contract, cut off.
 Shorthand, shôrt'hând. s. A compendious kind of writing, stenography. [ing long.
 Shortlived, shôrt'lîvd'. s. Not living or lasting long.
 Shot, shôt. s. Quickly, briefly, soon.
 Shortness, shôrt'nês. s. The quality of being short; brevity, imperfection. [far.
 Shortsighted, shôrt-sî'têd. s. Unable to see
 Shortwinded, shôrt-wînd'êd. s. Shortbreathed, asthmatic. [bullets, a reckoning.
 Shot, shôt. s. The act of shooting; small
 Shotfree, shôt'frêe. s. Clear of the reckoning, excused from the shot. [spawn.
 Shotten, shôt'n. s. Having ejected the
 Shove, shûv. v. a. To push by main strength.
 Shove, shûv. s. The act of shoving, a push.
 Shovel, shûv'vl. s. An instrument to remove dirt, &c.—v. a. To throw or heap with a shovel; to gather up in a quantity.
 Shough, shôk. s. A shaggy dog, a shock.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin;—

Should, shôd. An auxiliary verb, used in the subjunctive mood and imperfect tense.

Shoulder, shôl'dâr. *s.* The part where the arm is joined to the body; upper part of the back; a rising part, a prominence.

Shoulder, shôl'dâr. *v. a.* To put upon the shoulder; to push. [ed in the shoulder.

Shouldershoten, shôl'dâr-shô't-en. *a.* Strain.

Shout, shôut. *v. n.* To cry in triumph.

Shout, shôut. *s.* A loud cry of triumph.

Show, shô. *v. a.* To exhibit, prove, direct, explain, publish, make known. [blance.

Show, shô. *a.* A spectacle, display, sem-Showbread, or Shewbread, shô'bred. *s.* Bread put every Sabbath upon the golden table in the Sanetum.

Shower, shôd'âr. *s.* A fall of rain, light rain.

Shower, shôd'âr. *v. a.* To wet with rain, pour down; to distribute liberally.

Showery, shôd'âr-ê. *a.* Rainy, unsettled.

Shrank, shrânk. pret. of Shrink, part. Shrunk.

Shred, shred. *v. a.* To cut into small pieces.

Shrew, shrôd. *s.* A clamorous woman.

Surewd, shrôdd. *a.* Cunning, mischievous.

Shrewdness, shrôdd'nês. *s.* Archness, pcutance, sly cunning. [of a shrew.

Shrewish, shrôd'ish. *a.* Having the qualities

Shriek, shrêek. *v. n.* To scream, utter a cry.

Shriek, shrêek. *s.* A cry of anguish or horror, a strong expression of terror.

Shift, shrift. *s.* Confession made to a priest.

Shrill, shrîl. *a.* Giving a piercing sound.

Shrilly, shrîl'ê. *ac.* With a shrill noise.

Shrithness, shrîl'nês. *s.* The quality of being shrill, a piercing sharp sound.

Shrimp, shrîmp. *s.* A small fish, a dwarf.

Shrine, shrîne. *s.* A case in which something sacred is reposed. [shrivel.

Shrink, shrînk. *v. n.* To contract itself,

Shrive, shrîve. *v. a.* To hear at confession.

Shrivel, shrîv'el. *v. a.* To contract into wrinkles; shrink in wrinkles. [rope.

Shroud, shrôdd. *s.* Dress of the dead, ship

Shroud, shrôdd. *v. s.* To shelter, dress the dead, cover, protect, conceal.

Shrove'tide, shrôve'tide. *s.* The Tuesday before Lent; day before Ash-wednesday.

Shrub, shrûb. *s.* A small tree, spirit, acid and sugar mixed, a bush, a dwarf tree.

Shrubby, shrûb'bê. *a.* Full of shrubs, bushy.

Shrug, shrûg. *v. a.* To draw up the shoulders, as a token of disapprobation.

Shrug, shrûg. *s.* A motion of the shoulders.

Shrunk, shrûnk. pret. and part. pass. of Shrink; contracted, shrivelled.

Shrunk, shrûnk'kn. part. pass. of Shrink.

Shudder, shôd'dâr. *v. a.* To quake, shiver.

Shuffle, shûfl'v. *v. n.* To practice fraud or evasion, to mingle cards in a game.

Shuffle, shûfl'v. *s.* A trick, an artifice.

Shufflecap, shûfl'âk'p. *s.* A low game.

Shufflingly, shûfl'ing-lê. *ad.* With an irregular gait, meanly, evasively.

Shun, shûn. *v. a.* To avoid, decline, eschew.

Shut, shût. *v. a.* To shut up, close, confine.

Shut, shût. part. *a.* Closed, confined.

Shutter, shût'târ. *s.* A cover, a door.

Shuttle, shût'tl. *s.* A weaver's utensil.

Shy, shî. *a.* Reserved, cautious, wary.

Sibil, shîb'v. *s.* A hiss, an artifice.

Sibil, shîb'v. *s.* A hiss, an artifice.

Sicamore, shîk'â-môre. *s.* A tree.

Siccity, shîk'sê-tê. *s.* Want of moisture.

Six, shîx. *a.* The number six at dice.

Siok, shîk. *a.* Afflicted with disease, ill. [shîk.

Sicken, shîk'kn. *v. a. & n.* To make or grow

Sickle, shîk'l's. *s.* A reaping hook. [ness.

Sickliness, shîk'lê-nês. *s.* Tendency to sick-

Sickly, shîk'lê. *a.* Not healthy, languid.

Sickness, shîk'nês. *s.* Disease, malady.

Side, shîd. *s.* Part of an animal fortified by

the ribs, a party, interest, faction, sect.

Side, shîd. *a.* Oblique.—*v. n.* To take a party.

Sideboard, shîd'bôrd. *s.* A side-table for convenience, whence to supply the dining table.

Sidebox, shîd'bôks. *s.* Seat in the theatre.

Side, shîd'. *v. n.* To go sideways.

nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll,—òll;—pònd;—thin, this.

Sidelong, síd'ílong. a. Lateral, oblique, not in front, not direct, athwart, sloping.

Sidelong, síd'ílong. ad. Laterally, obliquely.

Sideral, síd'èr-ál. s. Starry, sidercal.

Sideration, síd'èr-à-shún. s. A blast, sudden deprivation of sense, sudden mortification.

Sidesaddle, síd'sàd-dl. s. A woman's saddle.

Sidesman, sídzmán. s. An assistant to the churchwardens, officer in a parish church.

Sideways, síd'wáze. } ad. On one side, along

Sidewise, síd'wíze. } the side.

Siege, sídjev. The besetting a fortified place, a leaguer.

Sieve, sív. s. A bolter, a sifter. [mine, try.

Sift, síft. v. a. To separate by a sieve, ex-

Sigh, sí. v. n. To breathe audibly, as in grief.

Sigh, sí. s. A mournful and audible breathing.

Sight, sítc. s. The eye, sense of seeing, view,

spectacle, show, the act of beholding.

Sightless, sítc'less. a. Wanting sight, blind.

Sightly, sítc'le. a. Pleasing to the eye.

Sign, sínc. s. A token, wonder, constellation.

Sign, sínc. v. a. To mark, ratify by hand or

seal, betoken, signify, subscribe.

Signal, sígnál. s. A sign to give notice.

Signal, sígnál. a. Eminent, memorable.

Signalize, sígnál-íze. v. a. To make eminent.

Signally, sígnál-é. ad. Remarkably.

Signature, sígnà-tùr. s. A sign or mark; a

letter to distinguish different sheets of a

book, the name of a person subscribed.

Signet, sígnèt. s. A seal; the seal manual of

a king; sign annexed to an instrument.

Significaney, sígnífè-kán-sé. s. Meaning.

Significant, sígnífè-kánt. s. Expressive,

important, betokening. [sively.

Significantly, sígnífè-kánt-é. ad. Express-

signification, sígnífè-kà-shún. s. Meaning.

Signify, sígnè-fl. v. a. To mean, express, im-

port, weigh, tell, make known.

Signiory, síne'yò-ré. s. Lordship.

Signpost, sínc pòst. s. That upon which a

sign hangs.

Silence, síl'ense. s. Taciturnity, stillness.

Silence, síl'ense. v. a. To still, to quiet.

Silent, síl'ènt. a. Not speaking, still, quiet.

Silently, síl'ènt-é. ad. Without noise.

Silicious, síl'ish'ús. a. Made of hair, flinty.

Siliquose, síl'è-kwòse'. a. Having a pod or

capsule, husky, or that has husks.

Silk, sílk. s. The thread of the silk worm;

stuff made of the thread of the silk worm.

Silken, sílk'kn. a. Made of silk, soft, fine.

Silkmercer, sílk'mèr-sùr. s. A dealer in silk.

Silkweaver, sílk'wè-vùr. s. A weaver of silken

stuff; a manufacturer. [silk.

Silkworm, sílk'wùrm. s. The worm that spins

Silky, sílk'è. a. Made of silk, soft like silk.

Sill, síll. s. The stone at the foot of the door-

frame; the threshold of a door.

Sillabub, síl'áb-bùb. s. A mixture of milk;

warm from the cow, with wine, sugar, &c.

Sillily, síl'èl-é. ad. Simply, foolishly, idly.

Silliness, síl'è-nés. s. Simplicity, weakness.

Silly, síl'è. a. Foolish, witless, harmless.

Silvan, síl'ván. a. Full of woods, woody.

Silver, síl'vùr. s. A white hard metal.—a.

Made of, or like silver, of a pale lustre.

Silver, síl'vùr. v. a. To cover with silver.

Silversmith, síl'vùr-smíth. s. One that works

in silver. [sprinkled with silver.

Silvery, síl'vùr-é. a. Shining like silver, be-

Simar, sí-màr'. s. A woman's robe, a gown.

Similar, sím'è-tùr. a. Resembling, like.

Similarity, sím'è-làr'è-té. s. Likeness.

Simile, sím'è-lé. a. A comparison, similitude.

Similitude, sím'è-lé-tùde. s. Likeness.

Simitar, sím'è-tùr. s. A crooked sword.

Simmer, sím'màr. v. n. To boil gently.

Simony, sím'ò-né. s. The crime of buying or

selling church preferment. [emile.

Simper, sím'pùr. s. A smile, generally a foolish

Simple, sím'pl. a. Plain, unmingled, silly.

Simple, sím'pl. s. A drug, an herb, a plant.

Simpleton, sím'pl-tàn. s. A silly mortal,

trifler, a half-witted person.

Fâte, âr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pline, pin; -

Simplicity, sîm-pil'si-tê. *s.* Plainness.
Simplify, sîm-pi-fai. *v. a.* To make less complex, to make more plain or simple.
Simply, sîm'plê. *ad.* Without art, merely.
Simulation, sîm-û-lâ'shîn. *s.* Hypocrisy, pretence, the act of counterfeiting. [gether.
Simultaneous, sî-mûl-tâ'nê-shû. *s.* Acting together.
Sin, sîn. *s.* An act against the laws of God.
Sin, sîn. *v. n.* To violate the laws of religion.
Since, sînce. *ad.* Because that, from the time that, ago, preposition, after.
Sincere, sîn-cêre'. *s.* Honest, undissembling.
Sincerely, sîn-cêre'ly. *ad.* Honestly, truly.
Sincerity, sîn-cêr'ê-tê. *s.* Freedom from hypocrisy, uprightness, plainness, honesty.
Sindon, sîn-dôn. *s.* A fold, a wrapper.
Sine, sîne. *s.* A geometrical line; right line.
Sineure, sîn'ê-kûre. *s.* An official revenue without employment.
Sinew, sîn'û. *s.* A tendon, muscle, or nerve.
Sinewy, sîn'û-ê. *s.* Consisting of a sinew, strong, nervous, vigorous, forcible.
Sinful, sîn'fûl. *s.* Unsanctified, wicked.
Sinfully, sîn'fûl-ê. *ad.* Wickedly, badly.
Sinfulness, sîn'fûl-nê. *s.* Alienation from God.
Sing, slug. *v. n.* To form the voice to melody, to tell or relate in poetry.
Singe, slnje. *v. a.* To scorch, burn slightly.
Singingmaster, sîng'îng-mâ'stêr. *s.* One who teaches to sing; teacher of vocal music.
Single, sîng'gl. *s.* One, individual, unmarried.
Single, sîng'gl. *v. s.* To choose from among others, separate, take singly.
Singleness, sîng'gl-nê. *s.* Simplicity, sincerity.
Singly, sîng'glê. *ad.* Individually, simply.
Singular, sîng'gû-lâr. *s.* Single, unexampled.
Singularity, sîng'gû-lâr'ê-tê. *s.* Some remarkable quality, a curiosity, a particularity.
Singularly, sîng'gû-lâr-ê. *ad.* Particularly.
Simister, sîn'is-têr. *s.* Unfair, unlucky.
Sinistrous, sîn'is-têr-ûs. *s.* Absurd, perverse.
Sink, sîngk. *v. n.* Not to swim, fall gradually, decline, decay.

Sink, sîngk. *s.* A drain, a corrupt place.
Sinless, sîn'û. *s.* Exempt from sin.
Sinner, sîn'ûr. *s.* An offender, a criminal.
Sinoffering, sîn'ôf-fêr-îng. *s.* A sacrifice for sin, an atonement made for sin.
Sinuous, sîn'yû-ûs. *s.* Bending in and out.
Sip, sîp. *v. a.* To drink a little at a time.
Sip, sîp. *s.* A small quantity of liquid taken at once, a small draught, small mouthful.
Siphon, sî'fôn. *s.* A pipe to convey liquors.
Sippet, sîp'pê. *s.* A small sop, small toast.
Sir, sâr. *s.* A word of respect, the title of a knight or baronet, and of a lord of beef.
Sire, sîre. *s.* A father, a title of kings.
Siren, sî'rên. *s.* A goddess said to entice men by singing, in order to devour them.
Sirius, sî'rê-ûs. *s.* The dogstar.
Sirocco, sê-rôk'kô. *s.* The south-east or Syrian wind, a very noxious wind. [and insult.
Sirrah, sîr'ê. *s.* A compellation of reproach.
Siroop, or **Sirup**, sî'rûp. *s.* Juice of vegetables boiled with sugar.
Sister, sî'stêr. *s.* A woman born of the same parents, one of the same faith or society.
Sisterhood, sî'stêr-hûd. *s.* Women of the same religious order; the duty of a sister.
Sisterly, sî'stêr-ê. *s.* Like a sister, becoming a sister, kind, fond, affectionate.
Sit, sît. *v. n.* To rest on a seat, settle, brood.
Site, sîte. *s.* Situation, local position.
Sithe, or **Scythe**, sîthe. *s.* An instrument to mow with, farmer's utensil. [version.
Sitting, sî'tîng. *s.* The resting on a seat; a situation, sî'tub-ête. *part. a.* Placed, lying.
Situation, sî'tu-îsh'ân. *s.* Position, state.
Six, sîks. *s.* Twice three, five and one.
Sixpence, sîks'pênê. *s.* A coin, half a shilling.
Sixscore, sîks'skôre. *s.* Six times twenty.
Sixteen, sîks'têên. *s.* Six and ten.
Sixth, sîks'h. *s.* The ordinal of six.
Sixth, sîks'h. *s.* A sixth part of any thing.
Sixthly, sîks'h-ê. *ad.* In the sixth place.
Sixty, sîks'tê. *s.* Six times ten, three score.

nô, mỗc, nờ, nôt;—thê, đb, bắ;—ôl;—pôđnđ;—ân, this.

Size, size *s.* Bulk, a viscous substance.
Size, size. *v. a.* To adjust, besmear with size.
Sizeable, s'z'á-bl. *a.* Reasonably bulky.
Sizer, s'z'đr. *s.* A certain rank of students in the university of Cambridge.
Siziness, s'z'ê-nê. *s.* Viscosity, glutinousness.
Sizy, s'z'ê. *a.* Viscous, glutinous, ropy, thick.
Skate, skâte, *s.* A flat fish, a sort of shoe armed with iron, for travelling on the ice.
Skean, skêne. *s.* A short sword, a knife.
Skein, skêne. *s.* A knot of thread or silk, wound, a small hank of silk or thread.
Skeleton, skêl'ê-tôn. *s.* The bones of the body preserved in their natural situation.
Skeptick, skêp'tik. *s.* One who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing. [thing].
Skeptical, skêp'tik-ál. *a.* Doubting every
Skepticism, skêp'tik-sizm. *s.* Universal doubt.
Sketch, skêsh. *s.* An outline, a rough draught.
Sketch, skêsh. *v. n.* To trace the outlines.
Skewer, skûre. *s.* A wooden or iron pin.
Skiff, skil. *s.* A small light boat, a shallop.
Skillful, skil'fúl. *a.* Knowing, experienced.
Skillfully, skil'fúl-ê. *ad.* With skill, or art.
Skill, skil. *s.* A knowledge of any practice or art, experience, adroitness, dexterity.
Skilled, skil-d. *a.* Knowing, dexterous.
Skillet, skil'lit. *s.* A small kettle or boiler.
Skin, skm. *v. a.* To take off the scum, brush the surface lightly, pass. [the scum].
Skimmer, skm'mûr. *s.* A vessel to take off
Skin, skm. *s.* The natural covering of the flesh; hide, pelt, outward rind of fruit.
Skin, skm. *v. a.* To flay, to strip off the skin.
Skinner, skm'nûr. *s.* A dealer in skins.
Skimpy, skm'pê. *a.* Consisting only of skin.
Skip, skíp. *v. n.* To bound lightly.—*v. a.* To miss, pass over, overlook, omit.
Skip, skíp. *s.* A light leap or bound.
Skipjack, skíp'jâk. *s.* An upstart, a taequey.
Skipper, skíp'pâr. *s.* A ship-master, sailor.
Skirmish, skêr'msh. *s.* A slight fight.
Skirmish, skêr'msh. *v. n.* To fight in parties,

Skirre, skêr. *v. n.* To scud, to scud.
Skirt, skêr. *s.* Edge, border, margin. [edge].
Skirt, skêr. *v. a.* To border, run along the
Skittish, skit'tish. *a.* Shy, easily frightened.
Skittishness, skit'tish-nê. *s.* Shyness.
Skræen, skrêen. *s.* Riddle or coarse sieve, a shelter, a protection from the sun or weather.
Skræu, skrêen. *v. a.* To sift, shade, shelter.
Skue, skû. *a.* Oblique, sidelong.
Skulk, skûk. *v. n.* To hide, lurk in fear.
Skull, skûl. *s.* The bone that encloses the head, bones that enclose the brain, a shawl.
Skulicap, skûl'kâp. *s.* A head-piece, a plant.
Sky, skêl. *s.* The heavens, the weather.
Skycolour, skêl'kûl-lûr. *s.* An azure colour.
Skylark, skêl'lârk. *s.* A bird that mounts and sings: the Alauda. [the ceiling].
Skylight, skêl'lit. *s.* A window placed in
Skyrocket, skêl'rôk-ît. *s.* A kind of firework.
Slab, slâb. *s.* A puddle, a plane of stone.
Slabber, slâb'bûr. *v. n.* To drivel, to shed.
Slabberer, slâb'bûr-êr. *s.* He who slabbers.
Slabby, slây'bê. *a.* Viscous, wet, sloppy, dirty.
Slack, slâk. *a.* Loose, remis, slow, weak.
Slacken, slâk'kn. *v. n.* To be remis; to crumble.—*v. a.* To loosen, relax, remit.
Slack, slâk. *s.* Small coal, coal broken finely.
Slackly, slâk'ê. *ad.* Loosely, remissly.
Slackness, slâk'nê. *s.* Looseness, negligence.
Slag, slâg. *s.* The dross of metal, refuse, nit.
Slave, slâ. *s.* A weaver's reed.
Slein, slâne. *part. pass. of Slay*, pret. Slew.
Slake, slâke. *v. a.* To quench, extinguish.
Slander, slân'dûr. *v. n.* To censure falsely.
Slander, slân'dûr. *s.* False invective, disgrace, reproach, ill name. [ther].
Slanderer, slân'dûr-êr. *s.* One who belicano.
Slandorous, slân'dûr-ê. *a.* Calumnious, false.
Slandorously, slân'dûr-ê-ê. *ad.* Calumniously, with false reproach, falsely.
Slang, slâng. *pret. of Sling*, part. Slung.
Slaunt, slânt. } *a.* Oblique, glancing
Slanting, slânt'ing. } *side, not direct.*

Fàt, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mè;—pín, pín;—

Slap, sláp. s. A smart blow, a buffet.
 Slap, sláp. v. a. To strike with a slap.
 Slash, slásh. v. a. To cut with long cuts, lash.
 Slash, slásh. s. Cut, wound, a cut in cloth.
 Slate, sláte. s. A fossil stone, to cover houses.
 Slate, sláte. v. a. To cover the roof, to tile.
 Slatern, slát'árn. s. A woman negligent in dress, one that is not neat or elegant.
 Slaty, slát'è. s. Having the nature of slate;
 Slave, sláv. s. One bound to a master.
 Slave, sláv. v. n. To drudge, to toil, to toil.
 Slaver, sláv'ár. s. Spittle, drivel.
 Slaver, sláv'ár. v. n. To drivel, spit spittle.
 Slaverer, sláv'ár-ár. s. A drivel; idiot.
 Slavery, sláv'ú-é. s. Servitude, duty of a slave.
 Slaughter, sláv'túr. s. Massacre, destruction.
 Slaughter-house, sláv'túr-hóú. s. House in which beasts are killed for the butcher.
 Slaughterous, sláv'túr-ús. s. Destructive, murderous, bloody, savage, barbarous.
 Slavish, sláv'ish. s. Servile, mean, base, low.
 Slavishness, sláv'ish-nés. s. Servility, meanness, baseness.
 Slay, slá. v. a. To kill, butcher, destroy.
 Crazy, slé'zé. s. Weak, wanting substance.
 Sled, sléd. s. A carriage without wheels.
 Sledge, sléde. s. A large hammer; carriage without wheels, made to slide over snow.
 Sleek, sléék. s. Smooth, glossy. [or glossy.
 Sleek, sléék. v. a. To render soft, smooth.
 Sleep, sléép. v. n. To take rest by sleep.
 Sleep, sléép. s. Repose, rest, slumber, ease.
 Sleeper, sléép'ár. s. One who sleeps, a drone.
 Sleepiness, sléép'è-nés. s. Drowsiness.
 Sleepless, sléép'lés. s. Wanting sleep.
 Sleepy, sléép'è. s. Drowsy, causing sleep.
 Sleet, sléét. s. A small hail or snow.
 Sleet, sléét. s. Bringing or causing sleet.
 Sleave, sléév. s. Part of a garment that covers the arm; a fish. [wanting propriety.
 Sleeveless, sléév'lés. s. Wanting sleeves;
 Slight, slíte. s. An artful trick, artifice.
 Slender, slén'dár. s. Thin, slight, small.

Slenderly, slén'dár-lé. ad. Without bulk, slightly, meanly, weakly. [less.
 Slenderness, slén'dár-nés. s. Thinness, slight.
 Slept, slépt. pret. of Sleep.
 Slew, slú. pret. of Slay, part. pass. Slain.
 Slice, slíce. v. n. To cut into flat pieces.
 Slice, slíce. s. A broad piece cut off, a spatula.
 Slide, slíde. v. n. To pass smoothly, to glide.
 Slide, slíde. s. Smooth and easy passage.
 Slight, slíte. s. Small, weak, negligent.
 Slight, slíte. s. Neglect, contempt, artifice.
 Slight, slíte. v. a. To neglect, disregard.
 Slightly, slít'ing-lé. ad. With contempt.
 Slightly, slíte'lé. ad. Negligently, weakly.
 Slighthead, slít'è-é. s. Weakness, neglect, want of strength or attention.
 Slim, slím. ad. Slender, thin of shape.
 Slime, slíme. s. Viscous mure, soft mud.
 Sliminess, slím'è-nés. s. Viscosity.
 Slimy, slím'è. s. Overspread with slime.
 Sliness, slí'nés. s. Designing artifice.
 Sling, slíng. s. A weapon to throw stones.
 Slinger, slíng'ár. s. One who slings or uses the sling, as a weapon of war.
 Slink, slínk. v. n. & a. To sneak; to miscarry of, steal out of the way. [let look.
 Slip, slíp. v. n. To slide.—v. a. To leave slip.
 Slip, slíp. s. The act of slipping, error.
 Slipknot, slíp'nét. s. A knot easily untied.
 Slipper, slíp'pár. s. A kind of shoe.
 Slipperiness, slíp'pár'è-nés. s. Smoothness, glibness, the being slippery. [keep.
 Slippery, slíp'pár'è. s. Smooth, glib, hard to slipshod, slíp'shód. s. Having the shoes not pulled up at the heels, but loose.
 Slipslop, slíp'slóp. s. Weak liquor, poor drink.
 Slit, slít. v. a. To cut longwise.—s. A cut.
 Sliver, slí'vúr. v. a. To split, cut longwise.
 Sloats, slóts. s. Under pieces of a cart.
 Sloe, sló. s. The fruit of the black thorn.
 Sloop, slóóp. s. A small sea vessel.
 Slop, slóp. s. Mean and vile liquor of any kind.
 Slope, slópe. s. Oblique, slanting.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Slope, sôpe. *s.* Declivity. [tion.
 Slope, sôpe. *v. n.* To take an oblique direc-
 Stoppingly, sôp'ing-lê ad. Obliquely. [fitchy.
 Sloppy, sôp'pê. *a.* Mire and wet, plashy,
 Sloth, slôth. *s.* Laziness, idleness, slowness.
 Slothful, slôth'fûl. *a.* Lazy, sluggish, idle.
 Slothfully, slôth'fûl-ê ad. With sloth, idly.
 Slouch, slôutsh. *s.* A downcast look.
 Sloven, s'ov'vên. *s.* A man negligent of clean-
 liness, one dirtily or carelessly dressed.
 Slovenly, s'ov'vên-lê. *a.* Negligent of dress.
 Slough, slôû. *s.* A deep miry place.
 Slough, slôû. *s.* The cast skin of a serpent.
 Sloughy, slôû-ê. *a.* Miry, boggy, muddy.
 Slow, slô. *a.* Not swift, late, dull, inactive.
 Slowly, slô-lê ad. Tardily, sluggishly.
 Slowness, slô-nês. *s.* Want of velocity, dul-
 ness, tediousness, dilatoriness, delay.
 Slubber, slôb'bûr. *v. a.* To stain, to daub.
 Sudge, slôdje. *s.* Mire, dirt mixed with water.
 Slug, slûg. *s.* An idler, creeping snail, ball.
 Sluggard, slûg'gûrd. *s.* An inactive lazy fel-
 low, drowse, idler, slothful person.
 Sluggish, slûg'gûsh. *a.* Lazy, slothful,
 Sluggishness, slûg'gûsh-nês. *s.* Sloth, laziness.
 Sluice, slûse. *s.* A water gate, a floodgate.
 Sluice, slûse. *v. a.* To erait by floodgates.
 Sluicy, slû-si. *a.* Falling in streams.
 Slumber, slûm'bûr. *v. n.* To sleep lightly.
 Slumber, slûm'bûr. *s.* Light sleep, repose.
 Slumberous, slûm'bûr-ûs. *a.* Causing sleep.
 Slung, slûng. *pret. and part. pass. of Sling.*
 Slunk, slûngk. *pret. and part. pass. of Slink.*
 Slur, slûr. *s.* Slight disgrace, reproach.
 Slur, slûr. *v. a.* To sully, pass lightly, cheat.
 Slut, slût. *s.* A dirty woman, a slattern.
 Slutish, slût'ish. *a.* Nasty, dirty, indecent.
 Slutishness, slût'ish-nês. *s.* Nastiness, dirti-
 ness, the practice or qualities of a slut.
 Sly, slî. *a.* Artful, insidious, crafty, cunning.
 Smack, smâk. *s.* Taste, flavour, a loud kiss.
 Small, smâll. *a.* Little, minute, weak.
 Smallcoal, smâll'kôle. *s.* Little wood coal.

Smallercraft, smâll'krâft. *s.* A little vessel less
 than a ship, any small sea vessel.
 Smallpox, smâll-pôks. *s.* An eruptive distem-
 per of great malignity.
 Smallness, smâll'nês. *s.* Littleness.
 Smart, smârt. *s.* A pungent lively pain.
 Smart, smârt. *a.* Pungent, sharp, witty, brisk.
 Smartness, smârt'nês. *s.* Quickness, witiness.
 Smatch, smâtsh. *s.* Taste, tincture, twang.
 Smatter, smât'tûr. *s.* Superficial knowledge.
 Smatterer, smât'tûr-ûr. *s.* One who has but
 a slight knowledge.
 Smear, smêr. *v. a.* To soil, contaminate.
 Smear, smêr-ê. *a.* Dauby, adhesive, nasty.
 Smell, smêll. *v. a.* To perceive by the nose.
 Smell, smêll. *s.* Power of smelling, scent.
 Smellfeast, smêll'fêste. *s.* One who haunts
 good tables, parasite.
 Smelt, smêlt. *pret. and part. pass. of Smell.*
 Smelt, smêlt. *a.* A small sea-fish.
 Smelt, smêlt. *v. a.* To melt ore into metal.
 Smelter, smêlt'ûr. *s.* One who melts ore.
 Smerk, smêrk. *v. a.* To smile wantonly.
 Smerky, smêrk'ê. *a.* Nice, smart, jaunty.
 Smicket, smîk'kit. *s.* Under garment of a
 woman. [express slight contempt, sneer.
 Smile, smîle. *v. n.* To look gay or joyous.
 Smile, smîle. *s.* A look of pleasure or kind-
 ness, slight contraction of the face, [pleasure.
 Smilingly, smî'ling-lê ad. With a look of
 Smirk, smêrk. *v. u.* To look affectedly soft,
 or kind; to affect politeness.
 Smite, smîte. *v. a.* To strike, chasten.
 Smith, smîth. *s.* One who works in metals.
 Smithery, smîth'ûr-ê. *s.* The shop of a smith.
 Smitten, smî't'n. *part. pass. of Smite.*
 Smock, smôk. *s.* A shift; an under garment.
 Smoekfaced, smôk'fâste. *a.* Maidenly, puny.
 Smoke, smôke. *s.* A sooty exhalation, steam.
 Smoke, smôke. *v. n. & a.* To emit smoke,
 dry in smoke, use tobacco, hunt out.
 Smokeless, smôk'lês. *a.* Having no smoke.
 Smoky, smô'kê. *a.* Emitting smoke, fumid.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Smooth, smôôth.** a. Evenly spread, soft, mild, level, bland, flowing, adulatory.
- Smooth, smôôth.** v. a. To make level or easy; calm, ease, soften, palliate, mollify. [ing.]
- Smooth-faced, smôôth'fâte.** a. Mild look.
- Smoothly, smôôth'lê.** ad. Evenly, easily.
- Smoothness, smôôth'nês.** s. Evenness, softness, mildness, sweetness, blandness.
- Snote, snôte.** pret. of Snite. [press, choke.]
- Smother, smûth'âr.** v. a. To suffocate, suppress.
- Smother, smûth'âr.** s. Smoke, thick dust.
- Smouldering, smô'dâr-ing.** a. Burning without much vent.
- Snug, smûg.** a. Nice, spruce, neat.
- Smuggle, smûg'gl.** v. n. To import or export goods without payment of the customs.
- Smuggler, smûg'gl-âr.** s. A wretch who smuggles goods, one who cheats the revenue.
- Smugness, smûg'nês.** s. Spruceness, neatness.
- Smut, smût.** s. A spot, mildew, obscenity.
- Smuteh, smûteh.** v. a. To black with smoke.
- Smutty, smût'tê.** a. Black, mildew, obscene.
- Snaek, snâk.** s. A share.
- Snaffle, snâ'fl.** s. A kind of bit for a bridle.
- Snag, snâg.** s. A jag or sharp protuberance.
- Snaggy, snâg'gê.** a. Full of snags, or points.
- Snail, snâle.** s. A slimy, viscous animal.
- Snake, snâke.** s. A serpent of the oviparous kind, distinguished from the viper.
- Snakeroot, snâke'rôôt.** s. A medicinal herb.
- Snaky, snâ'kê.** a. Serpentine, like a snake.
- Snap, snâp.** v. a. To break short, bite.
- Snappish, snâp'plsh.** a. Eager to bite; peevish, cross, tart, sharp in reply.
- Snappishness, snâp'plsh-nês.** s. Peevishness.
- Snare, snâre.** s. A gin, net, trap. v. a. To entrap.
- Snarl, snârl.** v. n. To growl, speak roughly.
- Snarler, snârl'âr.** s. A growling, surly fellow; quarrelsome fellow; one who snarls.
- Snatch, snâsh.** v. a. To seize hastily.
- Snatch, snâsh.** s. A hasty catch; a short fit.
- Snatchingly, snâsh'ing-lê.** ad. Hastily.
- Sneak, snêke.** v. n. To creep slyly, crouch.
- Sneaker, snê'kâr.** s. A small bowl of punch.
- Sneaking, snê'king.** part. a. Servile, mean.
- Sneer, snêre.** v. a. To show contempt by looks, laugh scornfully, or foolishly.
- Sneer, snêre.** s. A look of contempt or scorn.
- Sneeze, snêze.** v. n. To emit wind audibly by the nose, with a convulsive catch.
- Sneeze, snêze.** s. A strong emission of wind by the nose. [with knives, a savage custom.]
- Snick-and-snee, snîk'ând-snêc'.** s. A combat.
- Sniff, snîf.** v. n. To draw breath audibly by the nose, to breathe hard through the nose.
- Snip, snîp.** v. n. To cut at once with scissors.
- Snipe, snîpe.** s. A small fowl with a long bill; a fool, a dolt, a blockhead.
- Snipsnap, snîp'snâp.** s. Tart dialogue.
- Snivel, snîv'vl.** v. n. To cry as children.
- Sniveller, snîv'vl-âr.** s. A weak lamenter.
- Snore, snôre.** v. n. To breathe hard through the nose, as men do in sleep. [sleep.]
- Snore, snôre.** s. Noise through the nose in sleep.
- Snort, snôrt.** v. n. To blow through the nose, as a high mettled horse, when frightened.
- Snout, snôût.** s. The nose of a beast, nosk.
- Snow, snô.** s. Small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.
- Snowball, snô'bâll.** s. A round lump of snow.
- Snowdrop, snô'drôp.** s. An early flower.
- Snowy, snô'ê.** a. Like snow, abounding with snow, having frequent descents of snow.
- Snub, snûb.** v. a. To check, reprimand.
- Snuff, snûf.** s. Excrement of a candle; candle's end; powdered tobacco.
- Snuff, snûf.** v. a. To draw in with the breath, scent, crop a candle, snort. [a candle.]
- Snuffers, snûf'âr.** s. An instrument to clip snuff.
- Snuffle, snûfl.** v. n. To speak through the nose, breathe hard through the nose.
- Snug, snûg.** a. Close, out of notice.
- Snuggle, snûg'gl.** v. a. To lie close.
- So, sô.** ad. In like manner; thus.
- Soak, sôke.** v. a. To steep, drench, drain.
- Sap, sôpe.** s. A substance used in washing.

nô, mōve nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôll;—pôând;—ên, this.

Soapboiler, sôp'bôll-âr. s. One who makes soap; a maker and vender of soap.
 Soar, sôr. v. n. To fly aloft, rise high.
 Soby, sôb. v. n. To sigh with convulsive sorrow, to heave the breast with sorrow.
 Sob, sôb. s. A convulsive sigh; deep sigh.
 Sober, sô'bûr. a. Temperate, calm, grave.
 Soberly, sô'bûr-ê. ad. Moderately, calmly.
 Sobriety, sô-brî-ê-tê. s. Temperance, seriousness, moderation, grave deportment.
 Soccage, sôk'kâdjê. s. A particular tenure of lands, ancient tenure. [to be sociable.
 Sociability, sô-shê-â-bîl-ê-tê. s. A tendency.
 Sociable, sô'shê-â-bl. a. Friendly, familiar.
 Sociable, sô'shê-â-bl. s. A less exalted phæton; pleasure carriage for two persons.
 Sociableness, sô'shê-â-bl-nês. s. Good fellowship; inclination to company and converse.
 Social, sô'shê-â-l. a. General, or public; familiar.
 Society, sô-sî-ê-tê. s. Community, converse.
 Socinian, sô-sîn-ê-ân. s. A follower of Socinus, who flourished in the 16th century.
 Sock, sôk. s. A kind of shoe.
 Socket, sôk'kît. s. Any hollow pipe.
 Sod, sôd. s. A turf, clod, surface of grass land.
 Sodality, sô-dâl-ê-tê. s. A fellowship, society.
 Soddan sôd'-ân. part. pass. of Seeth Seethed, boiled, cooked in hot liquor.
 Solder, sôl'dâr. s. Metallick cement; solder.
 Sofa, sô'fâ. s. A splendid seat covered with carpets, a well known piece of furniture.
 Soft, sôft. a. Not hard, yielding, gentle.
 Soft, sôft. interj. Hold, stop, not so fast.
 Soften, sôft'n. v. a. To make soft, mollify.
 Softly, sôft'lê. ad. Gently, mildly, tenderly.
 Softness, sôft'nês. s. The contrary to hardness; mildness; facility. [distance.
 Soho, sô'hô. interject. Form of calling from a soil, sôil. v. a. To foul, stain, sully, pollute.
 Soil, sôil. s. Dirt, spot, ground, earth.
 Soiliness, sôil-ê-nês. s. Stain, foulness, blot.
 Sojourn, sô'jûrn. v. n. To dwell anywhere for a time; to live, tarry or abide there.

Sojourn, sô'jûrn. s. A temporary residence.
 Solace, sô'lâs. v. a. To comfort, to cheer.
 Solace, sô'lâs. s. Comfort, pleasure, alleviation, consolation, delight. [sun.
 Solar, sô'lâr. a. Being of, or belonging to the
 Sold, sôld. pret. and part. pass. of Sell.
 Soldan, sôl'dân. s. The emperor of the Turks
 Solder, sôl'dâr. s. Metallick cement.
 Soldier, sôl'jâr. s. A fighting man.
 Soldierly, sôl'jâr-lê. s. Martial, military.
 Soldiery, sôl'jâr-ê. s. Body of military men.
 Sole, sôlê. s. The bottom of the foot or shoe; part that touches the ground.
 Sole, sôlê. a. Single, only, not married.
 Solecism, sôl-ê-tizm. s. Unfitness of one word to another, impropriety, incorrectness.
 Solely, sôl-ê-lê. ad. Singly, only, separately.
 Solemn, sôl'êm. a. Religiously grave, awful.
 Solemnity, sô-lêm-nê-tê. s. Religious ceremony, gravity, awful grandeur, pomp.
 Solemnization, sô-lêm-nê-zâ'shûn. s. The act of solemnizing, celebration, exhibition.
 Solemnize, sôl'êm-nîze. v. a. To celebrate.
 Solemnly, sôl'êm-lê. ad. With religious seriousness, gravely, with formal state.
 Solicit, sô-lîs'sit. v. a. To entreat, excite.
 Solicitation, sô-lîs-ê-tâ'shûn. s. Importunity.
 Solicitor, sô-lîs'it-âr. s. One who petitions for another; one who does in Chancery the business which is done by attorneys in other courts.
 Solicitous, sô-lîs'it-ûs. a. Anxious, careful.
 Solicitude, sô-lîs'sê-tûde. s. Anxiety, carefulness, trouble, concern, great care.
 Solid, sôl'id. a. compact, dense, firm, real.
 Solidity, sô-lîd-ê-tê. s. Firmness, truth.
 Soliloquy, sô-lî'lô-kwê. s. A discourse with one's self, a talking to one's self. [ment.
 Solitaire, sôl-lê-târe. s. A recluse, an ornament.
 Solitariness, sôl-lê-tâ-rê-nês. s. Solitude.
 Solitary, sôl-lê-tâ-rê. a. Living alone, gloomy
 Solitude, sôl-lê-tûde. s. Lonely life, a lone place, a desert, seclusion.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -plac, pin; -

Solo, sô'lo. s. A tune by a single instrument.
 Solstice, sôl'stîs. s. The point at which the day is longest in summer, or shortest in winter, the tropical point. [solstice.
 Solstitial, sôl'stîsh'âl. s. Happening at the Solstice.
 Soluble, sôl'v-ê-bl. s. Capable of dissolution.
 Solubility, sôl'v-ê-bl'i'tê. s. Susceptiveness of separation of parts.
 Solve, sôlv. v. a. To clear, explain, resolve.
 Solvency, sôl'vên-sê. s. Ability to pay debts.
 Solvent, sôl'vent. a. Dissolving; able to pay debts, having a power to cause dissolution.
 Solvable, sôl'v-ê-bl. s. Possible to be solved.
 Solution, sôl'v'shôn. s. Separation, explanation, resolution, answer, a loosening.
 Solutive, sôl'v-ê-tiv. s. Laxative, loosening.
 Some, sôm. a. More or less, certain persons, any, a part of the whole. [person.
 Somebody, sôm'bôd-ê. s. An indiscriminate person.
 Somersets, sôm'mâr-sê-t. s. A flat of activity.
 Somehow, sôm'hôw. a. One way or other.
 something, sôm'tîng. s. More or less, part.
 Sometime, sôm'tîme. ad. Once, formerly.
 Sometimes, sôm'tîmz. ad. Now and then.
 Somewhat, sôm'hwôt. s. Part, greater or less.
 Somewhere, sôm'hwêr. s. In one place or other, in some place, in being.
 Somewhile, sôm'hwîle. s. Once, for a time.
 Sonaniferous, sôm-nîf'êr-ûs. } a. Causing
 Sonorific, sôn-nîf'îk. } sleep, opiate.
 Somnolency, sôm'nô-lên-sê. s. Sleepiness.
 Son, sôn. s. A male child; native of a country.
 Son-in-law, sôn in-lâw. s. One married to one's daughter, a well known kindred.
 Sonship, sôn'shîp. s. Filiation, duty of a son.
 Sonata, sô-nâ'tâ. s. A tune for instruments.
 Song, sông. s. A poem to be modulated by the voice; lay, poem, notes of birds.
 Songster, sông-stâr. s. A singer of songs.
 Songstress, sông'strês. s. A female singer.
 Sonnet, sôn'nê-t. s. A small poem of 14 lines.
 Sonneteer, sôn'nê-t-êêr. s. A small poet, in contempt.

Sonorific, sôn-ô-rîf'îk. s. Producing sound.
 Sonorous, sôn-ô-rûs. a. Loud, or high sounding, magnificent of sound, grand.
 Soon, sôon. ad. Before long, immediately.
 Soot, sôot. s. Condensed smoke, powder.
 Sooted, sôot'êd. a. Smeared with soot.
 Sooth, sôoth. a. Pleasing, delightful.
 Sooth, sôoth. v. a. To flatter, please.
 Soothsayer, sôoth'sâ-âr. s. A foreteller.
 Sootiness, sôot'ê-nê-s. s. The quality of being sooty, the being daubed with soot.
 Sooty, sôot'ê. a. Breeding soot, black.
 Sop, sôp. s. Any thing steeped in liquor.
 Sop, sôp. v. a. To dip or steep in liquor.
 Soph, sôf. s. An undergraduate of two years.
 Sophi, sô'fê. s. The emperor of Persia.
 Sophism, sôf'îz-m. s. A fallacious argument.
 Sophist, sôf'îst. s. A professor of philosophy.
 Sophister, sôf'îs-târ. s. A subtle fallacious disputant, insidious logician, sophist.
 Sophistical, sô'fîs'tê-kâ. s. Fallacious.
 Sophisticate, sô'fîs'tê-kâ-tê. v. a. To adulterate, to debase, corrupt, spoil. [ration.
 Sophistication, sô'fîs'tê-kâ'shôn. s. Adulteration, sophistry.
 Sophistry, sôf'îs-trê. s. Fallacious argument.
 Soporiferous, sôp-ô-rîf'îr-ûs. } a. Causing
 Soporific, sôp-ô-rîf'îk. } sleep, opiate.
 Sorcerer, sôr'sêr-ûs. s. A magician, wizard.
 Sorceress, sôr'sêr-ê-s. s. A female magician.
 Sorcery, sôr'sêr-ê. s. Magick, enchantment.
 Sord, sôrd. s. Turf, grassy ground, grass.
 Sordid, sôrd'id. a. Foul, mean, covetous.
 Sordidness, sôrd'id-nê-s. s. Meanness.
 Sore, sôre. s. A place tender and painful; ulcer, wound, place excoriated.
 Sore, sôre. a. Tender to the touch or mind.
 Soreness, sôre'nê-s. s. Tenderness of a hurt.
 Sorrel, sôr'rîl. s. A plant with an acid taste.
 Sorrow, sôr-rô. ad. Meanly, despicably.
 Sorriety, sôr-rê-tê. ad. Meanly, despicably.
 Sorriety, sôr-rê-tê. s. Meanness, badness.
 Sorrow, sôr-rô. s. Grief, mourning.
 Sorrow, sôr-rô. v. n. To grieve, to be sad.
 Sorrowful, sôr-rô-fûl. a. Sad, mournful.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏ, nỏ;—tủe, tủe bủ;—đi;—pỏ;—tủ, this.

Sorry, sỏrẻ. a. Grieved, wild, worthless.
 Sort, sỏt. s. A kind, species, class, rank.
 Sort, sỏt. v. a. To separate into distinct classes, to select, arrange, classify. [lots.
 Sortilege, sỏtẻ-lẻđi. s. The act of drawing
 Sortiment, sỏtẻment. s. A parcel sorted.
 Sot, sỏt. s. A blockhead, habitual drunkard.
 Sottish, sỏtẻtẻ. a. Dull, stupid, doltish.
 Souchong, sỏchẻtẻ. s. The finest Bohea tea, a black tea. [premely efficacious.
 Sovereign, sỏẻẻ-ẻn. a. Supreme in power, su-
 Sovereign, sỏẻẻẻ-ẻn. s. Supreme lord, king.
 Sovereignty, sỏẻẻẻ-ẻn. s. Supremacy.
 Sought, sỏẻẻ. pret. and part. pass. of Seek.
 Soul, sỏẻ. s. The immortal spirit of man.
 Soulless, sỏẻẻẻ. a. Mean, low, spiritless.
 Sound, sỏẻẻ. a. Healthy, right, stout.
 Sound, sỏẻẻ. s. A shallow sea, probe, noise.
 Sound, sỏẻẻ. v. a. & n. To try depth, make a noise, ery, examine. [gate sound.
 Soundboard, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A board to propa-
 sounding, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Sonorous, trying.
 Soundly, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. ad. Healthily, stoutly.
 Soundness, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Health, truth.
 Soup, sỏẻẻ. s. Strong decoction of flesh for the table, victuals eaten with a spoon.
 Sour, sỏẻẻ. a. Acid, austere, crabbed, peevish.
 Source, sỏẻẻ. s. Spring, original, first cause.
 Sourish, sỏẻẻẻẻ. a. Somewhat sour, churlish.
 Sourness, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Acidity, austerity.
 Sous, sỏẻ. s. A French penny.
 Souse, sỏẻẻ. s. Pickle made of salt, &c.
 Souse, sỏẻẻ. v. a. To strike with sudden violence; to pickle.
 Souterrain, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A grotto, cavern.
 South, sỏẻẻ. s. The part where the sun is at noon; one of the four cardinal points.
 South, sỏẻẻ. a. Southern.—a. Towards the south, from the south. [south.
 Southerly, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. a. From, or towards the Southern, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Meridional.
 Southmost, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Farthest towards the south, nearest the south.

Southward, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. ad. Towards the south, southwardly.
 Sow, sỏẻ. s. A female pig, a mass of lead.
 Sow, sỏẻ. v. a. To scatter seed in the ground.
 Sowee, sỏẻẻ. v. a. To throw into the water, plunge violently in water.
 Sower, sỏẻẻ. s. He that sprinkles the seed.
 Sowins, sỏẻẻẻẻ. s. Plummery made of oatmeal, and eaten when it has become sour.
 Sown, sỏẻẻ. part. of Sow.
 Space, sỏẻẻ. s. Room, quantity of time.
 Spacious, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Wide, extensive.
 Spaciousness, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Roominess.
 Spade, sỏẻẻ. s. An instrument for digging.
 Spake, sỏẻẻẻ. pret. of Speak.
 Span, sỏẻẻ. s. A hand's length, short duration.—v. a. To measure by the hand.
 Spangle, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A small plate of shining metal, any thing sparkling. [spangles.
 Spangle, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To besprinkle with
 Spaniel, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A dog for sport.
 Spank, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To strike with the open hand, slap, beat with the palm of the hand.
 Spar, sỏẻẻ. s. Marcasite; a small beam.
 Spar, sỏẻẻ. v. n. To fight like cocks.
 Spare, sỏẻẻẻ. v. a. To use frugally, save, forgive, omit, forbear, treat with pity.
 Spare, sỏẻẻẻ. a. Scanty, superfluous, lean.
 Sparing, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Scanty, parsimonious.
 Spark, sỏẻẻẻ. s. A small particle of fire.
 Spark, sỏẻẻẻ. v. n. To emit sparks.
 Sparkish, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. a. Airy, gay, spruce.
 Sparkle, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A spark; particle of fire
 Sparkle, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To emit sparks.
 Sparrow, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A common small bird.
 Sparry, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Consisting of spar.
 Spasm, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Convulsion, the cramp.
 Spasmodick, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Convulsive.
 Spatiate, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To rove, to range
 Spatter, sỏẻẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To sprinkle with dirt.
 Spatterdashes, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Coverings for the legs. [for spreading plasters
 Spatula, sỏẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. s. A spatule or shoe

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Spavin, spâv'ln.** s. A disease in horses.
- Spawl, spâwl.** s. Spittle ejected from the mouth.
- Spawn, spâwn.** s. The eggs of fish or frogs.
- Spawn, spâwn.** v. a. To produce, generate.
- Spay, spâ.** v. a. To castrate female animals.
- Speak, spêke.** v. a. To utter with the mouth, pronounce, address.
- Speaker, spê'kûr.** s. One that speaks.
- Spear, spêre.** s. A long weapon with a sharp point, a lance with prongs to kill fish.
- Spear, spêre.** v. a. To kill or pierce with a spear.—v. n. To sprout. [spear in fight.]
- Spearman, spêre'mân.** s. One who uses a spear.
- Spearmint, spêre'mînt.** s. A plant, an herb.
- Special, spêsh'âl.** a. Particular, peculiar.
- Specially, spêsh'âl-lê.** ad. Particularly above others, principally, chiefly.
- Species, spê'shêz.** a. A sort, class, single order, representation, image.
- Specifick, spê'sif'fîk.** s. A medicine.
- Specifick, spê'sif'fîk.** a. Peculiar to the species, distinguishing one sort from another.
- Specification, spê'sê-fê-kâ'shûn.** s. Notation by a peculiar mark, specifick description.
- Specify, spê'sê-fî.** v. a. To mention, show by some particular mark; to particularize.
- Specimen, spê'sê-mên.** s. A sample, pattern.
- Specious, spê'shûs.** a. Showy, plausible.
- Speciously, spê'shûs-lê.** ad. With fair appearance, plausibly, apparently.
- Speck, spêk.** s. A spot.—v. a. To stain in spots.
- Speckle, spêk'kl.** s. Small speck, little spot.
- Spectacle, spêk'tâ-k'.** s. A show; plur. Glasses to assist the sight.
- Spectator, spêk-tâ'tûr.** s. A looker-on.
- Spectre, spêk'tûr.** s. An apparition, ghost.
- Specular, spêk'kû-lâr.** s. Like a mirror.
- Speculate, spêk'kû-lâte.** v. a. To consider attentively, contemplate, meditate upon.
- Speculation, spêk'kû-lâ'shûn.** s. Mental view a scheme not reduced to practice, a notion.
- Speculative, spêk'kû-lâ-tîv.** a. Theoretical.
- Speculator, spêk'kû-lâ'tûr.** s. A theorist, observer, a contemplator, spy, watcher.
- Speculum, spêk'kû-lûm.** s. A looking-glass.
- Sped, spêd.** pret. and part. pass of Speed.
- Speech, spêêth.** s. Articulate utterance, language, oration, talk, particular language.
- Speechless, spêêth'lêss.** a. Mute, dumb.
- Speed, spêêd.** v. n. To make haste, have success.—v. a. To despatch in haste.
- Speed, spêêd.** s. Celerity, success, haste.
- Speedy, spêêd'ê.** a. Quick, swift, nimble.
- Spell, spêll.** s. A charm, a turn of work.
- Spell, spêll.** v. n. To form words of letters.
- Spelter, spêltûr.** s. A kind of semi-metal.
- Spend, spênd.** v. a. To consume, expend.
- Spendthrift, spênd'thrift.** s. A prodigal.
- Sperm, spêrma.** s. Seed of animals.
- Spermaeeti, spêr-mâ-sê'tê.** s. An oily substance.
- Spermatick, spêr-mât'fîk.** a. Seminal.
- Spew, spû.** v. n. To vomit, ease the stomach.—v. a. To eject, to cast forth.
- Sphaecelus, sfâs'sê-lûs.** s. A gangrene.
- Sphere, sfêre.** s. A globe, orb, circuit, province, the compass of knowledge or action.
- Spherical, sfêr'ê-kâ.** a. Round, globular.
- Spherically, sfêr'ê-kâ-lê.** ad. In form of a sphere, circularly, orbicularly.
- Spheroid, sfêr'ôid.** s. A body approaching to the form of a sphere, or planet.
- Spherule, sfêr'ûle.** s. A little globe or spherule.
- Sphinx, sfînk.** s. A famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion, celebrated for its riddles.
- Spice, spîse.** s. An aromatick substance used in sauces, as cloves, mace, cinnamon, &c.
- Spice, spîse.** v. a. To season with spice.
- Spicery, spî'sûr-ê.** s. The commodity of spices, a storeroom or repository of spices.
- Spick-and-span, spîk and-spân.** a. Quite new.
- Spicy, spî'sê.** a. Producing spice, aromatick.
- Spider, spî'dûr.** s. A well known insect.
- Spigot, spîg'ût.** s. A peg to be put into a faucet; a stopper.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Spike, spîke, s. An ear of corn; a long nail.
Spike, spîke, v. a. To fasten with spikes.

Spikenard, spîk'nârd. s. A plant and the oil; an aromatick plant.

Spill, spîl. v. a. To shed, lose by shedding.

Spin, spln. v. a. To draw out into threads, to spinage, spîn'ndje. s. A plant. [protract.

Spinal, spî'nâl. a. Belonging to the backbone; appertaining to the spine.

Spindle, spîn'dl. s. The pin by which the thread is formed, anything slender, a stalk.

Spindleshanked, spîn'dl-shâkt. s. Having small legs, having very slender legs.

Spine, splne. s. The backbone, thorn.

Spinet, spîn-nêt'. s. A small harpsicord.

Spiniferous, spî-nîfêr-ûs. a. Bearing thorns.

Spinner, spîn'nûr. s. One skilled in spinning.

Spinous, spî'nûs. a. Thorny, full of thorns.

Spinster, splns'tûr. s. A woman that spins; general term for a girl or a maiden woman.

Spiny, spî'nê. a. Thorny, perplexed, hard.

Spiracle, spîr'â-kls. A breathing hole, a vent, a pore, a very small aperture.

Spiral, spî'râl. a. Curve, winding, turning.

Spirally, spî'râl-ê. ad. In a spiral form.

Spire, splre. s. A curve fine, wreath, steeple.

Spire, splre. v. n. To shoot up pyramidically, to grow up into an ear, as corn.

Spirit, spîr'ît. s. Breath, the soul, a ghost, ardour, wit, liveliness, genius, vigour.

Spirit, spîr'ît. v. a. To excite, animate, stir.

Spirited, spîr'ît-êd. a. Lively, full of fire.

Spiritless, spîr'ît-lês. a. Dejected, depressed.

Spiritous, spîr'ît-ûs. a. Refined, defecated.

Spiritual, spîr'ît-tûh-ûl. s. Immaterial, mental, refined, subtle, not temporal.

Spirituality, spîr'ît-tûh-ûl-ê-tê. s. Immateriality, mental refinement, spirit. [body.

Spirituality, spîr'ît-tûh-ûl-ê-tê. s. Ecclesiastical

Spiritualize, spîr'ît-tûh-ûl-îze. v. a. To refine; to apply to some religious sense.

Spiritous, spîr'ît-tûh-ûs. a. Vivid, airy.

Spirt, spîrt. v. a. To throw out in a jet.

Spiry, spî'rê. a. Pyramidal, wreathed.

Spissitude, spls'sê-tûde. s. Grossness, thickness, firmness, closeness, condensedness.

Spit, splts. s. An iron prong for roasting meat.

Spit, splt. v. a. To put upon a spit.—v. n. To eject spittle from the mouth.

Spite, splte. s. Malice, rancour.—v. a. To vex, offend, torment.

Spiteful, splte'fûl. a. Malicious, malignant.

Spitefulness, splte'fûl-nês. s. Malignity, spite.

Spittle, splt'ul. s. Moisture of the mouth.

Splash, splâsh. v. a. To daub with dirt or water, dash water or mud upon any thing.

Splashy, splâsh'ê. a. Full of dirty water.

Splayfoot, splâ'fût. a. Having one foot turned inward, having broad clumsy feet.

Spleen, splêen. s. The milt, anger, spite.

Spleenful, splêen'fûl. a. Angry, peevish.

Spleenless, splêen'lês. a. Kind, gentle, mild.

Spleeny, splêen'ê. a. Angry, peevish, fretful.

Splendent, splên'dênt. a. Shining, glossy.

Splendid, splên'dîd. s. Showy, magnificent.

Splendour, splên'dûr. s. Lustre, magnificence.

Splenetic, splê-nêt'ik. a. Fretful, peevish.

Splenitive, splên'ê-tiv. a. Hot, fiery, passionate, violent, furious, irascible.

Splice, splîce. v. a. To join ropes without a knot; interweave. [hold a bone newly set.

Splint, splînt. s. A thin piece of wood used to splinter, splînt'ûr. v. a. To shiver, break into fragments.—s. A thin piece of wood.

Split, splît. v. a. To cleave, rive, divide.—v. n.

To burst asunder, crack, part.

Splutter, splût'tûr. s. Bustle, tumult, stir.

Spoil, spôil. v. n. To rob, plunder, man.

Spoil, spôil. s. Plunder, pillage, booty, waste.

Spoiler, spôil'ûr. s. A robber, a plunderer.

Spoilful, spôil'fûl. a. Wasteful, rapacious.

Spoke, spôke. s. The bar of a wheel.—pret. of Speak.

Spokesman, spôks'mân. s. One who speaks for another, one that is mouth for others.

Spoliate, spôl'ê-âte. v. a. To rob, plunder.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—nê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Spoliation, spò-lè-â'shûn. s. The act of robbery, the act of plundering, spoil, plunder.
 Spondee, spôn'dè. s. A foot of two long syllables.
 Sponge, spânje. s. A soft porous substance.
 Sponge, spânje.v.a. To wipe away.—v.a. To gain a living by mean art.
 Sponger, spân'jâr. s. A hanger-on.
 Sponginess, spân'jè-nês. s. Softness, spongy quality, compressible quality as a sponge.
 Sponsal, spôn'sâl. s. Relating to marriage.
 Sponsion, spôn'shûn. s. The being surety for another, engagement in behalf of another.
 Sponsor, spôn'sûr. s. A surety; a god-father.
 Spontaneous, spôn-tâ-nè-ûs. s. Voluntary.
 Spontaneously, spôn-tâ-nè-ûs-lè. ad. Voluntarily, freely, of one's own accord.
 Spool, spôol. s. A weaver's quill.
 Spoon, spôon. s. A vessel used in eating liquids, a well known utensil. [can hold.
 Spoonful, spôon'fûl. s. As much as a spoon.
 Sport, spôrt. s. Play, diversion, game.
 Sport, spôrt. v. n. To play, frolic, trifle.
 Sportful, spôrt'fûl. s. Merry, frolicksome.
 Sportive, spôrt'îv. s. Gay, merry, playful.
 Sportsman, spôrts'mân. s. One fond of the recreations of the field, one fond of hunting.
 Spot, spôt. s. A blot, taint, disgrace, speck.
 Spotless, spôt'lès. s. Immaculate, pure, holy.
 Spotty, spôt'î. s. Full of spots, maculated.
 Spousal, spôul'zâl. s. Marriage, nuptials.
 Spouse, spôuze. s. A husband or wife, bride.
 Spoused, spôuzd. s. Wedded, espoused.
 Spouseless, spôuz'lès. s. Wanting a husband or wife, alone, bereft of a spouse.
 Spout, spôut. s. A pipe, the mouth of a pipe.
 Spout, spôut. v. a. To issue as from a spout.
 Sprain, sprâne. s. Extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint.
 Sprang, sprâng. pret. of Spring. [tion.
 Sprawl, sprâwl. v. n. To tumble with agitation.
 Spray, sprâ. s. The foam of the sea, sprig.
 Spread, sprêd. v. a. To expand, publish.

Spread, sprêd. s. Compass, expansion of parts.
 Sprent, sprênt. part. Sprinkled, besprinkled.
 Sprig, sprig. s. A small branch, a spray.
 Spriggy, sprig'gè. s. Full of small branches.
 Spright, sprite. s. Spirit, apparition, shade.
 Sprightliness, sprite'lè-nês. s. Liveliness.
 Sprightly, sprite'lè. s. Gay, brisk, lively.
 Spring, spring. v. n. To arise, grow, leap.
 Spring, spring. s. A season of the year, elastic force, jump, fountain, source.
 Springe, sprinje. s. A gin, a noose, snare.
 Springiness, spring'è-nês. s. Elasticity.
 Springlike, spring'gl. s. An elastic noose.
 Springtide, spring'tide. s. Tide at the new moon.
 Springy, spring'è. s. Elastic, full of spring.
 Sprinkle, spring'kl. v. a. To scatter in drops.
 Sprinkled, wet with small drops of water.
 Sprit, sprit. v. n. To shoot, sprout, germinate.
 Spritsail, sprit'sâles. The sail of the bowsprit.
 Sprite, sprite. s. A spirit, apparition, ghost, incorporeal agent.
 Sprout, sprôut. v. n. To germinate, grow.
 Sprout, sprôut. s. A shoot of a vegetable.
 Spruce, sprôuse. s. Nice trim, neat, fine.
 Sprucebeer, sprôuse-bêr'. s. Beer tintured with spruce; a physical drink. [elegance.
 Spruceness, sprôuse'nês. s. Neatness without
 Sprung, sprâng. pret. & part. pass. of Spring.
 Spud, spûd. s. A short knife; a mean fellow.
 Spume, spûme. s. Foam, froth.—v. n. To foam; to froth; to cast up foam or froth.
 Spumous, spû'mûs. } a. Frothy, foamy, win.
 Spummy, spû'mè. } dy, seummy.
 Spun, spûn. pret. and part. pass. of Spin.
 Spunk, spûngk. s. Rotten wood, touchwood.
 Spur, spûr. s. A sharp point fixed in the rider's heel, incitement, a snag, stimulus.
 Spur, spûr. v. a. To prick with the spur, incite, instigate, urge, drive. [rine.
 Spurious, spû'rê-us. s. Counterfeit, adulter.
 Spurn, spûrn. v. a. To kick, scorn, disdain.
 Spurrier, spûr'rè-ûr. s. One who makes spurs

nó, móve, nó, nó;—tábe, táb, bóll;—díl;—póánd;—thin, this.

Spurt, spúrt v. n. Start, sudden fit, hurry.
Sputter, spát'túr v. n. To speak hastily and obscenely; to throw out with noise.
Sputterer, spát'túr-úr. s. One that sputters.
Spy, spl. s. One sent to watch others.
Spy, spl. v. a. & n. To discover, search narrowly, to discover at a distance.
Squab, skwób. a. Unfeathered, fat and thick.
Squab, skwób. s. A kind of sofa or couch.
Squabbish, skwób'bish. a. Thick, fleshy.
Squabble, skwób'bl. s. A low brawl, wrangle.
Squabbler, skwób'bl-úr. s. A quarrelsome fellow, brawler, wrangler, litigious fellow.
Squadron, skwád'rún. s. Part of an army or fleet; a body of cavalry, a number of ships.
Squalid, skwól'id. a. Foul, nasty, filthy.
Squall, skwáll. v. n. To scream out as a child hurt or frightened; to bawl out.
Squall, skwáll. s. Loud scream; gust of wind.
Squally, skwáll'id. a. Windy, gusty, stormy.
Squamous, skwá'más. a. Scaly, having scales.
Squander, skwónd'úr. v. a. To spend profusely, to lavish, to waste, to dissipate.
Squanderer, skwónd'úr-úr. s. A spendthrift.
Square, skwáre. s. A figure with right angles and equal sides; an instrument; level, equality, rule, regularity, conformity.
Square, skwáre. v. a. To reduce to a square; adjust, regulate.—v. n. To suit with.
Squash, skwósh. s. A plant; a sudden fall.
Squat, skwót. v. n. To sit close to the ground, to cower down; make flat.
Squat, skwót. a. Covering; short and thick.
Squeak, skwéke. s. A shrill quick cry.
Squeal, skwéle. v. n. To cry with pain.
Squeamish, skwé'mish. a. Nice, fastidious.
Squeamishness, skwé'mish-nés. s. Niceness, delicacy, fastidiousness, weakness of stomach.
Squeeze, skwéze. v. a. To press, crush, harass by extortion.—v. n. To force through.
Squeeze, skwéze. s. Compression, pressure.
Squib, skwíb. s. A pipe of paper filled with wildfire, a low puffing fellow.

Squill, skwíl. s. A plant, a fish, an insect.
Squint, skwínt. s. Looking obliquely.
Squint, skwínt. v. n. To look obliquely.
Squinteyed, skwínt'ide. a. Having an oblique sight, indirect, oblique, malignant.
Squire, skwíre. s. A gentleman next in rank to a knight, a title, an attendant.
Squirrel, skwér'ril. s. A small nimble animal.
Squirt, skwúrt. s. An instrument by which a quick stream is ejected; small quick stream.
Stab, stáb. v. a. To pierce with a pointed weapon, to wound by a thrust. [pon.
Stab, stáb. s. A wound with a pointed weapon.
Stabber, stáb'búr. s. A private murderer.
Stabiliment, stá-bíl'é-mént. s. Support.
Stability, stá-bíl'é-té. s. Steadiness, firmness.
Stable, stá'bl. a. Fixed, steady, constant.
Stable, stá'bl. s. A house for horses or cows.
Stablish, stáb'lish. v. n. To establish.
Stack, sták. s. A large quantity of hay, corn or wood; a number of chimneys or funnels.
Stack, sták. v. a. To pile up in ricks.
Stadtholder, stá't'hóld-úr. s. The chief magistrate of the United Provinces formerly.
Staff, stáf. s. A stick, prop, ensign of office.
Stag, stág. s. The male red deer of 5 years.
Stage, stádje. s. A floor raised for any public show; the theatre; a place of rest on a journey; single step of a gradual process.
Stage-coach, stádje-kósh. s. A coach that travels on certain days for the accommodation of passengers, and keeps its stages.
Stageplay, stádje plá. s. Theatrical entertainment, public exhibition at a theatre.
Staggard, stág'gárd. s. A four-year-old stag.
Stagger, stág'gúr. v. n. To reel, to faint, hesitate, waver, or be in doubt. [plexy.
Staggers, stág'gúr. s. A kind of horse apoplexy.
Stagnant, stág'nánt. s. Motionless, still.
Stagnate, stág'náte. v. n. To lie motionless.
Stagnation, stág-má'shún. s. Cessation of motion, an entire stop of course.
Staid, stáde. part. a. Sober, grave, regular.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Staidness, stâde'nê.s. Sobriety, regularity.
 Stain, stâne. v. a. To spot, disgrace, defame.
 Stain, stâne. s. Blot, spot, infamy, shame.
 Stainless, stâne'lê.s. Free from spots, sin, or reproach, pure, holy, undefined, sinless.
 Stair, stâre. s. steps to ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper steps.
 Staircase, stâre'kâse.s. Part that contains the stairs, a whole set of stairs.
 Stake, stâke. s. A post, pledge, wager.
 Stake, stâke. v. a. To defend with posts, wa-
 Stale, stâlê. s. Old, long kept, vapid. [Ger.
 Stalk, stâwk. v. n. To walk proudly, strut.
 Stalk, stâwk. s. High, proud step; a stem.
 Stalkinghorse, stâwk'ing-hôrse. s. A mask, cover, pretence, screen. [bench-
 Stall, stâll. s. A crib for an ox or horse; a
 Stallfed, stâll'fêd. s. Fed in a stall.
 Stallion, stâl'yân. s. A horse kept for mares.
 Stamina, stâm'in-â.s. The solids of a human body; fine threads of plants.
 Stammer, stâm'mûr. v. n. To utter words with difficulty, to falter in one's speech.
 Stamp, stâmp. v. a. To strike with the foot downward, to impress with a mark.
 Stamp, stâmp. s. An instrument to make an impression; mark set on any thing; form.
 Stanch, stânh. v. a. To stop blood, satisfy.
 Stanch, stânh. s. Sound, firm, hearty, true.
 Stanchion, stân'chôn. s. A prop, support.
 Stand, stând. v. n. To be upon the feet; remain erect, halt, stagnate, abide, persist.
 Stand, stând. s. Rank, station, stop, interruption, halt. [things, settled rate.
 Standard, stând'dârd.s. An ensign, test of other
 Standing, stând'ing. part. a. Settled, stagnant, lasting, durable, set on the feet.
 Standing, stând'ing. s. Continuance, rank.
 Standish, stân'dish.s. A case for pen and ink, an ink stand with case for pen, &c.
 Stang, stâng.s. A perch, s 1-2 yards.
 Stannary, stân'nâr-ê. s. Relating to the tin-works.—s. Mine where tin is wrought.

Stanza, stân'zâ. s. A staff or set of verses.
 Staple, stâ'pl. s. A settled mart, loop of iron established emporium of trade.
 Sample, stâ'pl. s. Settled, established.
 Star, stâr. s. A luminous body in the sky.
 Starboard, stâr'bôrd.s. The right hand side of a ship; as larboard is the left hand side.
 Starch, stârtsh. s. A substance made of flour, to stiffen linen.—v. a. To stiffen with starch.
 Starchamber, stâr'tshâm-bûr. s. A criminal court of equity.
 Starched, stârtshê. s. Stiff, precise, formal.
 Starchly, stârtsh'ê. ad. Stiffly, precisely.
 Stare, stâre. v. n. To look with wonder.
 Stare, stâre. s. Fixed look; staring.
 Stargazer, stâr'gâ-zûr. s. An astronomer.
 Stark, stârk. s. Stiff, strong, rugged.
 Starless, stâr'lê.s. Having no light of stars.
 Starlight, stâr'lite. Lustre of the stars.
 Starlike, stâr'like. s. Bright, illustrious.
 Starling, stâr'ling. s. A bird, a singing bird.
 Starry, stâr'rê. s. Decorated with stars.
 Start, stârt. v. n. To shrink, winch, set out.
 Start, stârt.s. A motion of surprise or terror, sudden twitch, sally, sudden fit.
 Startle, stârt'le. v. s. & n. To fright, shock.
 Starve, stârv. v. s. To kill with hunger.
 Starving, stârv'ing. s. One in want of nourishment; a meagre or very lean person.
 Stary, stâ'tâ-rê. s. Fixed, settled, standing.
 State, stâte. s. Condition, grandeur, commonwealth, community, public.
 State, stâte. v. a. To settle, represent.
 Stateliness, stâte'lê-nê.s. s. Grandeur.
 Stately, stâte'lê. s. August, grand, lofty.
 Statesman, stâts'mân. s. A politician.
 Statics, stât'iks.s. The science of the weight of bodies, part of mechanics.
 Station, stâ'shôn.s. Post; office, rank, condition, position; road for ships. [post.
 Station, stâ'shôn. v. a. To place in a certain
 Stationary, stâ'shôn-â-rê. s. Fixed.
 Stationer, stâ'shôn-ûr. s. A seller of paper.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắi;—đi;—pồand;—thin, thin.

Statistical, stăt'is'ti-kăl. a. Containing a statement of the trade, population, and production of a country, with the food, diseases, and longevity of its inhabitants.

Statuary, stăt'tshù-à-rẻ. s. The art of carving images; a carver of statues and images.

Statue, stăt'tshù. s. An image.

Stature, stăt'tshùrẻ. s. The height of any animal. [statue.

Statutable, stăt'tshù-à-bl. a. According to

Statute, stăt'tshùrẻ. s. A law, decree, edict.

Stave, stávẻ. v. a. To break in pieces, spoil.

Staves, stávẻ. s. plur. of Staff. [delay, stop.

Stay, stá. v. n. To continue in a place, wait.

Stay, stá. s. Continuance, stop, prop, restraint.

Stayed, stáẻ. part. a. Fixed, serious.

Stayedly, stáẻ'lyẻ. ad. Composedly, soberly.

Stays, stáẻ. s. A bodice; ropes in a ship.

Stead, stẻẻ. s. Room, place, use, bedframe.

Steadfast, stẻẻ'fást. a. Firm, constant, fixed.

Stedfastly, stẻẻ'fást-lẻẻ. ad. Firmly, constantly, without variation or tottering.

Steadiness, stẻẻ'dẻẻ-nẻẻ. s. Unvaried conduct.

Steady, stẻẻ'dẻẻ. a. Fixed, not wavering, firm.

Steak, stẻẻkẻẻ. s. A slice of flesh broiled or fried, a collop.

Steal, stẻẻẻ. v. a. To take by theft.

Stealth, stẻẻẻ'lyẻ. s. Theft; a secret act.

Steam, stẻẻẻẻ. s. The vapour of hot liquor.

Steed, stẻẻẻẻ. s. A horse for state or war.

Steel, stẻẻẻẻ. s. Iron refined and hardened.

Steel, stẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To point or edge with steel.

Steelyard, stẻẻẻẻ'yẻẻ. s. A balance to weigh with, by a moveable power. [dicularly.

Steep, stẻẻẻẻ. a. Rising or descending perpen-
Steep, stẻẻẻẻ. s. Precipice.

Steep, stẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To soak, macerate.

Steeple, stẻẻẻẻ'plẻẻ. s. A turret of a church.

Steepness, stẻẻẻẻ'nẻẻẻ. s. Precipitous declivity, a being difficult of ascent.

Steer, stẻẻẻẻ. s. A young bullock, young ox.

Steer, stẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To guide a vessel in a passage, to manage or conduct affairs.

Steerage, stẻẻẻẻ'lyẻẻ. s. The act of steering
hinder part of the ship; management.

Steersman, stẻẻẻẻ'mẻẻẻ. s. One who steers a ship, pilot, he that manages the helm.

Steganography, stẻẻẻẻ-à-nẻẻẻ'gráf'fẻẻẻ. s. The art of secret writing by characters or ciphers.

Stellar, stẻẻẻẻ'lẻẻẻ. a. Relating to the stars.

Stellate, stẻẻẻẻ'lẻẻẻẻ. a. Pointed as a star.

Stem; stẻẻẻẻ. s. A stalk, race, prow of a ship.

Stem, stẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To oppose a current; stop.

Stench, stẻẻẻẻnẻẻ. a. A violent stink, bad smell.

Stenography, stẻẻẻẻ-nẻẻẻ'gráf'fẻẻẻ. s. A short hand.

Stentorphoniek, stẻẻẻẻ-tẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ'fẻẻẻ. s. Speaking loudly, proclaiming with a loud voice.

Step, stẻẻẻẻ. v. n. To advance, go, walk.

Step, stẻẻẻẻ. s. Footstep, print of the foot, gait, progression, act. [to dung

Stereoraceous, stẻẻẻẻ-kẻẻẻ'rẻẻẻ'lyẻẻ. a. Belonging

Stereography, stẻẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ'gráf'fẻẻẻ. s. The art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane, the representation of solids, &c.

Stereometry, stẻẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ'đẻẻ'ẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ. s. The art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

Steril, stẻẻẻẻ'rẻẻẻ. a. Barren, unfruitful, empty.

Sterility, stẻẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ'ẻẻẻẻẻ. s. Barrenness, dryness.

Sterilize, stẻẻẻẻ'rẻẻẻ'lyẻẻẻ. v. a. To make barren, to deprive of fecundity, render unfruitful.

Sterling, stẻẻẻẻ'lyẻẻẻ. s. English coin, standard rate, genuine, true.

Stern, stẻẻẻẻ. s. Severe of countenance, harsh.

Stern, stẻẻẻẻ. s. The hind part of a ship.

Sternly, stẻẻẻẻ'lyẻẻẻ. ad. In a stern manner.

Sternness, stẻẻẻẻ'nẻẻẻẻ. s. Severity of look.

Sternutation, stẻẻẻẻ-nẻẻẻ-tẻẻẻ'lyẻẻẻ. s. The act of sneezing, forcible discharge from the head.

Stew, stẻẻẻẻ. v. a. To seeth in a slow moist heat, to boil gently or gradually. [pond.

Stew, stẻẻẻẻ. s. A bagnio, hot house; store.

Steward, stẻẻẻẻ'wẻẻẻ. s. One who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state.

Stewardship, stẻẻẻẻ'wẻẻẻ'lyẻẻẻ. s. The office of a steward; the post or duty of a steward.

Stick, stẻẻẻẻ. s. A piece of wood, a staff

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Stick, stik. v. a. To fasten on, adhere, stab.
 Stickiness, stik'kê-nês. a. Adhesive quality.
 Stickle, stik'kl. v. a. To contest, altercate.
 Stickler, stik'kl-ûr. s. An obstinate contend-
 er, a zealous person, a second in a duel.
 Sticky, stik-kê. a. Viscous, adhesive, gluey.
 Stiff, stîf. a. Rigid, inflexible, harsh, formal,
 hardy, stubborn, not pliable. [stîf].
 Stiffen, stîf'n. v. a. & n. To make or become
 stiff-necked, stîf'nêkt. a. Stubborn.
 Stiffness, stîf'nês. s. Rigidity, obstinacy.
 Stifle, stîf'l. v. a. To suffocate, suppress.
 Stigma, stig'mâ. s. A brand, a mark of infam-
 y; mark with a hot iron. [infamy].
 Stigmatize, stig'mâ-tize. v. a. To mark with
 stile, stîle. s. Two steps between enclosures;
 pin of a sun-dial.
 Stiletto, stîl-lê'tô. s. A small dagger, tuck.
 Still, stîll. v. a. To silence, appease, distil.
 Still, stîll. a. Silent, quiet, motionless, calm.
 Still, stîll. ad. To this time, till now, neverthe-
 less, notwithstanding, after that.
 Still, stîll. s. A vessel for distillation, calm.
 Stillborn, stîll'bôrn. a. Born lifeless, abortive.
 Stillness, stîll'nês. s. Calm, quiet, silence.
 Stilts, stîlts. s. Supports that boys walk on.
 Stimulate, stîm'mô-lâte. v. a. To prick, excite,
 stir up, encourage, spur.
 Stimulation, stîm-mô-lâ'shûn. s. Excitement.
 Sting, stîng. s. A sharp point with which
 wasps, &c. are armed, the point of an epi-
 gram.—v. a. To pierce with a sting.
 Stinginess, stîng'jês. s. Covetousness.
 Stingless, stîng'lês. a. Having no sting.
 Stingo, stîng'gô. s. Old strong beer, old ale.
 Stingy, stîng'jê. a. Covetous, niggardly.
 Stink, stîngk. v. n. To emit an offensive
 smell.—a. Offensive smell.
 Stint, stînt. v. a. To bound, restrain, limit.
 Stipend, stîp'ênd. s. Wages, settled pay.
 Stipendiary, stîp'ênd-â-rê. s. One who per-
 forms services for settled wages, mercenary.
 Stiptick, stîp'tîk. a. Astringent.

Stipulate, stîp'ph-lâte. v. a. To contract.
 Stipulation, stîp'ph-lâ'shûn. s. Bargain.
 Stir, stûr. v. a. To move, agitate, incite.
 Stir, stûr. s. Tumult, bustle, commotion.
 StIRRUP, stûr'rûp. s. An iron hoop for a horse-
 man's foot, repair of a ship's keel.
 Stîch, stîsh. v. a. To sew, work a needle.
 Stûthy, stûth'ê. s. An anvil, disease. [pier].
 Stoccado, stôk-kâ'dô. s. A thrust with the ra.
 Stock, stôk. s. A trunk, log; close neckcloth,
 race, capital, fund, quantity, store; body.
 Stock, stôk. v. a. To store, put in the stocks.
 Stockdove, stôk'dâv. s. Ringdove, a bird.
 Stocking, stôk'îng. s. The covering of the
 leg. [in stock].
 Stockjobber, stôk'jôb-bûr. s. One who deals.
 Stockish, stôk'îsh. a. Hard, blockish, dull.
 Stockloek, stôk'lôk. s. Loek fixed in wood.
 Stocks, stôks. s. Prison for the legs.
 Stockstill, stôk'stîl. a. Motionless, still.
 Stoick, stô'îk. s. A philosopher of the sect of
 Zeno.
 Stole, stôle. s. A long vest.—Pret. of Steal.
 Stolen, stôl'n. part. pass. of Steal. pret. Stole.
 Stomach, stûm'mûk. s. The ventricle in
 which food is digested; appetite, anger,
 pride, inclination, liking, sullenness.
 Stomach, stûm'mûk. v. a. To resent.
 Stomacher, stûm'mâ-tshûr. s. An ornament
 for the breast, article of female dress.
 Stomachful, stûm'mûk-fûl. a. Sullen.
 Stomachick, stô-mâk'îk. a. Relating to the
 stomach.—a. A medicine for the stomach.
 Stone, stône. s. A hard body, not ductile or
 malleable; concretion in the kidneys; a
 weight of 8, 14, or 16 pounds; a gem.
 Stone, stône. v. a. To pelt or kill with stones,
 to throw stones at; to harden.
 Stonecutter, stône'kûtt-tûr. s. One whose trade
 is to hew stones, one who works in stone.
 Stonefruit, stône'frûdt. s. Peaches, plums.
 Stonepit, stône'pît. s. A pit where stones are
 dug; a stone quarry.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūh, bāll;—ōll;—pōōnd;—/in, this.

Stonepitch, stōn'e/pīsh. a. A very hard pitch.
 Stonework, stōn'e/wōrk. s. Building of stone.
 Stony, stō'nē. a. Made, or full of stones.
 Stood, stād. pret. of Stand.
 Stool, stōōl. s. A seat without a back.
 Stoop, stōōp. v. n. To bend down, yield, submit, lean forward, condescend. [liquor.
 Stoop, stōōp. s. Act of stooping, vessel of
 Stop, stōp. v. a. & n. To close, obstruct, cease to go forward, suppress, stay, hinder.
 Stop, stōp. s. Interruption, obstacle, regulation of music; point in writing; halt.
 Stopcock, stōp'kōk. s. A pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by a turning cock.
 Stoppage, stōp'pidje. s. The state of being stepped, the act of stopping. [of a vessel.
 Stoppie, stōp'pl. s. That which stops the hole.
 Store, stōre. s. Plenty, hoard, magazine.
 Store, stōre. v. a. To furnish, stock, hoard.
 Storehouse, stōre'hōūse. s. Magazine.
 Storied, stō'rīk. a. Adorned with historical pictures. [for the regularity of its departure.
 Stork, stōrk. s. A bird of passage, celebrated.
 Storm, stōrm. s. A tempest, assault, tumult.
 Storm, stōrm. v. a. & n. To assault, rage, fume, scold, raise a tempest, bluster.
 Stormy, stōrm'ē. a. Tempestuous, violent.
 Story, stō'rē. s. History, small tale, a floor.
 Storyteller, stō'rē-tēl-lēr. s. A relater of tales.
 Stove, stōve. s. A hot-house, place in which fire is made.
 Stout, stōūt. s. Strong, brave, proud.
 Stoutly, stōūt'lē. ad. Lustily, boldly, bravely.
 Stoutness, stōūt'nēs. s. Strength, valour.
 Stow, stō. v. n. To lay up in order, place.
 Stowage, stō'idje. s. The state of being laid up, the act of stowing. [awkwardly.
 Straddle, strād'dl. v. n. To walk wide and straggle, stāg'gl. v. n. To wander, ramble.
 Straggler, strāg'gl-ēr. s. One who forsakes his company; a rover, a rambler. [close.
 Straight, strāte. a. Not crooked, narrow.
 Straight, strāte. ad. Immediately; by and by.

Straighten, strā'tn. v. a. To make straight.
 Straightways, strāte'wāze. ad. Immediately.
 Strain, strāne. v. a. To purify, sprain, make, tense, force, squeeze, constrain. [dency.
 Strain, strānē. s. A sprain, style, note, ten-
 Strainer, strā'nār. s. An instrument of filtration; that through which liquor is filtered.
 Strait, strāte. a. Close, strict, rigorous.
 Strait, strāte. s. A narrow pass, frith, difficulty.—v. a. To put to difficulties.
 Straiten, strā'tn. v. a. To confine, distress.
 Straitly, strāte'lē. ad. Narrowly, strictly, closely, rigorously, intimately.
 Straitlaced, strāte'lāste. a. Stiff, constrained.
 Strand, strānd. s. The verge of the sea.
 Strand, strānd. v. a. To drive upon the shallows; to run aground; to wreck.
 Strange, strānje. a. Foreign, wonderful, odd.
 Strange, strānje. interj. An expression of wonder.
 Strangely, strānje'lē. ad. Wonderfully.
 Stranger, strān'jēr. s. A foreigner, one unknown, one unacquainted.
 Strangle, strāng'gl. v. a. To choke, suppress.
 Strangles, strāng'glz. s. Swelling in a horse's throat, with a running at the nose. [tion.
 Strangulation, strān-gl-lā'shūn. s. Suffocation.
 Strangury, strāng'gū-rē. s. A difficulty of urine attended with pain.
 Strap, strāp. s. A long slip of leather.
 Strappado, strāp-pā'dō. s. Chastisement by blows with a strap.
 Strapping, strāp'pīng. a. Vast, large, lusty.
 Stratagem, strā'tā-jēm. s. An artifice, a trick, an artful scheme to deceive.
 Stratum, strā'tūm. s. A bed, layer, pl. Strata.
 Straw, strāw. s. Stalk on which corn grows.
 Strawberry, strāw'bēr-rē. s. A plant, the fruit; a delicious fruit well known.
 Stray, strā. v. n. To wander, to err.
 Stray, strā. s. A creature lost by wandering.
 Streak, strēke. s. A line of colour, stripe.
 Straky, strē'kē. s. Striped, variegated.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Stream, strême. *s.* A running water, current.
 Stream, strême. *v. n.* To flow with a current, issue with continuance, run in a stream.
 Streamer, strê'mâr. *s.* An ensign, a flag.
 Streamy, strê'mê. *s.* Flowing with a current.
 Street, strêet. *s.* A paved way.
 Strength, strêngth. *s.* Force, power, firmness, durability. [or grow strong].
 Strengthen, strêng'than. *v. a. & n.* To make
 Strengthen, strêng'than-êr. *s.* That which makes strong, that which gives strength.
 Strenuous, strên'ô-êns. *s.* Brave, zealous.
 Strenuously, strên'ô-êns-lê. *ad.* Vigorously.
 Strepous, strêp'êr-êns. *s.* Loud, noisy, harsh.
 Stress, strêss. *s.* Importance, force, violence.
 Stretch, strêtah. *v. a.* To extend, spread out.
 Stretch, strêtah. *s.* Extension, effort, reach.
 Strew, strô. *v. a.* To spread, scatter loosely.
 Stricken, strîk'kn. *part.* of Strike.
 Strict, strîkt. *s.* Exact, rigorous, tight.
 Strictly, strîkt'lê. *ad.* Exactly, rigorously.
 Stricture, strîk'tshêre. *s.* A stroke, slight touch upon a subject, a contraction, a touch.
 Stride, strîde. *s.* A wide stretch of the legs.
 Stride, strîde. *v. n.* To make long steps.
 Stridulous, strîd'jû-lûs. *s.* Making a small noise; making a screaming noise.
 Strife, strîfe. *s.* Contention, discord.
 Strike, strîke. *v. a.* To hit with a blow, dash, sound, stamp, impress.—*v. n.* To collide.
 Striking, strîk'ing. *part.* *a.* Affecting.
 String, strîng. *s.* A small cord, nerve, series.
 String, strîng. *v. a.* To file on a string.
 Stringent, strîng'jênt. *s.* Binding.
 Stringy, strîng'ê. *s.* Fibrous, full of strings.
 Strip, strîp. *v. a.* To make naked.
 Strip, strîp. *s.* A narrow shred, small slip.
 Stripe, strîpe. *v. a.* To variegate with lines.
 Stripe, strîpe. *s.* A lineary variation of colour, a lash.
 Stripling, strîp'ling. *s.* A slender youth.
 Strive, strîve. *v. n.* To struggle, labour, emulate, contend, vie, be comparable.

Stroke, strôke. *s.* A blow, sound, touch.
 Stroke, strôke. *v. a.* To rub gently in one direction; to sooth by rubbing gently.
 Stroll, strôle. *v. n.* To wander, rove, ramble.
 Stroller, strô'lâr. *s.* A vagrant, wanderer.
 Strong, strông. *s.* Vigorous, robust, fortified.
 Strongwater, strông'wâ-târ. *s.* Distilled spirits.
 Strophe, strô'fê. *s.* A stanza.
 Strove, strôve. *pret.* of Strive, *part.* Striven.
 Strow, strô. *v. n.* To spread, scatter, strew.
 Struck, strîk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Strike.
 Structure, strûk'tshêre. *s.* Form, make, edifice.
 Struggle, strûg'gl. *v. a.* To strive contend.
 Struggle, strûg'gl. *s.* Labour, effort, contest.
 Strumous, strôd'mâs. *s.* Having swelling in the glands; diseased with a struma.
 Strumpet, strûm'pît. *s.* A prostitute, whore.
 Strung, strâng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of String.
 Strut, strût. *v. n.* To walk with affected dignity, to swell, to parade, to protuberate.
 Stub, stâb. *s.* A log, a block, thick short stock.
 Stub, stâb. *v. a.* To force up, extirpate.
 Stubbed, stâb'bêd. *s.* Short and thick.
 Stubble, stâb'bl. *s.* The stalks of corn left in the field, short straw left standing.
 Stubborn, stâb'bâr. *s.* Obstinate, inflexible.
 Stubbornly, stâb'bâr-lê. *ad.* Obstinate.
 Stubbornness, stâb'bâr-nêss. *s.* Obstinacy.
 Stubnail, stâb'nâle. *s.* A nail broken off.
 Stucco, stûk'kô. *s.* A kind of fine plaster for walls, fine plaster worked on a wall.
 Stuck, stûk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Stick.
 Stud, stûd. *s.* A post, stake, a collection of breeding horses and mares.
 Stud, stûd. *v. a.* To adorn with studs or knobs.
 Student, stû'dênt. *s.* A scholar, a bookish man.
 Studied, stûd'îd. *s.* Learned, laboured, formal.
 Studious, stû'dê-êns. *s.* Given to books, contemplative, diligent, attentive to, careful.
 Studiously, stû'dê-êns-lê. *ad.* Attentively.
 Study, stûd'ê. *s.* Application to books, deep thought, contrivance, apartment for study.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Study, stûd'ê. v. n. To think closely, muse, endeavour earnestly. v. a. To consider, to learn.
 Stuff, stûf. s. Any matter, furniture, a kind of cloth, cloth of a thin texture, essence.
 Stuff, stûf. v. a. To fill very full, thrust into any thing; cram, fill meat with ingredients.
 Stuffing, stûf'fing. s. That by which any thing is filled; ingredients put into meat.
 Stum, stûm. s. Wine yet unfermented.
 Stumble, stûm'bl. v. n. To trip in walking, blunder, slip, err, fall in going.
 Stumble, stûm'bl. s. A trip, blunder, failure.
 Stumbling-block, stûm'b'ling-blôk. s. Cause of offence, cause of stumbling, an offence.
 Stump, stûmp. s. Part of a solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.
 Stumpy, stûmp'ê. a. Full of stumps, stiff.
 Stun, stûn. v. a. To make senseless or dizzy with a blow.
 Stung, stûng. pret. and part. pass. of Sting.
 Stunk, stûnk. pret. of Stink. part. Stunk.
 Stunt, stûnt. v. a. To hinder from growth.
 Scape, stûpe. s. Warm medicaments for a hurt or sore; pledget dipped in hot liquor.
 Scape, stûpe. v. a. To foment.
 Stupéfaction, stû-pê-fâk'shûn. s. Insensibility, dulness, stupidity. [sensibility].
 Stupéfactive, stû-pê-fâk'tiv. a. Causing insensibility.
 Stupendous, stû-pên'dûs. a. Wonderful, amazing, prodigious, astonishing, enormous.
 Stupid, stû'pîd. a. Dull, heavy, sluggish, slow.
 Stupidity, stû-pîd'ê-tê. s. Dulness, heaviness.
 Stupify, stû'pê-fi. v. a. To make stupid.
 Stupor, stû'pôr. s. Suspension of sensibility.
 Supra, stû'prâ. v. a. To ravish, violate.
 Sturdiness, stûr'dê-nê-s. Stoutness, hardiness, obstinacy, brutal strength.
 Sturdy, stûr'dê. ad. Hardy, stout, obstinate.
 Sturgeon, stûr'jûn. s. A large, strong fish.
 Sturk, stûrk. s. A young ox or heifer.
 Stutter, stût'tûr. v. n. To stammer, falter.
 Stutterer, stût'tûr-êr. s. A stammerer.
 Sty, stî. s. A place to keep and fatten hogs in.

Stygian, stîd'jê-ân. a. Hellish, infernal.
 Style, stîle. s. Manner of writing, title, a graver, the pin of a dial, part of a flower.
 Style, stîle. v. a. To call, to name, to term.
 Styptick, stîp'tîk. a. Strongly astringent.
 Suasory, swâ'sûr-ê. a. Having a tendency to persuade, tending to move or influence.
 Suavity, swâv'ê-tê. s. Sweetness.
 Subacid, sûb-âs'sîd. a. Sour in a small degree.
 Subacid, sûb-âk'krîd. a. Sharp and pungent in a small degree, somewhat bitter.
 Subaltern, sûb-âl-têrn. a. Inferiour.—1. In the army any officer below a captain.
 Subbeadle, sûb-bê-dl. s. An under beadle.
 Subcutaneous, sûb-kû-tâ-nê-â-s. Lying under the skin. [in the church of Rome].
 Subdeacon, sûb-dê-kn. s. The deacon's servant.
 Subdean, sûb-dê-nê. s. The vicegerent of a dean; dignified clergyman. [stituted].
 Subditious, sûb-dê-tîsh'ûs. a. Secretly subdividing, sûb-dê-vîdê'. v. a. To divide a part into yet more parts. [subdividing].
 Subdivision, sûb-dê-vîzh'ûn. s. The act of subdividing, sûb-dê-vîdê'. v. a. To divide a part into yet more parts. [subdividing].
 Subdulous, sûb-dô-ûs. a. Cunning, subtle.
 Subduct, sûb-dûkt'. v. a. To withdraw; subtract, to take away. [king away].
 Subduction, sûb-dûk'shûn. s. The act of withdrawing, sûb-dûkt'. v. a. To withdraw; subtract, to take away. [king away].
 Subdue, sûb-dû'. v. a. To crush, conquer, tame, master, mortify, bring under.
 Subjacent, sûb-jâ'sênt. a. Lying under.
 Subject, sûb-jêkt'. v. a. To reduce, to enslave, make liable, expose, submit, put under.
 Subject, sûb-jêkt. a. Placed under, liable.
 Subject, sûb-jêkt. s. One who is under the dominion of another, the matter treated of.
 Subject, sûb-jêkt'shûn. s. Being under government; act of subduing. [subject].
 Subjective, sûb-jêkt tiv. a. Relating to the Subject, sûb-jêkt. v. a. To add at the end.
 Subitaneous, sûb-ê-tâ-nê-â-s. a. Sudden.
 Subjugate, sûb-jû-gâte. v. a. To subdue.
 Subjugation, sûb-jû-gâ'shûn. s. The act of subduing, a state of slavery.

Fát, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—plu, pln;—

Subjunction, sủ-jũng'shũn. s. The act of subjoining; the state of being subjoined.

Subjunctive, sủ-jũng'tiv. a. Subjoined to something else; name of a mood. [sublimed.]

Sublimable, sủ-lĩ' mả-hĩ. a. Possible to be Sublimate, sủ-lẻ-mả-t. a. Quicksilver raised in the retort.—v. a. To raise by fire, exalt.

Sublimation, sủ-lẻ-mả'shũn. s. A chymical operation to raise bodies by fire.

Sublime, sủ-lĩ-mẻ'. a. High, exalted, grand.

Sublime, sủ-lĩ-mẻ'. s. The grand or lofty style.—a. Exalted, high, lofty. [fire.]

Sublime, sủ-lĩ-mẻ'. v. n. To raise by chymical Sublimity, sủ-lĩn'ẻ-tẻ. s. Elevation, loftiness, excellence, height, grandeur.

Sublunary, sủ-lũn'ẻ-nẻ. a. Terrestrial.

Submarine, sủ-mả'ẻnẻ. a. Lying under the sea; moving or acting under the sea.

Submerge, sủ-mẻ'ẻ. v. a. To drown, dip.

Submersion, sủ-mẻ'r'shũn. s. The act of drowning, a plunging under water. [s.rve.]

Subminister, sủ-min'ẻ-tử. v. n. To sub-

Submit, sủ-mĩt'. a. Submissive, subjected.

Submission, sủ-mĩsh'ủn. s. Resignation, obedience, acknowledgement of inferiority.

Submissive, sủ-mĩs'ẻ. a. Humble, lowly.

Submissively, sủ-mĩs'ẻ-tẻ. ad. Humbly.

Submit, sủ-mĩt'. v. n. To be subject, yield.

Submultiple, sủ-mũl'ẻ-pl. s. An even part.

Subordinancy, sủ-ỏ'ẻ-dẻ-nẻ-sẻ. s. Inferiority, the state of being subordinate. [order.]

Subordinate, sủ-ỏ'ẻ-dẻ-nẻ. a. Inferior in

Subordination, sủ-ỏ'ẻ-dẻ-nẻ'shũn. s. The state of being inferior to another in rank.

Suborn, sủ-ỏn'. v. a. To procure by indirect means, to procure a false witness.

Subpoena, sủ-pẻ'ẻ. s. A writ commanding attendance, a summons to a witness. [rent.]

Subrepector, sủ-rẻk'tẻ. s. A rector's vicar.

Subreptitious, sủ-rẻp'tẻ'ủn. s. Fraudulently obtained, done by stealth or surprise.

Subscribe, sủ-sủrẻbe'. v. a. To attest by underwriting the name; consent, submit to.

Subscriber, sủ-sủrẻ'ủn. s. One who subscribes, one who contributes to a work.

Subscription, sủ-sủrẻ'shũn. s. Any thing underwritten; consent or attestation given by underwriting the names; sum contributed.

Subsection, sủ-sẻk'shũn. s. A section of a section; a subdivision. [following.]

Subsequence, sủ-sẻ-kẻwẻnẻ. a. The state of Subsequent, sủ-sẻ-kẻwẻnẻ. a. Following in

train, coming next after, posterior.

Subsequently, sủ-sẻ-kẻwẻnẻ-lẻ. ad. So as to follow in train. [mentally.]

Subserve, sủ-sẻ'ẻ. v. a. To serve instru-

Subservience, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻnẻ-sẻ. s. Instrumental use, fitness to subserve or help.

Subservient, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻnẻ. a. Subordinate, useful, conducive, instrumental.

Subside, sủ-sẻ'ẻ. v. n. To sink. [war.]

Subsidence, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Tendency down-

Subsidiary, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻ-rẻ. a. Assistant.

Subsidy, sủ-sẻ'ẻ-dẻ. s. Aid given in money.

Subsign, sủ-sẻnẻ'. v. a. To sign under.

Subsist, sủ-sẻ'sẻ. v. m. To continue, to have means of living, to have a being. [por.]

Subsistence, sủ-sẻ'sẻ'ẻnẻ. s. Means of subsistence, sủ-sẻ'sẻnẻ. s. Being, essential part, body, wealth, matter, essence. [teria']

Substantial, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ'shẻ. a. Real, solid, ma-

Substantiality, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ'shẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Corporeity, materiality, real existence.

Substantially, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ'shẻ'ẻ. ad. Really.

Substantiate, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ'shẻ'ẻ-tẻ. v. a. To make

to exist, confirm, realize, prove.

Substantive, sủ-sẻ'ẻnẻ-tẻ. s. A noun betokening the thing, not quality, the name.

Substitute, sủ-sẻ'ẻ-tẻ. v. a. To put in the place of another; to depute or deputize.

Substitute, sủ-sẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. A deputy, a proxy.

Subtract, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻ. v. a. To take away a part, subtract. [king part from the whole.]

Subtraction, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻ'shẻnẻ. s. The act of ta-

Substruction, sủ-sẻ'ẻ'ẻ'shẻnẻ. s. Underbuild-

ing, underpinning.

nỏ, mỏve, nỏr, nỏt;—tỏbe, tỏb, bỏt;—ỏt;—pỏỏnd;—tỏn, thỏ.

Subsultory, sủb'sủt-tỏr-ẻ. a. Bounding, moving by starts, leaping up and down.
Subtend, sủb-tẻnd'. v. a. To be extended under, to connect the extremities of an arch.
Subtense, sủb-tẻnse'. s. The chord of an arch.
Subterfuge, sủb-tẻr'fủ-ẻnt. a. Running under, flowing under the surface.
Subterfuge, sủb-tẻr'fủ-ẻ. a. A shift, evasion.
Subterraneous, sủb-tẻr-rẻ'ỏn-ẻỏ. a. Lying under the earth.
Subtle, sủb'tủl. a. Thin, fine, acute, artful.
Subtly, sủb'tủl-ẻ. ad. Finely, artfully.
Subtly, sủb'tủl-ẻ. s. Fineness, artifice.
Subtilize, sủb'tủl-lẻ. v. a. To make thin, refine; to spin into useless niceties.
Subtle, sủt'tủ. a. Sly, artful, cunning.
Subtlety, sủt'tủ-ẻ. s. Artfulness, craft, trick.
Subtract, sủb'tỏrỏt. v. a. See subtract.
Subtrahend, sủb-tỏrỏ-hẻnd'. s. The number to be taken from a larger, lesser number.
Subversion, sủb-vẻr'sủn. s. Overthrow.
Subversive, sủb-vẻr'sủv. a. Tending to overturn, destructive, ruinous.
Subvert, sủb-vẻr't'. v. a. To return, corrupt.
Suburb, sủb'ủrủ. s. The out part of a city.
Suburban, sủb-ủrủ'ỏn. a. Inhabiting the suburb; of or belonging to the suburb.
Succedaneum, sủk-sẻ-dỏ'ỏn-ẻỏ. s. That which is put to serve for something else.
Succeed, sủk-sẻ-dủ'. v. a. To follow, prosper.
Success, sủk-sẻs'. s. Happy termination of an affair; event, issue, good or bad.
Successful, sủk-sẻs'fủl. a. Prosperous, happy.
Successfully, sủk-sẻs'fủl-ẻ. ad. Prosperously.
Succession, sủk-sẻsh'ủn. s. An orderly series, lineage, right of inheritance, lineal order.
Successive, sủk-sẻs'sủv. a. Following in order.
Successless, sủk-sẻs'lẻ. a. Unfortunate.
Successor, sủk-sẻ'ỏr. s. One that follows another.
Succinct, sủk-sủngk't'. a. Short, concise.
Succinctly, sủk-sủngk't'ẻ. ad. Briefly, concisely, closely, in a concise manner.

Succour, sủk'k'ỏr. v. a. To help, relieve.
Succour, sủk'k'ỏr. s. Aid, relief, help.
Succourless, sủk'k'ỏr-lẻ. a. Wanting relief.
Succulent, sủk'k'ỏ-lẻnt. a. Juicy, moist.
Succumb, sủk-k'ỏmb'. v. a. To sink under difficulty, to yield, give up, fall under.
Such, sủtủ. pron. Of that kind, like this.
Suck, sủk. v. n. To draw the breast, imbibe.
Sucker, sủk'k'ỏr. s. Part of a pump, a young shoot.
Suckle, sủk'kl. v. a. To nurse at the breast.
Suckling, sủk'ủng. s. An infant yet fed by the pap.
Suction, sủk'sủn. s. The act of sucking.
Sudation, sủ-dỏ'sủn. s. Sweat, act of sweating.
Sudatory, sủ-dỏ-tỏr-ẻ. s. Sweating, bath.
Sudden, sủd'ủn. a. Hasty, violent, rash.
Suddenly, sủd'ủn-ẻ. ad. In an unexpected manner, hastily, quickly, abruptly.
Sudorific, sủ-dỏ-rủf'ủk. a. Causing sweat.
Sudorous, sủ-dỏ-rủs. a. Consisting of sweat.
Suds, sủdỏ. s. A luvium of soap and water.
Sue, sủ. v. a. & n. To prosecute by law; petition, beg, entreat earnestly.
Suet, sủ'ủt. s. Hard fat about the kidneys.
Suffer, sủf'ủr. v. a. To bear, feel pain, allow.
Sufferable, sủf'ủr-ỏ-bỏ. a. Tolerable.
Sufferance, sủf'ủr-ỏnse. s. Pain, permission.
Sufferer, sủf'ủr-ỏr. s. One who suffers.
Suffering, sủf'ủr-ủng. s. Pain suffered.
Suffice, sủf'ủze'. v. n. To be sufficient.
Sufficiency, sủf'ủsh'ẻn-sẻ. s. Competence, enough, adequate qualification. [tent.
Sufficient, sủf'ủsh'ẻnt. a. Enough, complete.
Suffocate, sủf'ỏ-kỏtẻ. v. a. To choke.
Suffocation, sủf'ỏ-kỏ'sủn. s. The act of choking, the act of smothering.
Suffragan, sủf'ủrỏ-gỏn. s. A bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.
Suffrage, sủf'ủrỏ-ẻ. s. A vote given, voice.
Suffuse, sủf'ủzẻ'. v. a. To spread over, tinge.
Suffusion, sủf'ủsủ'sủn. s. The act of overspreading with any thing, a dimness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Sugar, shûg'âr. *s.* The native salt of the sugar-cane, any thing proverbially sweet.
 Sugary, sa'ug'âr-ê. *a.* Sweet, tasting of sugar.
 Suggest, sôg'jêst'. *v. a.* To hint, insinuate.
 Suggestion, sôg'jêst'ushôn. *s.* Private hint.
 Suicide, sú-ê-sîde. *s.* Self-murder.
 Suit, sût. *s.* A set courtship, prosecution.
 Suit, sût. *v. a. & n.* To fit, agree, accord.
 Suitable, sú-tâ-bl. *a.* Fitting, agreeable to.
 Suitably, sú-tâ-blê. *ad.* Agreeably, fitly.
 Suite, swête. *s.* Series, retinue, courtship.
 Suitor, sú-târ. *s.* A petitioner, a wooer.
 Suitor, sú-três. *s.* A female suppliant.
 Sulky, sulk'ê. *a.* Silently sullen, morose.
 Sullen, sâl'lin. *a.* Gloomy, intractable, obstinate, stubborn, dark, cloudy, dismal.
 Sullenness, sâl'lin-nês. *s.* Gloominess, moroseness, obstinacy, sluggish anger.
 Sully, sâl'lê. *v. a.* To soil, to tarnish, to dirt.
 Sulphur, sâl'fûr. *s.* Brimstone.
 Sulphurous, sâl-fû-rê-ûs. *a.* Containing sulphur; having the qualities of sulphur.
 Sulphury, sâl'fûr-ê. *a.* Partaking of sulphur.
 Sultan, sâl'tân. *s.* The Turkish emperor.
 Sultana, sâl-tân'â. *s.* The queen of an eastern emperor; the sultan's consort. [sultry.
 Sultriness, sâl'trê-nês. *s.* The state of being sultry, sâl'trê. *a.* Hot and close, hot and moist.
 Sum, sôm. *s.* The whole of any thing, quantity of money, abstract, substance, height.
 Sum, sôm. *v. a.* To compute, comprise.
 Sumless, sôm'lês. *a.* Not to be computed.
 Summarily, sôm'mâ-rê-lê. *ad.* Briefly.
 Summary, sôm'mâ-rê. *s.* Compendium.—*a.* Short, concise, brief, abridged.
 Summer, sôm'mûr. *s.* The second season.
 Summerhouse, sôm'mûr-hôûse. *s.* An apartment in a garden, used in summer. [thead.
 Summerset, sôm'mûr-sê. *s.* A leap heels over summit, sôm'mû. *s.* The utmost height.
 Summon, sôm'mûn. *v. a.* To call with authority to appear; excite; demand a surrender.
 Summoner, sôm'mûn-âr. *s.* One who cites.

Summons, sôm'mûnz. *s.* A citation.
 Sumpter, sôm'tûr. *s.* A horse of burden.
 Sumption, sôm'shûn. *s.* The act of taking.
 Sumptuary, sôm'tshû-â-rê. *a.* Relating to expense, regulating expense. [ness.
 Sumptuousity, sôm'tshû-ûs-ê-tê. *s.* Expensive.
 Sumptuous, sôm'tshû-ûs. *a.* Costly, splendid.
 Sumptuousness, sôm'tshû-ûs-nês. *s.* Expensiveness, costliness, magnificence, pomp.
 Sun, sôn. *s.* The luminary of the day.
 Sunbeam, sôn'bême. *s.* Ray of the sun.
 Sunbeat, sôn'bête. *part. a.* Shone on by the sun, tanned, or discoloured by the sun. [sun.
 Sunburnt, sôn'bûrnt. *part. a.* Tanned by the Sunday, sôn'dê. *s.* The Christian, Sabbath.
 Sunder, sôn'dûr. *v. a.* To part, divide, sever.
 Sundial, sôn'dî-âl. *a.* A plate on which the shadow points the hour by a stile or gnomon.
 Sundry, sôn'drê. *a.* Several, more than one.
 Sunflower, sôn'flob'ûr. *s.* A plant.
 Sung, sâng. *pret. and part. pass. of Sing.*
 Sunk, sângk. *pret. and part. pass. of Sink.*
 Sunless, sôn'lês. *a.* Wanting sun, gloomy.
 Sunny, sôn'nê. *a.* Bright, exposed to the sun.
 Sunrise, sôn'rîze. *s.* Morning, appearance of the sun; the beginning of the day.
 Sunset, sôn'sêt. *s.* Close of the day, evening.
 Sunshine, sôn'shîne. *s.* Action of the sun.
 Sunshiny, sôn'shî-nê. *a.* Bright with the sun.
 Sup, sôp. *v. n.* To eat the evening meal.
 Sup, sôp. *s.* A small draught; a mouthful.
 Superable, sô-pêr-â-bl. *b.* Conquerable.
 Superabound, sô-pêr-â-bôûnd'. *v. n.* To be exuberant, to have more than is enough.
 Superabundance, sô-pêr-â-bûn'ûânse. *s.* More than enough. [more than enough.
 Superabundant, sô-pêr-â-bûn'dânt. *a.* Being
 Superadd, sô-pêr-âd'. *v. a.* To add more.
 Superaddition, sô-pêr-âd-dîsh'ûn. *s.* That which is superadded; act of superadding.
 Superannuate, sô-pêr-ân'nû-âtu. *v. a.* To disqualify by age; last beyond a year.
 Superb, sô-pêrb'. *a.* Grand, pompous, stately.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt; -tâbe, tâb, bân; -ôl; -pôând; -tân, this.

Supercargo, sù-pêr-kâr-gô. *a.* An officer in a ship to manage the trade.
Supercelstial, sù-pêr-sê-lêr'shâi. *a.* Placed above the firmament, empyrean.
Supercilious, sù-pêr-sîl'yûs. *a.* Haughty, dogmatical, proud, dictatorial. [tily.
Superciliously, sù-pêr-sîl'yûs-lê. *ad.* Haughtily.
Supereminence, sù-pêr-ê-m'ên-sê. *s.* Uncommon degree of eminence or grandeur.
Supereminent, sù-pêr-ê-m'ên-nênt. *a.* Eminent in a high degree. [more than duty.
Supererogate, sù-pêr-ê-rô-gâte. *v. n.* To do
Supererogation, sù-pêr-ê-rô-gâ'shûn. *s.* Performance of more than one's duty requires.
Superexcellent, sù-pêr-ê-k'êl-lênt. *a.* Uncommonly excellent, excelling in a high degree.
Superficial, sù-pêr-fîsh'âi. *a.* Lying on the surface, shallow, external, slight. [face.
Superficies, sù-pêr-fîsh'êz. *s.* Outside, surface.
Superfine, sù-pêr-fîne'. *a.* Eminently fine.
Superfluity, sù-pêr-fîl'ê-tê. *s.* More than enough, overplus, excess, exuberance.
Superfluous, sù-pêr-fîl'ûs. *a.* Exuberant.
Superflux, sù-pêr-fîl'ûs. *s.* That which is more than is wanted; superabundance.
Superincumbent, sù-pêr-în-k'ûm'bênt. *a.* Lying on the top of something else.
Superinduce, sù-pêr-în-dûs'. *v. a.* To bring in as an addition: to lay upon or over.
Superintend, sù-pêr-în-tênd'. *v. a.* To oversee.
Superintendence, sù-pêr-în-tênd'êns. *s.* The act of overseeing. [overseer.
Superintendent, sù-pêr-în-tênd'ênt. *s.* An
Superiority, sù-pêr-ê-ôr'ê-tê. *s.* Pre-eminence.
Superior, sù-pêr-ê-ôr. *a.* Higher, preferable.
Superlative, sù-pêr-lâ-tîv. *a.* Implying or expressing the highest degree.
Superlatively, sù-pêr-lâ-tîv-lê. *ad.* In the highest degree; eminently. [the moon.
Superlunar, sù-pêr-lû-nâr. *a.* Placed above
Supernal, sù-pêr-nâi. *a.* Celestial, from above.
Supernatant, sù-pêr-nâ-tânt. *a.* Swimming above, floating on the surface.

Supernatural, sù-pêr-nât'ûh'âi. *a.* Above nature, above the course of nature.
Supernumerary, sù-pêr-nû-mêr'âr-ê. *a.* Above a stated number.
Superscribe, sù-pêr-skrîb'. *v. a.* To inscribe upon the top or outside of a letter, &c.
Superscription, sù-pêr-skrîp'shûn. *s.* What is written on the top or outside of a letter.
Supersede, sù-pêr-sêd'. *v. a.* To make void.
Supersedeas, sù-pêr-sê-dê-âs. *s.* A writ to stop a proceeding, or to arrest a legal act.
Superstition, sù-pêr-stîsh'ûn. *s.* False devotion or religion, bigotry. [superstition.
Superstitious, sù-pêr-stîsh'ûs. *a.* Addicted to
Superstruct, sù-pêr-strûkt'. *v. a.* To build upon any thing.
Superstructure, sù-pêr-strûkt'ûshûn. *a.* That which is built upon something else.
Supervene, sù-pêr-vên'. *v. n.* To come as an extraneous addition, to come unlooked for.
Supervener, sù-pêr-vên'ênt. *a.* Addicted to
Supervention, sù-pêr-vên'shûn. *s.* The act of supervening; a coming unexpectedly.
Supervise, sù-pêr-vîz'. *v. a.* To oversee.
Supervisor, sù-pêr-vîz'ûr. *s.* An overseer.
Supine, sù-pîne'. *a.* Lying with the face upward, indolent; careless, drowsy. [nonh.
Supine, sù-pîne'. *s.* In grammar, a verbal
Supinely, sù-pîne-lê. *ad.* Indolently.
Supineness, sù-pîne-nêss. *s.* Indolence.
Supper, sùp'pûr. *s.* The last meal of the day.
Supperless, sùp'pûr-lêss. *a.* Wanting supper
Supplant, sùp'plânt'. *v. a.* To displace by stratagem, to trip up the heels, turn out.
Supple, sùp'pl. *a.* Pliant, soft, fawning.
Supple, sùp'pl. *v. a. & n.* To make or grow pliant. [supply defect
Supplement, sùp'plê-mênt. *s.* Addition to
Supplementary, sùp'plê-mênt'âr-ê. *a.* Addi-
Supplemental, sùp'plê-mênt'âr-ê. *a.* Addi-
Suppleness, sùp'plê-nêss. *s.* Readiness to take
Suppletory, sùp'plê-tûr-ê. *s.* Filling up deficiencies; supplying an imperfection.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mêt; -pine, pin; -

Suppliant, súp-plé-ánt. } s. An humble
 Supplicant, súp-plé-kánt. } petitioner.
 Supplicate, súp-plé-kâte. v. n. To implore.
 Supplication, súp-plé-k'á-shún. s. Humble pe-
 tition; earnest and humble prayer.
 Supply, súp-plí'. v. a. To fill up, yield, afford.
 Supply, súp-plí'. s. Relief of want, aid.
 Support, súp-pórt'. v. a. To sustain, to prop.
 Support, súp-pórt'. s. Prop, maintenance.
 Supportable, súp-pórt'-á-bl. a. Tolerable.
 Supporter, súp-pórt'-úr. s. One that supports;
 a prop; sustainer, defender, comforter.
 Supposable, súp-pó'-zá-bl. a. That may be
 supposed; that is not absurd. [out proof.
 Suppose, súp-póze'. v. a. To lay down with-
 out position, súp-pó-z'ish'-ún. s. Hypothesis,
 something supposed, a position laid down.
 Supposititious, súp-pó-z'-é-tish'-ún. a. Not ge-
 nuine, illegitimate, counterfeit, forged.
 Suppress, súp-prés'. v. a. To crush, conceal.
 Suppression, súp-prés'-hún. s. The act of sup-
 pressing; act of concealing. [or matter.
 Suppurate, súp-pú-râte. v. a. To generate pus,
 Suppuration, súp-pú-rá'-shún. s. The ripening
 of a tumour into pus.
 Suppurative, súp-pú-rá-tív. a. Digestive.
 Supputation, súp-pú-tá'-shún. s. Reckoning.
 Suppute, súp-púte'. v. a. To reckon, count.
 Supremacy, sú-prém'-á-sé. s. Highest authori-
 ty, sovereignty, highest place. [lent.
 Supreme, sú-prémé'. a. Highest, most excel-
 lently, sú-prémé'-lê. ad. In the highest
 degree, superlatively, most eminently.
 Sureance, shû-rânse. s. Warrant, security.
 Surecase, shû-rése'. v. n. To stop, cease.
 Surecharge, shû-rshárje'. v. a. To overload.
 Surecingle, súr-sing-gl. s. A saddle girth.
 Surele, súr'-kl. s. A shoot, a twig, a sucker.
 Surecoat, súr'-kôte. s. A coat worn over the
 other dress, a kind of upper garment.
 Sure, shûr. a. Deaf, unheard.
 Sure, shûre. a. Certain, confident, firm, true.
 Surefooted, shûre-rû'-éd. a. Treading firm l

Surely, shûre'-lê. ad. Certainly, undoubtedly.
 Suretiship, shûre-tê-shíp. s. The office of a
 surety.
 Surety, shûre-tê. s. Certainty, security, bonds-
 man, safety, evidence, bail, hostage.
 Surf, súr'. s. Swell of the sea beating against
 the shore; surge.
 Surface, súr'-fâs. s. Superficies, outside.
 Surfeit, súr'-fit. s. Sickiness or satiety caused
 by overfulness. -v. a. To cloy, to disgust.
 Surge, súrje. s. A swelling sea, a wave.
 Surge, súrje. v. a. To swell, rise high.
 Surgeon, súr-jûn. s. One skilled in surgery.
 Surgery, súr-jêr'-ê. s. The act of curing by
 manual operation.
 Surgy, súr-jê. a. Rising in billows, rough.
 Surliness, súr'-lên-ês. s. Gloomy moroseness.
 Surly, súr'-lê. a. Rough, uncivil, sour.
 Surmise, súr-míze'. v. a. To suspect, imagine.
 suppose, think, judge at random.
 Surmise, súr-míze'. s. Imperfect notion, sus-
 picion, imagination. [surpas-
 Surmount, súr-móunt'. v. a. To overcome.
 Surmountable, súr-móunt'-á-bl. a. Conquera-
 ble, superable, that may be surmounted.
 Surname, súr-nâme. s. The family name.
 Surpass, súr-pás'. v. a. To excel, to exceed.
 Surpassing, súr-pás'-sing. part. a. Excellent
 in a high degree, excelling. [the clergy.
 Surplice, súr-plis. s. A white garb used by
 Surplus, súr-plús. s. Overplus, remainder.
 Surprisal, súr-priz'-ál. } s. The being taken
 Surprise, súr-prize'. } unawares; sudden
 perplexity, amazement, astonishment.
 Surprize, súr-prize'. v. a. To take unawares,
 astonish, perplex by something sudden.
 Surprising, súr-priz'-ing. part. a. Wonderf-
 Surrender, súr-rên'-dûr. v. a. To deliver up.
 Surrender, súr-rên'-dûr. s. The act of yielding.
 Surreption, súr-rép'-shún. s. Surprise.
 Surreptitious, súr-rép-tish'-ún. s. Done by
 stealth, gotten or produced fraudulently.
 Surrogate, súr-rô-gâte. s. A deputy.]

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, plin;—

Sweetheart, swê't'hârt. s. A lover or mistress. [apple.
 suitor, wooer, fondling.
 Sweeting, swê't'ing. s. A sweet luscious
 Sweetish, swê't'ish. s. Somewhat sweet.
 Sweetmeat, swê't'mêto. s. Fruits preserved
 with sugar; a delicacy. [sweet.
 Sweetness, swê't'nês. s. The quality of being
 Swell, swêll. v. a. To grow bigger, look big.
 Swell, swêll. s. Extension of bulk, increase.
 Swelling, swêll'ing. s. Morbid tumour.
 Swelter, swêl'tér. v. n. To be pained with
 heat.—v. a. To parch or dry up with heat.
 Sweltry, swêl'try. s. Suffocating with heat.
 Swept, swêpt. part. and pret. of Sweep.
 Swerve, swêrv. v. n. To wander, deviate.
 Swift, swîft. s. Quick, fleet, speedy.—s. A bird,
 a martinet; a current of a stream.
 Swiftly, swîftlê. ad. Fleetly, rapidly, nimbly.
 Swig, swîg. v. n. To drink by large draughts.
 Swill, swîll. v. a. To drink grossly, drench.
 Swim, swîm. v. n. To float on the water.
 Wimmingly, swîm'mîng-lê. ad. Smoothly.
 Windle, swîndl. v. a. To cheat, over-reach.
 Swine, swînc. s. A hog, a pig, a sow or boar.
 Swineheard, swînc'hêrd. s. A keeper of hogs.
 Swing, swîng. v. a. To wave to and fro
 loosely.
 Swing, swîng. s. Motion of any thing hanging
 loosely; course, unrestrained liberty.
 Swinge, swînje. v. a. To whip, punish.
 Swinging, swînj'ing. s. Great, huge, large.
 Swinish, swî'nish. a. Befitting swine, gross.
 Switch, swîth. s. A flexible twig.—v. a. To
 lash, to jerk, to chastise with a switch.
 Swivel, swîv'l. s. Something fixed in another
 body so as to turn round in it.
 Swobber, swôb'bér. s. A sweeper of the deck.
 Swollen, { swôln. } part. pass. of Swell.
 Swoln, {
 Swoon, swôdn. v. n. To faint.—s. A fainting
 fit.
 Swoop, swôdp. s. Fall of a bird of prey upon
 his quarry.—v. a. To prey upon catch up.

Swoop, swôp. v. a. To exchange one thing for
 another, to change, to barter.
 Sword, sôrd. s. A weapon of war.
 Sworded, sôrd'êd. s. Girt with a sword.
 Swordlaw, sôrd'lâw. s. Violence, power.
 Swordsman, sôrd'mân. s. Soldier, fighting man.
 Swordplayer, sôrd'plâ-dr. s. Fencer.
 Swore, swôre. pret. of Swear. pret. of Sworn.
 Sworn, swôrn. part. pass. of Swear.
 Swum, swûm. pret. and part. pass. of Swim.
 Swung, swûng. pret. & part. pass. of Swing.
 Sycamore, sîk'môre. s. A tree of a species
 between the fig and the mulberry.
 Sycophant, sîk'ô-fânt. s. A flatterer.
 Sycophantick, sîk'ô-fânt'îk. s. Flattering.
 Syllabical, sîl-lâb'ê-kâl. s. Relating to syllables;
 consisting of syllables.
 Syllable, sîl'lâ-bl. s. One articulation of a
 word, an articulate sound.
 Syllabus, sîl'lâ-bûs. s. The heads of a discourse.
 Syllogism, sîl'jô-'lîzm. s. An argument composed
 of three propositions.
 Syllogistical, sîl'jô-'jî-tê-kâl. s. Consisting of
 a syllogism or logical argument. [logism.
 Syllogize, sîl'jô-'jîze. v. n. To reason by syl-
 logism.
 Sylvan, sîl'vân. s. Woody, shady.
 Symbol, sîm'bûl. s. An abstract, a type.
 Symbolical, sîm'bôl'ê-kâl. s. Typical.
 Symbolize, sîm'bô-'lîze. v. a. To represent.
 Symmetrical, sîm-mê'trê-kâl. s. Proportion-
 ate, having parts well adapted. [mony.
 Symmetry, sîm'mê'trê. s. Proportion, har-
 mony.
 Sympathetic, sîm-pâ-thê'tîk. s. Having a
 sympathy or mutual sensation. [another.
 Sympathize, sîm-pâ-'thîze. v. n. To feel with.
 Sympathy, sîm'pâ-'thê. s. Fellow feeling.
 Symphonious, sîm-fô-nê-'ûs. s. Harmonious.
 Symphony, sîm-fô-nê. s. Harmony of mingled
 sounds; a concert of musical instruments.
 Symptom, sîm'tûm. s. A sign, a token.
 Symptomack, sîm-tô-mât'îk. s. Indicative
 happening concurrently.

nỗ, mỗve, nờ, nố;—tủe, tũb, bũll;—đĩl;—pồđĩ;—tĩn, thĩ.

Synagogue, sɪn'á-góg. s. A Jewish church.

Synalepha, sɪn-á-jé-fá. s. Contraction or excision of a syllable in a Latin verse.

Synchronism, sɪng'krò-nĩzm. s. Concurrence of events happening at the same time.

Synchronous, sɪng'krò-nũs. s. Happening at the same time. [tion of a word.

Syncope, sɪng'kò-pé. s. Fainting fit; contraction.

Synecdoche, sɛ-něk'dò-kẽs. A figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Synod, sɪn'nũd. s. An ecclesiastical assembly.

Synodical, sɛ-nòd'è-kál. a. Relating to a synod, belonging to or done in a synod.

Synonym, sɪn'ò-nĩm. s. A word of the same meaning as some other word, synonyma.

Synonymous, sɛ-nòp'nẻ-mũs. a. Expressing the same thing by different words.

Synopsis, sɛ-nòp'is. s. A short general view.

Syntax, sɪn'táks. s. A part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

Synthesis, sɪn'thẻsis. s. The act of joining opposed to analysis; act of compounding.

Synthetic, s' n-thẻt'ẻtk. a. Conjoining.

Syphon, sɪ'fũn. s. A tube, a pipe, a crane.

Syringe, sɪr'fajẻ. s. A pipe to squirt liquor with; an instrument used for injections.

Syris, sẻr'is. s. A quicksand, a bog, a shelf.

System, sɪs'tẻm. s. A scheme, method, body of any art or science; a theory.

Systematical, sɪs-tẻm'ẻt'ẻ-kál. a. Methodical.

Systematize, sẻtẻm'ẻ-tẻize. v. a. To reduce to a system, to arrange, or methodize.

Systole, sɪs'tẻlẻ. s. In anatomy, the contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable, contraction.

T

TABBY, táb'bẻ. s. A waved silk.—a Brindled.

Tabefy, táb'ẻ-fl. v. n. To waste by disease.

Tabernacle, táb'ẻ-nẻ-kẻl. s. A tent, place of worship, a temporary habitation or dwelling.

Tabid, táb'ẻd. a. Wasted by disease, lean.

Tableture, táb'ẻ-lẻ-tẻure. s. Painting on walls or ceilings.

Table, tá'bl. s. Any flat surface, an index.

Tablebeer, tá'bl-bẻẻr. s. Beer used at victuals, a kind of small beer. [table.

Tablecloth, tá'bl-kẻlẻth. s. Linen spread on a table.

Tabletalk, tá'bl-tẻỏk. s. Conversation at meals; unconnected conversation.

Tablet, tá'b'ẻtẻ. s. A small level surface.

Tabour, tá'bẻr. s. A small drum, a tabouret.

Tabular, tá'bẻ-lẻỏr. a. Formed in tables or synopses, formed into squares. [face.

Tabulated, tá'bẻ-lẻ-tẻẻd. a. Having a flat sur-

Tache, tásh. s. A catch, a loop, a button.

Tacit, tá'sẻtẻ. a. Silent, implied.

Tacitly, tá'sẻtẻ-ẻẻẻ. ad. Without oral expression, by implication. [lence.

Taciturnity, táẻẻ-tẻỏr'ẻẻẻ-tẻẻ. s. Habitual silence, taciturnity.

Tack, ták. s. A small nail; the turning a ship at sea; a rope.

Tackle, ták'ẻkẻl. s. The ropes of a ship.

Tackling, ták'ẻlẻng. s. Furniture of a ship's mast, instruments of action. [ging a battle.

Tackling, ták'ẻlẻng. s. Furniture of a ship's mast, instruments of action. [ging a battle.

Tactick, ták'ẻtk. a. Relating to the art of fighting.

Tacticks, ták'ẻtkẻs. The art of ranging men in the field of battle.

Tactile, ták'ẻtẻlẻ. a. Susceptible of touch.

Tadpole, tád'ẻpẻlẻ. s. A young frog or toad.

Taffety, táfẻẻtẻẻẻẻ. s. A thin silk, taffety.

Tag, tág. s. A point of metal at the end of a string.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Tag-rag, tág'rág. s. People of the lowest degree, the canaille.
 Tag, tág. v. a. To fit on a tag, join together.
 Tail, tâle. s. The lower or hinder part.
 Taille, tâle. s. A limited estate, an entail.
 Tailor, tâ'lôr. s. One whose trade is to make clothes.
 Taint, tânt. v. a. To stain, infect, blemish.
 Tainture, tânt'shûre. s. Taint, tinge.
 Take, tâke. v. a. To receive, seize, lay hold on, catch, surprise, captivate, entrap.
 Taken, tâ'kn. part. pass. of Take.
 Taking, tâ'king. s. Seizure, distress, alarm.
 Tale, tâle. s. A narrative, a story, reckoning.
 Talebearer, tâle'bâ-rûr. s. An officious informer: a malicious bearer of tales.
 Talebearing, tâle'bâ-rîng. s. The act of informing; the bearing of tales maliciously.
 Talent, tâl'ênt. s. A certain weight or sum; faculty, power, gifts of nature.
 Talisman, tâl'iz-mân. s. A magical character.
 Talk, tâwk. v. n. To speak, prattle, reason.
 Talk, tâwk. s. Oral conversation, rumour.
 Talkative, tâwk'â-tîv. s. Full of prate, loquacious, full of talk, noisy chattering.
 Talker, tâwk'ûr. s. A loquacious person, boaster, prater, bragging fellow, prater.
 Tall, tâll. a. High in stature, lofty.
 Tallage, tâl'lâje. s. Impost, excise, custom.
 Tallow, tâl'lô. s. The fat of an animal, suet.
 Tallowchandler, tâl'lô-shând-lûr. s. One who makes tallow candles for sale.
 Tally, tâl'lê. s. Two sticks equally notched.
 Tally, tâl'lê. v. n. To be fitted, to conform.
 Talmud, tâl'mûd. s. The book of Jewish traditions.
 Talness, tâl'nês. s. Height of stature.
 Talon, tâl'ôn. s. The claw of a bird of prey.
 Tamarind, tâm'mâ-rîad. s. A tree, the fruit.
 Tamarisk, tâm'mâ-rîsk. s. A tree.
 Tambarine, tâm-bâ-rêên'. s. A tambour.
 Tame, tâme. a. Not wild, spiritless, gentle.
 Tame, tâme. v. n. To render tame, subdue.

Tameable, tâ'mâ-bl. s. Susceptive of taming.
 Tameness, tâme'nês. s. The quality of being tame, gentleness, not wildness.
 Tamper, tâm'pûr. v. a. To meddle without knowledge, to practise with. [brown]
 Tan, tân. v. a. To impregnate with bark, iron.
 Tang, tâng. s. A strong taste, sound.
 Tangent, tân'jênt. s. A geometrical line.
 Tangible, tân'jê-bl. a. Perceptible by the touch, sensible to the touch, harmless.
 Tangle, tâng'gl. v. a. To confuse, embroil.
 Tangle, tâng'gl. s. A confused knot of things; a confused mingle of things.
 Tank, tângk. s. A large cistern or basin.
 Tankard, tângk'ûrd. s. A drinking vessel with a cover, a mug with a hinged cover.
 Tanner, tân'nûr. s. One whose trade is to tan leather from raw skins and hides.
 Tansy, tânzê. s. A plant. [of Tantalus]
 Tantalism, tân'tâ-lîzm. s. The punishment.
 Tantalize, tân'tâ-lîze. v. a. To torment by the show of pleasure which cannot be reached; to tease with false hopes.
 Tantamount, tânt'â-môânt. s. Equivalent.
 Tap, tâp. v. a. To touch lightly, broach a vessel; pierce; make an incision.
 Tape, tâpe. s. A narrow filler. [conical]
 Taper, tâ'pûr. s. A wax candle.—a. Sloping.
 Tapestry, tâp'êz-trê. s. Cloth woven in figures; ornamental hangings in a room.
 Taproot, tâp'rôôt. s. The principal stem of the root. [an alehouse]
 Tapster, tâp'stûr. s. One who draws beer in
 Tar, târ. s. Liquid pitch; a sailor, a seaman.
 Tarantula, târ-rân'tshû-lâ. s. An insect whose bite is only cured by music; a spider.
 Tardily, târ'dê-lê. ad. Slowly, dully.
 Tardiness, târ'dê-nês. s. Slowness, sluggishness.
 Tardy, târ'dê. a. Slow, dilatory, faulty.
 Tare, târe. s. A weed allowance of weight.
 arget, târ'gêt. s. A kind of buckler or shield borne on the left arm.
 Tariff, tâ'rîf. s. A cartel of commerce.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—t/în, this.

Tarnish, târ'nîsh. v. n. To sully, soil.
 Tarpawling, târ-pawl'ing. s. Cloth smeared with tar, to keep off the rain.
 Tarriance, târ'rê-ânse. s. Stay, delay, stop.
 Tarry, târ'rê. v. n. To stay, delay, wait.
 Tart, târt. a. Sour, acidulated, sharp, keen.
 Tart, târt. s. A small pie of fruit.
 Tartape, târtân. s. A vessel with one mast and a three-cornered sail; a sea vessel.
 Tartar, târtâr. s. What concretes in wine casks; a kind of salt; a native of Tartary.
 Tartarous, târtâr-ûs. a. Containing tartar.
 Tartly, târt'lê. ad. Sharply, sourly.
 Tartness, târt'nês. s. Acidity, sourness of temper, poignancy of language.
 Task, tâsk. s. Business imposed by another.
 Taskmaster, tâsk'mâs-târ. s. One who imposes tasks, to be performed by others. [silk.
 Tassel, tâ'sêl. s. An ornamental bunch of
 Tastable, tâst'â-bl. a. That may be tasted.
 Taste, tâste. v. a. & n. To try by the mouth, to relish, to distinguish. [cerment, trial.
 Taste, tâste. s. The act of tasting, relish, distasteful, tâst'fûl. a. High relished, savoury.
 Tasteless, tâst'lês. a. Without taste, insipid, deficient in intellectual relish.
 Tatter, tât'tûr. v. a. To tear, rend.—s. A rag.
 Tattle, tât'tl. v. n. To prate.—s. Idle chat.
 Tattoo, tât-tôô. s. Sound of a drum calling to quarters in the evening. [by retail.
 Tavern, tâv'ûm. s. A house where wine is sold
 Taught, tâwt. pret. and part. pass. of Teach.
 Taunt, tânt, v. a. To insult, revile, reproach, ridicule, upbraid.
 Taunt, tânt. s. Insult, scoff, reproach.
 Tauntingly, tânt'ing-lê. ad. Scoffingly.
 Tautology, tâw-tôl'lô-jê. s. Repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words, without conveying any new idea.
 Taw, tâw. v. a. To dress white leather.
 Taw, tâw. s. A marble to play with.
 Tawdry, tâw'drê. a. Meanly showy, gaudy.
 Tawny, tâw'nê. a. Yellow, like things, tanned.

Tax, tâks. s. An impost, tribute, excise.
 Tax, tâks. v. a. To load with imposts, accuse.
 Taxable, tâks'â-bl. a. That may be taxed.
 Taxation, tâks'â-shûn. s. The pleading wit taxes, imposts; accusation, scandal.
 Tea, tê. s. A well known Chinese plant.
 Teach, têtsh. v. a. To instruct, inform.
 Teachable, têtsh'â-bl. a. Docile, tractable.
 Teacher, têtsh'ûr. s. An instructor, preceptor, tutor, preacher.
 Teague, têeg. s. A nickname for an Irishman.
 Teal, têle. s. A wild fowl, a kind of bird.
 Team, tême. s. A number of horses drawing at once the same carriage.
 Tear, têre. s. The water from the eye.
 Tear, târe. s. A rent, fissure; a laceration.
 Tear, târe. v. a. & n. To pull in pieces, to rave, to fume, to rant turbulently.
 Tense, têze. v. a. To comb wool, importune.
 Teat, tête. s. The dug of a beast, a nipple.
 Technical, têk'nê-kâl. a. Belonging to arts.
 Techy, têtsh'ê. a. Peevish, fretful. [ing.
 Tectonic, têk-tôn'ik. a. Pertaining to building.
 Ted, têd. v. a. To lay mown grass in rows.
 Te-Deum, tê-dê'ûm. s. A hymn of the church.
 Tedium, tê-jê-ûs. a. Wearisome, slow.
 Tediiously, tê-jê-ûs-lê. ad. Irksomely.
 Teem, têem. v. n. To bring young, to be full.
 Teemful, têem'fûl. a. Pregnant, fruitful.
 Teemless, têem'lês. a. Unfruitful, barren.
 Teens, têenz. s. The years between twelve and twenty; the years that end with teen.
 Teeth, têtsh. plural of Tooth.
 Tegument, têg'û-mênt. s. A cover, a case.
 Teint, tint. s. Colour, touch of the pencil.
 Telegraph, têl'ê-grâf. s. An instrument to convey intelligence, by signals, quickly.
 Telescope, têl'lê-skôpe. s. A glass to view distant objects; an optical instrument.
 Tell, têll. v. a. To utter, relate, count.
 Teller, têl'lûr. s. One who tells or numbers.
 Telltale, têl'tâle. s. An officious informer.
 Temerarious, têem-êr-ê-rê-ûs. a. Rash, heady.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, phn;—

Temerity, tẽ-mẻ'ẻ-tẻ. s. Rashness.
 Temper, tẽm'pẻ. v. a. To qualify, mingle, soften, mollify, assuage, smother.
 Temper, tẽm'pẻ. s. Due mixture, disposition, middle course, calmness. [tion].
 Temperament, tẽm'pẻ-ả-mẻnt. s. Constitution.
 Temperance, tẽm'pẻ-ả-mẻ. s. Moderation.
 Temperate, tẽm'pẻ-ả-tẻ. s. Moderate, sober.
 Temperately, tẽm'pẻ-ả-tẻ-lẻ. ad. Moderately, calmly, without violence, coolly.
 Temperature, tẽm'pẻ-ả-tẻ. s. Constitution of nature, mediocrity, moderation.
 Tempest, tẽm'pẻst. s. Violent wind, tumult.
 Tempestuous, tẽm'pẻst'ủ-ủ. s. Stormy.
 Templar, tẽm'plẻ. s. A student in the law.
 Temple, tẽm'plẻ. s. A church, upper part of the side of the head.
 Temporal, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ. s. Measured by time, secular, not spiritual; placed at the temples, that which relates to time.
 Temporality, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ-lẻ. s. Secular possession, the laity. [to this life].
 Temporally, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ-lẻ. ad. With respect
 Temporary, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ-rẻ. s. Lasting only for a limited time, fleeting, short-lived.
 Temporarily, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ-rẻ. v. n. To comply with the times or occasions.
 Temporizer, tẽm'pẻ-rẻ-zẻ. s. A trimmer, time-server.
 Tempt, tẻm't. v. a. To solicit to ill, provoke.
 Tempter, tẻm'tẻ. s. An enticer; Satan.
 Temptation, tẻm'tẻ-shẻn. s. The act of tempting, enticement.
 Ten, tẻn. s. The decimal number, twice five.
 Tenable, tẻn'ả-blẻ. s. That may be held or defended, capable of defence, justifiable.
 Tenacious, tẻn'ả-shẻn. s. Grasping hard, retentive, cohesive, inclined to hold fast.
 Tenancy, tẻn'ảnẻ. s. Temporary possession.
 Tenant, tẻn'ảntẻ. s. That holds or rents of another for life or year. [a tenant].
 Tenatable, tẻn'ảntẻ-ả-blẻ. s. Fit to be held by
 Tenantless, tẻn'ảntẻ-lẻ. s. Unoccupied.

Tend, tẻnd. v. a. & n. To watch, attend; move towards, contribute, conduce.
 Tendancy, tẻn'dẻnẻ. s. Attendance, care.
 Tendency, tẻn'dẻnẻ. s. Direction, drift.
 Tender, tẻn'dẻ. s. Soft, sensible, delicate, amorous, compassionate, gentle.
 Tender, tẻn'dẻ. v. a. To offer, propose.
 Tender, tẻn'dẻ. s. Offer, proposal, regard.
 Tender-hearted, tẻn'dẻ-hẻrt'ẻd. s. Compassionate, kind. [of a deer, a fondling].
 Tenderling, tẻn'dẻ-lẻng. s. The first horns
 Tenderly, tẻn'dẻ-lẻ. ad. Gently, kindly.
 Tenderness, tẻn'dẻnẻ. s. The state of being tender, kind attention, caution.
 Tendinous, tẻn'dẻnẻ. s. Sinewy, strong.
 Tendon, tẻn'dẻnẻ. s. A sinew, a ligature.
 Tendril, tẻn'dẻrẻ. s. The clasp of a vine.
 Tenebrious, tẻnẻ'ẻrẻ. s. Dark, gloomy.
 Tenebrosity, tẻnẻ'ẻrẻ-tẻ. s. Darkness.
 Tenement, tẻnẻ'mẻntẻ. s. Any thing held by a tenant; house or land rented.
 Tenebris, tẻnẻ'ẻz'ửnẻ. s. Needing to go to stool.
 Tenet, tẻn'ẻtẻ. s. A principle, opinion.
 Tennis, tẻn'ẻnẻ. s. A play with a ball and racket; a play to exercise the body.
 Tenour, tẻn'ẻnẻ. s. Continuity, general course or drift; sound in music.
 Tense, tẻnẻ. s. Stretched, stiff, not lax.
 Tense, tẻnẻ. s. Variation of the verb to denote time. [tion, the contrary to laxity].
 Tenseness, tẻnẻnẻ. s. Tension, contracted, capable of extension.
 Tension, tẻn'ẻnẻ. s. The act of stretching.
 Tensive, tẻn'ẻvẻ. s. Giving a sensation of stiffness, light, straitening.
 Tent, tẻntẻ. s. A soldier's moveable lodging place, pavilion; roll of lint put into a sort, a sort of sweet red wine.
 Tent, tẻntẻ. v. n. To lodge as in a tent.
 Tentation, tẻnẻ-tẻ-shẻn. s. Temptation.
 Tentative, tẻnẻ-tẻ-tẻ. s. Trying, essaying.
 Tented, tẻntẻdẻ. s. Covered with tents.

nỗ, mỗ, nỏ, nố;—tỗ, tỗ, bỗ;—ổ;—pỗ;—ch, this.

Tenter, tẻn'tử. s. A hook on which things are stretched.—v. a. To stretch by hooks.
Tenth, tẻn'th. a. Ordinal of Ten.—s. Tithes.
Tenthly, tẻn'th. ad. In the tenth place.
Tenuity, tẻn'ny. s. Thinness, exility.
Tenuous, tẻn'ny. s. Thin, small, minute.
Tenure, tẻn'ny. s. The terms on which an estate is holden.
Tepid, tẻp'ít. a. Lukewarm, mildly, warm.
Tepidity, tẻp'ít. s. Lukewarmness.
Tèrece, tẻse. s. Properly Tierce; a vessel containing forty-two gallons of wine.
Tergiversation, tẻ-jẻ-vẻ-s'ả. s. Shift, subterfuge, evasion, change, fickleness.
Term, tẻm. s. Limit, name, word, condition, time, boundary, language.
Term, tẻm. v. a. To name, call.
Termagant, tẻm'g'ảnt. s. A scold, a vixen.
Terminable, tẻm'ẻ-nẻ-bẻ. s. Limitable.
Terminate, tẻm'ẻ-nẻ-tẻ. v. a. To limit, end.
Termination, tẻm'ẻ-nẻ's'ả. s. Limit, end.
Termless, tẻm'ẻs. s. Unlimited, boundless.
Ternary, tẻn'ẻ-rẻ. s. The number Three.
Terrace, tẻr'ẻs. s. A small grassy mount, a raised walk, a flat roof on a house.
Terraqueous, tẻ-rẻ'kwẻ. s. a. Composed of land and water, as the terraqueous globe.
Terrene, tẻr'ẻ-ne. a. Earthly, terrestrial.
Terrestrial, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ-tẻ-rẻ. a. Earthly, not celestial, belonging to the earth, terrene.
Terrible, tẻr'ẻ-bẻ. s. Dreadful, formidable.
Terribly, tẻr'ẻ-bẻ. a. Dreadfully, formidably, violently.
[gane under ground.
Terrier, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ. s. A dog that follows his
Terrific, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ. s. Causing terror.
Terrify, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ. v. a. To make afraid.
Territory, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ. s. Land, dominion.
Terror, tẻr'ẻ-rẻ. s. Great fear, cause of fear.
Terse, tẻse. s. Smooth, neat, exact.
Tertian, tẻr's'ả. s. An ague that intermits one day in three; intermitting. [squares.
Tesselated, tẻs'ẻ-lẻ-tẻ. s. Variegated by
Test, tẻst. s. Trial, examination, judgment.]

Testaceous, tẻs'ẻ-tẻ. s. Consisting of shells.
Testament, tẻs'tẻmẻnt. s. A will, the name of the Holy Scripture. [will.
Testamentary, tẻs'tẻmẻnẻ-tẻ-rẻ. a. Given by
Testate, tẻs'tẻtẻ. a. Having made a will.
Testator, tẻs'tẻtẻ. s. One who leaves a will, one who bequeaths by will. [a will.
Testatrix, tẻs'tẻtẻ. s. A woman who leaves
Tested, tẻst'ẻd. a. Tried by a test, proved.
Tester, tẻst'ẻr. s. A sixpence; cover of a bed
Testification, tẻs'tẻ-sẻ-kẻ's'ả. s. The act of witnessing; the act of proving, proof.
Testify, tẻs'tẻ. v. n. To witness, prove.
Testily, tẻs'tẻ. ad. Fretfully, peevishly.
Testimonial, tẻs'tẻ-mẻ-nẻ. s. A written evidence; a certificate in favour of.
Testimony, tẻs'tẻ-mẻnẻ. s. Proof, attestation.
Testiness, tẻs'tẻ-nẻs. s. Moroseness.
Testy, tẻs'tẻ. a. Fretful, peevish, morose.
Tete-a-tete, tẻtẻ'ẻ-tẻtẻ. s. Cheek by Jowl.
Tether, tẻth'ẻ. s. A string to tie cattle at pasture, that they may not range too wide.
Tetragonal, tẻ-tẻ'ẻ-gẻ-nẻ. s. Square.
Tetrarch, tẻtẻ'rẻ. s. A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.
Tetrarchy, tẻtẻ'rẻ-kẻ. s. A Roman government; jurisdiction of a tetrarch. [verses.
Tetrastick, tẻ-tẻ'rẻ-tẻkẻ. s. An epigram of four
Tetter, tẻt'ẻ. s. A scab, ringworm, a scurf.
Teutonic, tẻ-tẻn'ẻkẻ. s. Spoken by the ancient Germans or Teutones. [written.
Text, tẻkst. s. That on which a comment is
Textile, tẻks'tẻ. s. Woven.
Texture, tẻks'tẻ. s. A web, form, disposition; the act of weaving. [son
Than, tẻn. ad. A particle placed in comparison.
Thane, tẻnẻ. a. An old title of honour, equivalent to baron, a nobleman.
Thank, tẻngkẻ. v. a. To return thanks.
Thanks, tẻngkẻ. s. Acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness.
Thankful, tẻngkẻ'ẻ. a. Full of gratitude.
Thankless, tẻngkẻ'ẻs. a. Ungrateful.

Fâc, fâc, fâc, fâc;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Thanksgiving, thângk'g'ly-ing. a. Celebration of mercy.

That, thât. pronoun Which; who, the thing. conj. Because, in order to.

Thatch, thâtsh. s. Straw used to cover a house.

Thatch, thâtsh. v. a. To cover with straw

Thaw, thâw. v. a. & n. To melt.

Thaw, thâw. s. Liquefaction of any thing congealed, dissolution of a frost.

The, thê, or thê. art. Noting a particular thing.

Theatre, thê'â-âtr. s. A play-house.

Theatrical, thê'â-t'ré-kâl. a. Suited a theatre.

Thee, thê. Oblique singular of Thou.

Theft, thêft. s. The act of stealing; thing stolen; a felonious taking away. [They

Their, thâre. a. Of them; the pron. poss. from

Theist, thê'ist. a. One who believes in God.

Them, thên. s. Oblique case of They.

Theme, thême. a. A subject, short dissertation; original word, power, root.

Themselves, thên-sêlvz'. s. The very persons; the oblique case of They and Selves.

Then, thên. ad. At that time, in that case.

Thence, thênse. s. From that place or time.

Thenceforth, thênse-fôrh. ad. From the time; thenceforward, afterwards.

Thenceforward, thênse-fôrwârd. ad. From that time and afterwards. [ment.

Theocracy, thê'ôk'krâ-sê. s. Divine government.

Theocratical, thê'ô-krâ-t'ê-kâl. a. Relating to a theocracy or the Divine government.

Theogony, thê'ôg'gô-nê. s. The generation of the fabulous pagan gods. [of Divinity.

Theologian, thê'ô-lô'jê-ân. as. A professor

Theological, thê'ô-lô'jê-kâl. a. Relating to the science of divinity, treating of theology.

Theologist, thê'ô-lô'g'ist. s. A divine.

Theology, thê'ô-lô'jê. s. Divinity.

Theorem, thê'ô-rêm. s. A position laid down as a settled truth, a mathematical principle.

Theoretical, thê'ô-rêt'ê-kâl. a. Speculative.

Theoretically, thê'ô-rêt'ê-kâl-ê. a. Speculatively; depending on theory.

Theorist, thê'ô-rîst. s. A speculatist.

Theory, thê'ô-rê. s. Speculation, not practice; system, plan, scheme, contemplation.

Therapeutick, thêr'â-pô'tik. a. Teaching the cure of diseases, curative, tending to cure.

There, thâre. ad. In that place.

Thereabout, thâre'â-bôût. ad. Near that place, nearly, near that number or state.

Thereafter, thâre'âftêr. ad. Accordingly.

Thereat, thâre'ât'. ad. On that account.

Thereby, thâre-bi'. ad. By means of that.

Therefore, thâre-fôre. ad. For this reason.

Therefrom, thâre-fôrm'. ad. From that, from this, from thence, from which.

Therein, thâre-in'. ad. In that, in this.

Thereof, thâre-ôf'. ad. Of that, of this.

Thereon, thâre-ôn'. ad. On that, on this.

Thereout, thâre-ôût'. ad. Out of that.

Thereunto, thâre-ân-tô'. ad. To that.

Thereupon, thâre-ûp-ôn'. ad. Upon that.

Thereunder, thâre-ân-dûr. ad. Under that.

Therewith, thâre-wîth'. ad. With that.

Therewithal, thâre-wîth-âll'. ad. Over and above; at the same time; with that.

Theriacal, thê-rî'â-kâl. a. Medicinal.

Thermometer, thêr-mô-mê'tûr. s. An instrument for measuring the heat and cold.

These, thêze. pron. plural of This.

Thesis, thê'sis. s. A position, subject.

They, thâ. pron. Men, women, persons.

Thick, thîk. a. Dense, gross, muddy.

Thick, thîk. ad. Frequently, fast, closely.

Thicken, thîk-kn. v. a. & n. To make or grow thick; condense; grow muddy.

Thicket, thîk'êt. s. A close wood, a tuft.

Thickly, thîk'lê. ad. Deeply, to a great quantity, closely, close together.

Thickness, thîk'nês. s. Density, consistence, closeness, grossness, muddiness.

Thickskulled, thîk'skûld. a. Dull, stupid.

Thicket, thîk'êt. a. Close planted.

Thief, thêf. s. One who takes what belongs to another; one that steals.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt; -tûbe, tûb, bûll; -ôll; -pônd; -thin, this.

Thiefcatcher, *thêê'f'kâ'tsh-âr.* s. One who catches thieves.

Thieve, *thêêv.* v. n. To steal, practise theft.

Thievery, *thêêv'âr-ê.* s. The practice of stealing; the article that is stolen.

Thievish, *thêêv'ish.* a. Given to stealing.

Thigh, *thî.* s. Part of the body between the buttocks and the knee.

Thill, *thîl.* s. The shafts of a wagon.

Thill-horse, *thîl'hôrse.* s. The horse that goes between the shafts. [dle finger.

Thimble, *thîm'bl.* s. A metal cover for the needle.

Thin, *thîn.* a. Rare, lean, slim, slender.

Thin, *thîn.* ad. Not thickly or closely.

Thine, *thîne.* pron. Belonging or relating to thee; the possessive case of thou.

Thing, *thîng.* s. Whatever is, not a person.

Thiack, *thîngk.* v. n. To have ideas, reason, judge, conclude.—v. a. To imagine.

Thinking, *thîngk'îng.* s. Imagination, thought.

Thinly, *thîn'le.* ad. Not thickly, not closely.

Third, *thûrd.* a. The first after the second.

Third, *thûrd.* s. The third part.

Thirdly, *thûrd'le.* ad. In the third place.

Thirst, *thûrst.* s. Pain for want of drink.

Thirst, *thûrst.* v. n. To feel want of drink.

Thirsty, *thûrs'tê.* a. Suffering want of drink; desiring eagerly, as blood-thirsty.

Thirteen, *thûr'têên.* s. Ten and three.

Thirteenth, *thûr'têên'th.* a. The third after the tenth; ordinal of ten and three.

Thirtieth, *thûr'tê-êth.* a. The tenth thrice told.

Thirty, *thûr'tê.* a. Thrice ten. [present.

This, *thîs.* pron. demonstrative. That which is

Thistle, *thîs'sl.* s. A prickly weed, a plant.

Thistly, *thîs'le.* a. Overgrown with thistles.

Thither, *thîth'âr.* ad. To that place.

Thitherto, *thîth'âr-tô.* ad. To that end. †

Thitherward, *thîth'âr-wârd.* ad. Towards that place; it is opposed to hitherward.

Thong, *thông.* s. A strap of leather. [breast.

Thoracic, *thô-râs'ik.* a. Belong to the

Thorax, *thô'râ.* a. Relating to the breast,

Thorn, *thôrn.* s. A prickly tree, a prick.

Thorny, *thôrn'ê.* a. Full of thorns, difficult.

Thorough, *thûr'ô.* a. Complete, full.

Thoroughfare, *thûr'ô-fâre.* s. A passage through; passage without stop or let.

Thoroughly, *thûr'ô-lê.* ad. Completely.

Thoroughpaced, *thûr'ô-pâste.* a. Completé.

Thoroughstitch, *thûr'ô-stîts.* ad. Fully.

Those, *thôze.* pron. plur. of That.

Thou, *thô.* s. The second pronoun personal.

Though, *thô.* conjunct. Notwithstanding that, although, as in, like as if, yet.

Thought, *thâwt.* pret. and part. pass. of Think

Thought, *thâwt.* s. The act of thinking, idea, fancy, sentiment, meditation, care.

Thoughtful, *thâwt'fûl.* a. Contemplative, careful, attentive, anxious, solicitous.

Thoughtfulness, *thâwt'fûl-nêss.* s. Anxiety.

Thoughtless, *thâwt'lês.* a. Gay, careless.

Thoughtlessly, *thâwt'lês-lê.* ad. Carelessly.

Thousand, *thôû'zând.* a. or s. Ten hundred.

Thrall, *thráwl.* v. a. To enslave, enthrall.

Thralldom, *thráwl'dûm.* s. Slavery, servitude.

Thrapple, *thráp'pl.* s. The windpipe of an animal.

Thrash, *thrásh.* v. a. To beat corn, drub.

Thrasher, *thrásh'âr.* s. One who threshes corn, a fish that encounters the whale.

Thrasomical, *thrá-sôn'nê-kál.* a. Boastful.

Thread, *thréd.* s. A small line, uniform tenour any thing continued regularly.

Thread, *thréd.* v. a. To pass through with thread; to pass through; to pierce through.

Threadbare, *thréd'bâre.* a. Worn out, trite.

Threat, *thréts.* s. Menace, denunciation of ill,

Threaten, *thré'tm.* v. a. To menace, threaten.

Threatful, *thré'tfûl.* a. Full of threats.

Three, *thré.* a. Two and one together.

Threefold, *thréê'fôld.* a. Thrice repeated.

Threepenny, *thrép'ên-ê.* a. Vulgar, mean.

Threescore, *thréê'skôre.* a. Thrice twenty-sixty. [tion, mournful song.

Threnody, *th'ren'ô-dê.* s. A song of

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Threshold, /*Arêh'hôld*. s. Step under the door, entrance, gate, door, beginning.
 Throw, /*thrô*. pret. of Throw. part. Thrown.
 Thrice, /*thrice*. ad. Three times.
 Thrift, /*thrift*. s. Gain, frugality, profit.
 Thriftily, /*thrift'ly*. ad. Frugally, sparingly.
 Thriftiness, /*thrift'ness*. s. Frugality, thrift.
 Thriftless, /*thrift'less*. s. Extravagant, lavish.
 Thrifty, /*thrift'y*. s. Frugal, sparing.
 Thrill, /*thrill*. v. a. To pierce, penetrate, tingle.
 Thrive, /*thrive*. v. a. To prosper, grow rich.
 Thrivingly, /*thriv'ingly*. ad. In a prosperous way, prosperously. [wind-pipe.
 Throat, /*thrôte*. s. The forepart of the neck;
 Throb, /*thrôb*. v. n. To beat, palpitate.
 Throb, /*thrôb*. s. Heave, beat, palpitation.
 Throe, /*thro*. s. The pain of travail, extreme agony; the final and mortal struggle.
 Throne, /*thrône*. s. The seat of a king or bishop; a chair of state. [mode with crowds.
 Throng, /*throng*. s. A crowd.—v. a. To incom-
 Throstle, /*throst'ls*. s. A small singing bird.
 Trottle, /*thrott'ls*. s. The windpipe.—v. a. To
 Throve, /*throve*. pret. of Thrive. [choke.
 Through, /*thrôô*. prep. From end to end of.
 Throughout, /*thrôô'ôut*. prep. In every part of.—ad. Every where; in every part.
 Throw, /*thrô*. v. n. To fling, cast, overturn.
 Throw, /*thrô*. s. A cast, fall, effort, Sally.
 Thrum, /*thrum*. s. The ends of a weaver's threads; ends of a warp, any coarse yarn.
 Thrum, /*thrum*. v. a. To grate, play coarsely.
 Thrush, /*thrush*. s. A small singing bird, a disorde
 Thrust, /*thrust*. v. a. To push, stab, intrude.
 Thrust, /*thrust*. s. Hostile attack, assault
 Thumb, /*thûm*. s. The short strong finger of the hand, answering to the other four.
 Thumb, /*thûm*. v. a. To handle awkwardly.
 Thump, /*thûmp*. s. A hard heavy blow.
 Thump, /*thûmp*. v. a. To beat with dull heavy blows; to beat. [follows lightning.
 Thunder, /*thûn'dûr*. s. The noise which usually

Thunderbolt, /*thûn'dûr-bôlt*. s. Lightning.
 Thunderclap, /*thûn'dûr-klâp*. s. Explosion of thunder. [thunders.
 Thunderer, /*thûn'dûr-ûr*. s. The power that
 Thunderstrike, /*thûn'dûr-strike*. v. a. To blast or hurt with lightning.
 Thuriferous, /*thû-rif'fêr-ûs*. s. Bearing frankincense, producing frankincense. [week.
 Thursday, /*thûrz'dê*. s. The fifth day of the
 Thus, /*thûs*. ad. In this manner, in this wise.
 Thwack, /*thwâk*. v. a. To thresh, bang.
 Thwart, /*thwârt*. s. Transverse, cross.
 Thwart, /*thwârt*. v. a. To cross, oppose.
 Thwartingly, /*thwârt'ingly*. ad. With opposition, across, crossly, perversely.
 Thy, /*thi*, or *thê*. pron. Of Thee.
 Thyself, /*thi-sêlf*. pron. reciprocal. Belonging to thee only.
 Thyme, /*time*. s. A plant, an herb. [head.
 Tiara, /*tî-â-râ*. s. A diadem; dress for the
 Tick, /*tîk*. s. Score, louse of a sheep, bed-case.
 Ticken, /*tîk'kîn*. s. Strong linen for bed-cases; the case that contains the feathers.
 Ticket, /*tîk'it*. s. A token of any right, upon delivery of which admission is granted.
 Tickle, /*tîk'kl*. v. a. To affect with pleasure, excite a titillation, to please, delight.
 Ticklish, /*tîk'kl-ish*. s. Easily tickled, tottering.
 Ticktack, /*tîk'tâk*. s. A game at tables.
 Tide, /*tîd*. s. Ebb and flow of the sea, stream.
 Tidegate, /*tîd'gâte*. s. A gate to admit the tide into a basin; tide channel. [officeer.
 Tidewater, /*tîd'wâ-têr*. s. A custom house
 Tidily, /*tîd'ly*. ad. Neatly, readily, decently.
 Tidiness, /*tîd'ness*. s. Neatness, readiness.
 Tidings, /*tîd'ingz*. s. News, intelligence.
 Tidy, /*tîdê*. s. Neat, ready, seasonable.
 Tie, /*tî*. v. a. To bind, fasten, confine.
 Tier, /*têr*. s. A row, a rank of great guns.
 Tierce, /*têrse*. s. A vessel holding the third part of a pipe, a thrust, a third in music.
 Tiff, /*tîf*. s. Liquor, drink, a fit, a pet.
 Tiffany, /*tîf'fâ-nê*. s. Very thin silk.

nô. mōve, nôr, nô:—tûbe, tûb, hâll:—ôll:—pôând;—tâm, this.

Tiger, tî'gâr. s. A fierce wild beast of prey.
Tight, tîc. a. Tense, close, less than neat.
Tighten, tî'tn. v. a. To straiten, to make close, to make light, to close, to make tense.
Tigress, tî'grês. s. The female of the tiger.
Tile, tîc. s. Plates of baked clay to cover houses or hearths with. [of a lodge.
Tiler, tî'lâr. s. One who tiles houses, porter
Tiling, tî'ling. s. Roof covered with tiles.
Till, tîll. s. A money-box in a desk or counter.
Till, tîll. prep. To the time of, until.
Till, tîll. v. a. To cultivate, plough, dig.
Tillable, tî'lâ-bl. a. Arable, fit for the plough.
Tillage, tî'llidje. s. Husbandry, ploughing.
Tiller, tî'lâr. s. Ploughman, handle of a rudder; a till, a small drawer of money.
Tilt, tîlt. s. Cover of a boat, a military game.
Tilt, tîlt. v. a. & n. To cover, run in tilts; fall on one side.
Tith, tîth. s. Husbandry, culture.
Timber, tîm'bâr. s. Wood fit for building.
Timbered, tîm'bârd. a. Furnished with timber, built, formed, contrived, strong.
Timbrel, tîm'brîl. s. A musical instrument.
Time, tîme. s. The measure of duration.
Time, tîme. v. a. To adapt to the time.
Timely, tîme'lê. a. Seasonable, sufficiently early.—ad. Betimes, opportunely.
Timeserver, tîme'sêrv-âr. s. A chattering.
Timeserving, tîme'sêrv-ing. a. Meanly complying with present power.
Timid, tîm'îd. a. Fearful, timorous.
Timidity, tî-mîd'ê-tê. s. Timorousness.
Timorous, tîm'âr-ûs. a. Full of fear and scruple, fearful, bashful, timid. [or caution.
Timorously, tîm'âr-ûs-lê. ad. With much fear
Tin, tîn. s. A white metal.—v. a. To cover with tin, to line with tin.
Tinct, tîngkt. s. Colour, stain, spot. [fusion.
Tincture, tîngkt'shâre. s. Colour, extract, in-tincture, tîngkt'shâre. v. a. To imbue, colour; to imbue the mind. [flammable.
Tinder, tîn'dâr. s. Any thing eminently in-

Tinge, tînje. v. a. To impregnate, imbue.
Tingle, tîng'gl. v. n. To feel a sound, or sharp pain; feel with a sensation of motion.
Tink, tîngk. v. n. To make a sharp shrill noise, to tinkle, to clink.
Tinker, tîngk'âr. s. A mender of old brass, &c.
Tinkle, tîngk'kl. v. n. To clink, make or hear a quick noise, to tink, to sound.
Tinman, tîn'mân. s. A manufacturer, of tin.
Tinner, tîn'nâr. s. One who works in the tin mines, a labourer in tin-mines. [value.
Tinsil, tîn'sîl. s. A lace showy and of little
Tint, tînt. s. A dye, a colour, a strain.
Tiny, tîng. a. Little, small, puny, weak.
Tip, tîp. s. Top, point, end, extremity.
Tip, tîp. v. a. To cover on the end, strike lightly, to tap, to end, to top. [neek.
Tippet, tîp'pît. s. Something worn about the
Tipple, tîp'pl. v. a. To drink in luxury or excess.—v. n. Waste life over the cup.
Tipped, tîp'pl'd. a. Tipsy, drunk, fuddled.
Tippler, tîp'pl-âr. s. A sottish drunkard.
Tipstaff, tîp'stâf. s. An officer with a staff tipped with metal, the staff itself so tipped.
Tipsy, tîp'sê. a. Drunk, merry, fuddled.
Tiptoe, tîp'tô. s. The end of the toe, a gait.
Tire, tîre. s. A head dress; furniture.
Tire, tîre. v. a. To fatigue, dress the head.
Tiresome, tîre'sâm. a. Fatiguing, tedious.
Tirewoman, tîre'wôm-ân. s. One who makes head dresses; a kind of milliner.
Tiringroom, tî'ring-rôôm. s. The room in which players dress for the stage.
Tis, tîz. Contracted for It is.
Tissue, tîsh'û. s. Cloth interwoven with gold or silver; silk interwoven with, &c.
Tit, tît. A small horse, tomtit, a bird.
Titbit, tît'bît. s. Nice bit, nice food, delicacy.
Titheable, tîth'â-bl. a. Subject to tithes.
Tithe, tîthe. s. A tenth part; the part assigned to support the clergy; small part.
Tither, tî'thâr. s. One who gathers tithes.
Tithing, tî'thing. s. Part of a parish.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt,—pine, pîn;—

Tithingman, tî'thîng-mân. s. A petty peace officer.

Titillate, tî'tîl-lâte. v. a. To tickle.

Titillation, tî'tîl-lâ'shûn. s. The act or sense of tickling, any slight or trifling pleasure.

Title, tî'tl. s. A general head, name, claim of right.—v. a. To entitle, to name.

Titlepage, tî'tl-pâdjê. s. The page containing the title and subject of a book.

Titmouse, tî't'môuse. s. A small bird, tomtit.

Titter, tî'tîr. s. A restrained or secret laugh.

Titte, tî'tl. s. A small particle, a point.

Titlعات, tî'tl-tât-tl. s. Idle talk, prattle.

Titubation, tî'tshû-bâ'shûn. s. The act of stumbling; the act of faltering or nodding.

Titular, tî'tshû-lâr. a. Nominal, titled.

Titulary, tî'tshû-lâr. s. One that has a title or right.—a. Relating to a title or right.

Tivy, tîv'ê. a. A word expressing speed, from Tantivy, the note of a hunting-horn.

To, tô. ad. A particle uniting two verbs, as *learn to read*.

To, tô. prep. Noting motion towards, unto.

Toad, tôde. s. A well known animal.

Toadstool, tôde'stôôl. s. A plant like a mushroom; it is a soft fungous plant.

Toast, tôste. s. Bread dried before the fire; a celebrated beauty; health or sentiment proposed.

Tobacco, tô-bâk'kô. s. A plant used in smoking, etc. [vender of tobacco.

Tobacconist, tô-bâk'kô-nîst. s. A preparer and

Tod, tôd. s. A bush, a shrub, 28lb. of wool.

Toe, tô. s. One of the extremities of the feet; one of the fingers of the feet. [once.

Together, tô-gêth'âr. ad. In company, at

Toil, tôil. v. n. To labour, weary, over labour.

Toil, tôil. s. Labour, fatigue, net or snare.

Toilet, tôil'êt. s. A dressing-table.

Toilsome, tôil'sâm. a. Laborious, fatiguing.

Toilsomeness, tôil'sâm-nês. s. Wearisomeness, laboriousness, great fatigue.

Token, tô'kn. s. A sign, mark, memorial.

Told, tôld. pret. & part. pass. of Tell. Mentioned, narrated, said, related.

Tole, tôle. v. a. To train, draw by degrees.

Tolerable, tôl'âr-â-bl. a. Supportable.

Tolerably, tôl'âr-â-blê. ad. Moderately well.

Tolerance, tôl'âr-ânse. s. Act of enduring.

Tolerate, tôl'âr-âte. v. a. To allow, suffer

Toleration, tôl'âr-â'shûn. s. Permission

Toll, tôle. s. An excise, rate or tax; sound.

Toll, tôle. v. n. To pay toll. v. a. To ring a bell.

Tollbooth, tôl'hôôth. s. A prison, town house.

Tomb, tôôm. s. A monument for the dead.

Tombless, tôôm'lês. a. Wanting a tomb.

Tomboy, tômb'hôe. s. A wild, coarse girl.

Tome, tôme. s. A volume, a book, a part. fr.

Tomtit, tôm-tî't. a. A titmouse, the name of a very small well known bird.

Ton, tân. s. A weight of 20 hundred.

Tone, tône. s. Note, accent, elasticity.

Tong, tâng. s. The catch of a buckle.

Tongs, tângz. s. An instrument to hold fire.

Tongue, tâng. s. An organ of speech, language, speech, fluency of words.

Tongue, tâng. v. a. To chide, scold.

Tongueless, tâng'lês. a. Wanting a tongue.

Tonguepad, tâng'pâd. s. A great talker.

Tonguetied, tâng'tîde. a. Having an impediment of speech.

Tonick, tôn'îk. a. Being extended, elastic.

Tonnage, tân'nôjê. s. A tax on every ton of goods: an impost laid on shipping.

Tonsil, tôn'sîl. s. Tonsils are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue; the almonds of the ear. [hai.

Tonsure, tôn'shûre. s. The act of clipping the

Too, tôô. ad. Overmuch, likewise, also.

Took, tôôk. pret. of Take. part. Taken.

Tool, tôôl. s. An instrument, a hireling.

Tooth, tôôth. s. One of the bones of the mouth, a tinc or prong; taste, palate.

Tooth-ach, tôôth'âke. s. Pain in the teeth.

Toothed, tôôtht. a. Having teeth, indented.

Toothless, tôôth'lês. a. Wanting teeth.

nó, mỗc, nỏ, nỏ;—tủ, tủ, bả;—đi;—pỏ;—tủ, this.

*Tootsome, tồ-tồ-sủ. a. Pleasing to the taste, palatable, pleasant, grateful.

Top, tốp. s. Highest part, surface, plaything.

Top, tốp. v. a. To cover, surpass, crop.

Topful, tốp-fủ. a. Full to the top or brim.

Topgallant, tốp-gả-lả. s. The highest sail.

Topheavy, tốp-hề-về. a. Too weighty at top.

Topknot, tốp-nỏ. s. A knot worn on the top of the head; a tuft on a fowl's head.

Topmost, tốp-mỏ. s. Uppermost, highest.

Topsail, tốp-sẻ. s. The highest sail of a ship.

Topaz, tốp-pỏ. s. A yellow gem; golden colour.

Tope, tốp. v. n. To drink to excess, to sot.

Toper, tốp-pỏ. s. A drunkard, a mere sot.

Tophaceous, tốp-fỏ-sủ. a. Gritty, stony.

Tophet, tốp-fẻ. s. Hell, a scriptural name.

Topical, tốp-ẻ-kỏ. a. Local, limited, fixed.

Topick, tốp-ỉk. s. A general head of discourse.

Topless, tốp-lẻ. a. Having no top, curtailed.

Topography, tốp-gỏ-grỏ-fẻ. s. Description of particular places; of a country, manor, &c.

Topping, tốp-pỏ. a. Fine, noble, gallant.

Topple, tốp-pl. v. n. To fall forward, tumble.

Topsyturny, tốp-sẻ-tỏ-vẻ. ad. With the bottom upwards, upside down, invertedly.

Torch, tỏtsh. s. A large waxlight, flambeau.

Torchlight, tỏtsh-lẻ. s. The light of a torch, used at funerals by night.

Tore, tỏ. pret. of Tear. part. pass. Torn.

Torment, tỏ-mẻnt. v. a. To excruciate, tease.

Torment, tỏ-mẻnt. s. Pain, misery, torture.

Tormentor, tỏ-mẻnt-ỏ. s. One who torments, one who inflicts penal torture.

Torn, tỏ. part. pass. of Tear, rent.

Tornado, tỏ-nỏ-dỏ. s. A hurricane.

Torpedo, tỏ-pẻ-dỏ. s. A fish whose touch benumbs, if touched while alive.

Torpescent, tỏ-pẻ-sẻnt. a. Growing torpid.

Torpid, tỏ-pỏ. a. Numbed, motionless.

Torpidity, tỏ-pẻ-tủ. s. A torpid state.

Torpor, tỏ-pỏ. s. Dullness, numbness.

Torrefy, tỏ-rẻ-fỏ. v. a. To dry by the fire.

Torrent, tỏ-rẻnt. s. A violent and rapid stream; a tumultuous current; a crowd.

Torrid, tỏ-rỏ. a. Parched, burning, hot.

Torsel, tỏ-sẻ. s. Any thing in a twisted form.

Torsion, tỏ-shỏn. s. The act of twisting.

Tortile, tỏ-tủ. } a. Twisted, wreathed,

Tortive, tỏ-tủ. } twisted, turned.

Tortoise, tỏ-tủ. s. An animal with a hard shell; ancient military form. [ure.]

Tortuosity, tỏ-shỏ-ỏ-sẻ-tẻ. s. Wreath, flex.

Tortuous, tỏ-shỏ-ỏ. s. Twisted, winding.

Torture, tỏ-shỏ. s. Pain, anguish, punishment, torment judiciously inflicted.

Torture, tỏ-shỏ. v. a. To punish by torture, excruciate, vex, torment. [nance.]

Torvity, tỏ-vẻ-tẻ. s. Sourness of countenance.

Torvour, tỏ-vẻ. s. Sour of aspect, stern.

Tory, tỏ-rẻ. s. A friend to monarchy and the church, a partisan; opposed to a whig.

Toss, tỏ. v. a. To throw, cast, agitate.

Toss, tỏ. s. Affected manner of raising the head; the act of tossing; act of flinging.

Tossup, tỏ-pỏ. s. A toper, drunkard.

Total, tỏ-tẻ. a. Whole, complete, full.

Totality, tỏ-tẻ-tẻ. s. Whole quantity.

Totter, tỏ-tỏ. v. n. To shake so as to threaten a fall; to stagger; to reel.

Touch, tỏtsh. v. a. & n. To be in contact; to attain, affect, mention slightly. [touching.]

Touch, tỏtsh. s. The sense of feeling, act of

Touchable, tỏtsh-ả-bỏ. That may be touched, liable to be touched, tangible. [gun.]

Touch-hole, tỏtsh-hỏ. s. A small hole in a Touchiness, tỏtsh-ẻ-nẻ. s. Irascibility.

Touching, tỏtsh-ỉng. prep. With respect to

Touching, tỏtsh-ỉng. a. Punctilious, affecting.

Touchstone, tỏtsh-stẻ. s. A stone to try metals, a test; a criterion; a trial; a proof.

Touchwood, tỏtsh-wủ. s. Rotten wood that soon catches fire, when struck from a flint.

Touchy, tỏtsh-ẻ. s. Peevish, irritable.

Tough, tỏ. a. Not brittle, stiff, copy.

Toughen, tỏ-fỏ. v. n. To grow tough.

Fâte, fân, fân, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Toupet, tồ'pét. s. An artificial lock of hair.
 Tour, tồ'r. s. Ramble, roving journey.
 Tournament, tồ'nâ-mênt. s. Tilt, military sport, mock encounter, tourney. [dage.
 Tourniquet, tồ'nê-kwét. s. A surgical band.
 Touse, tồ'ze. v. a. To pull, to tear, to haul.
 Tow, tồ. s. The coarse part of flax or hemp.
 Tow, tồ. v. a. To draw by a rope.
 Toward, tồ'rd. } prep. In a direction to,
 Towards, tồ'rdz. } nearly, little less than.
 Towardliness, tồ'wârd-lê-nê.s. Docility.
 Towardly, tồ'wârd-lê. s. Ready to do or learn.
 Towel, tồ'li. s. A cloth to wipe the hands.
 Tower, tồ'ûr. s. A fortress, citadel, castle.
 Tower, tồ'ûr. v. n. To soar, to fly high.
 Towerly, tồ'ûr-lê. a. Guarded with towers.
 Town, tồdn. s. Any walled collection of houses, larger than a village.
 Townclerk, tồdn'klêrk. s. An officer who manages the publick business of a place.
 Townhouse, tồdn'hôûse. s. A hall for publick business.
 Township, tồdn'ship. s. The corporation of a town; district belonging to a town. [town.
 Townsman, tồdnz'mân. s. One of the same
 Towntalk, tồdn'tâwk. s. Common prattle of a place.
 Toy, tồê. s. A trifle, a plaything, a bauble.
 Toy, tồê. v. n. To trifle, dally amorously.
 Toying, tồê'ish. s. Trifling, wanton, simple.
 Toyshop, tồê'shốp. s. A shop where toys are sold.
 Trace, trâse. s. Mark, footstep, remains.
 Trace, trâse. v. a. To follow, to mark out.
 Track, trâk. s. Mark left by the foot, a road.
 Trackless, trâk'lê.s. Untrodden, untravelled.
 Tract, trâkt. s. A region, quantity of land, treatise, course, manner of process.
 Tractable, trâkt'â-bl. s. Manageable, docile.
 Tractableness, trâkt'â-bl-nê.s. Compliance.
 Tractate, trâkt'âte. s. A treatise, a tract.
 Tractile, trâkt'îl. s. Capable to be drawn out, or extended, pliant, ductile.

Trade, trâde. s. Traffick, commerce, art.
 Trade, trâde. v. n. To traffick, to deal.
 Trade-wind, trâde wind. s. The monsoon; a periodical wind between the tropicks.
 Trader, trâ'dûr. s. One engaged in commerce.
 Tradesman, trâdz'mân. s. A shopkeeper.
 Tradition, trâ-dish'ûn. s. Any thing delivered orally from age to age; oral account.
 Traditional, trâ-dish'ûn-â-l. s. Delivered by tradition, orally communicated.
 Traditionary, trâ-dish'ûn-âr-ê. s. Traditional.
 Traduce, trâ-dûse'. v. a. To calumniate.
 Traducement, trâ-dûse'mênt. s. Obloquy.
 Traducer, trâ-dû'sûr. s. A calumniator.
 Traducible, trâ-dû'sê-bl. a. What may be derived; what may be traduced or traced.
 Traduction, trâ-dûk'shûn. s. Derivation, tradition; conveyance; propagation.
 Traffick, trâf'fik. s. Commerce, trade, wares.
 Traffick, trâf'fik. v. n. To practise commerce; to trade, deal, buy and sell.
 Tragedian, trâ-jê'dê-ân. s. A writer or actor of tragedy, one who acts tragedies.
 Tragedy, trâd'jê-dê. s. A dramatick representation of a serious action; a mournful event, miserable catastrophe.
 Tragical, trâd'jê-kâl. } a. Mournful, calamitous,
 Tragick, trâd'jlk. } } tious, sorrowful.
 Tragicomedy, trâd'jê-kôm'ê-dê. s. A drama, compound of merry and serious events.
 Traject, trâd'jêkt. s. A ferry, a passage.
 Trajection, trâ-jêk'shûn. s. Act of darting through, emission; a passing through.
 Trail, trâlê. v. a. & n. To draw or be drawn along.
 Trail, trâlê. s. Track followed by the hunter; any thing drawn to length; scent.
 Train, trâne. v. a. To draw, entice, educe.
 Train, trâne. s. Stratagem, tail of a bird, series, process, retinue, line of powder.
 Trainbands, trâne'bândz. s. The militia.
 Trainoil, trâne'ôil. s. Oil drawn from the fat of the whale by boiling.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗ, nỗt;—tỗbe. tỗ

bắl;—đil;—pỗlnd;—chín, dũs.

Traipse, trấpe. v. a. To walk in a careless manner.—s. A slutish woman.

Trait, trầ, or trầe. s. A stroke, a touch.

Traitor, trầtử. s. One who betrays his trust, a betrayer of his king or country.

Traiterous, trầtử-ỗ. a. Treacherous.

Traiterously, trầtử-ỗ-lẻ. ad. Perfidiously.

Traitress, trầtử-ỗ. s. A woman who betrays; a treacherous or very false woman.

Tralineate, trầ-lĩn'g-ate. v. n. To deviate.

Trammel, trầm' mêl. s. Any kind of net; shackles for a horse; a drag-net.

Trammel, trầm' mêl. v. a. To catch, shackle.

Trample, trầm' pl. v. a. To tread under foot.

Tranation, trầ-nắ'shũn. s. The act of swimming over. [Joy, transport of mind.

Trance, trầnc. s. An ecstasy, vision, rapture.

Tranced, trầnst. a. Lying in a trance.

Tranquil, trần'kwil. a. Quiet, peaceful.

Tranquility, trần'kwil'ẻ-tẻ. s. Quiet, peace of mind, calmness, serenity.

Transact, trầns-ắkt'. v. a. To manage, perform, negotiate, carry on. [management.

Transaction, trầns-ắkt'shũn. s. Negotiation.

Transcend, trầns-sẻnd'. v. a. To surpass, rise above, outgo, exceed, excel, surmount.

Transcendence, trầns-sẻn'dẻncẻ. } s. Super-

Transcendency, trầns-sẻn'dẻncẻ-sẻ. } s. Eminence.

Transcendent, trầns-sẻn'dẻnt. a. Very excellent, surpassing, extraordinary. [ently.

Transcendently, trầns-sẻn'dẻnt-lẻ. ad. Excel-

Transcolate, trầns'kỏ-lẻte. v. a. To strain through a sieve or colander; to filter.

Transcribe, trầns-skủbe'. v. a. To copy.

Transcript, trầns'skủpt. s. A copy.

Transcursion, trầns-kủ'shũn. s. Passage beyond certain limits; ramble, excursion.

Transfer, trầns-fẻr'. v. a. To convey, make over, remove, transport. [ing transferred.

Transferable, trầns-fẻr'ẻ-bẻl. a. Capable of being transferred.

Transfiguration, trầns-flẻ'g'ẻ-rắ'shũn. s. Change of form or shape. [form.

Transfigure, trầns-flẻ'g'ẻ-yẻrẻ. v. a. To trans-

Transfix, trầns-fẻks'. v. a. To pierce through;

Transform, trầns-fẻm'. v. a. To change form, metamorphose.—v. n. To be changed.

Transformation, trầns-fẻ-mắ'shũn. s. A change of form or shape. [over the sea.

Transitiation, trầns-tẻẻ-tắ'shũn. s. Passage

Transfuse, trầns-flẻze'. v. a. To pour into another, communicate a spirit or quality.

Transgress, trầns-gẻs'. v. a. To violate.

Transgression, trầns-gẻs'ẻsh'. s. Violation of a law, crime, law, breach of command.

Transgressor, trầns-gẻs'ẻs'ử. s. An offender.

Transient, trầns-sẻẻnt. a. Short, momentary, soon past, of short continuance.

Transilience, trầns-sẻl'yẻncẻ. s. Leap from thing to thing.

Transit, trầns'ít. s. The passing of a planet by or under another in its revolution.

Transition, trầns-sẻẻsh'. s. Passage, change.

Transitive, trầns'ẻ-tẻvẻ. a. Having the power to pass; active (verb) [short time.

Transitory, trầns'ẻ-tẻửẻ. a. Continuing a

Translate, trầns-lẻte'. v. n. To remove, interpret in another language, explain.

Transation, trầns-lẻ'shũn. s. Removal, the act of turning into another language; version; removal of a bishop. [ey.

Translucency, trầns-lẻẻn'ẻsẻ. s. Transparen-

Translucence, trầns-lẻẻntẻ. } s. Transparent,

Translucid, trầns-lẻẻ'idẻ. } s. pellucid.

Transmarine, trầns-mắ-rẻẻnẻ. a. Lying or found beyond the sea, foreign, beyond sea.

Transmigrate, trầns-mẻẻ-gẻẻte. v. n. To pass from one country into another, to remove

Transmigration, trầns-mẻẻ-gẻẻ'shũn. s. Passage from one place to another, removal.

Transmission, trầns-mẻẻsh'. s. The act of transmitting; the act of sending to another

Transmissive, trầns-mẻẻ'sẻẻvẻ. a. Transmitted

Transmit, trầns-mẻẻt'. v. a. To send from one place to another; to convey to another.

Transmutable, trầns-mẻẻ-tẻ-bẻlẻ. a. Capable of change.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; -mê, mêt; -pline, plin; -

Transmutation, trăn-mô-tá-shùn. s. Change into another nature or substance.

Transmute, trăn-mútê'. v. n. To change from one nature or substance to another.

Transparency, trăn-pá-rên-sê. s. Clearness.

Transparent, trăn-pá-rênt. a. Clear, pellucid, diaphanous, translucent.

Transpierce, trăn-pêêrê'. v. n. To penetrate, pierce through. [in vapour.

Transpiration, trăn-spê-rá-shùn. s. Emission

Transpire, trăn-spi-rê'. v. n. To be emitted by vapour; escape from secrecy.

Transplace, trăn-plâse'. v. a. To remove.

Transplant, trăn-plânt'. v. a. To remove a plant; remove a colony to another place.

Transport, trăn-pôrt'. v. a. To convey; banish, charm, ravish with pleasure. [ture.

Transport, trăn-pôrt. s. Conveyance, rap-

Transportation, trăn-pôrt-tá-shùn. s. Conveyance, banishment.

Transposal, trăn-pô-zál. s. Misplacing.

Transpose, trăn-pô-zê'. v. a. To put each in the place of other; change the order of things.

Transposition, trăn-pô-zítsh'ùn. s. The act of putting one thing in the place of another; the state of being misplaced.

Transubstantiate, trăn-súb-stán-shê-át. v. a. To change to another substance.

Transubstantiation, trăn-súb-stán-shê-át-shùn. s. A change of bread and wine into the real body and blood of Christ.

Transudation, trăn-shú-dá-shùn. s. The act of passing through in sweat.

Transude, trăn-súde'. v. n. To pass through in sweat pass through in vapour. [wise.

Transversal, trăn-vêr-sál. a. Running cross-

Transverse, trăn-vêr-sê'. a. Being in a cross direction, laying across, crossing.

Trap, tráp. s. A snare, ambush, a play.

Trap, tráp. v. a. To ensnare, to catch.

Trapdoor, tráp-dôre'. s. A secret door.

Trapez, trápez. s. A slatternly woman.

Trappings, tráp-plngz. s. Ornament, dress.

Trash, trâsh. s. Any thing worthless, dreg.

Trashy, trâsh'ê. a. Worthless, vile, useless.

Travail, tráv'il. v. n. To toil; to be in labour. -v. a. To harass, to tire.

Travail, tráv'il. s. Toil, labour in child-birth.

Travel, tráv'il. v. n. To make a journey, toil, move, to pass, to go.

Travel, tráv'il. s. Journey, labour, toil.

Traveller, tráv'il-êr. s. One who goes a journey, one who visits foreign countries.

Traverse, trávêr-sê'. a. Crosswise, athwart.

Traverse, trávêr-sê. a. Lying across.

Traverse, trávêr-sê. v. ad. To cross athwart, survey, oppose, wander over. [lesqued.

Travesty, tráv'ê-s-tê. a. Made ridiculous, bur-

Tray, trâ. s. A shallow trough of wood.

Treacherous, trêtsh'êr-êr. a. Faithless.

Treachery, trêtsh'êr-ê. s. Perfidy, breach of faith, deceit, fraud, disloyalty.

Treacle, trê'kl. s. Molasses; a medicine.

Tread, trêd. v. n. To set the foot, walk, couple. -v. a. To walk on, trample, crush.

Tread, trêd. s. A step with the foot, track.

Treason, trê-zôn. s. An offence against the king or commonwealth; treachery.

Treasonable, trê-zôn-â-bl. a. Having the nature of treason, perfidious, disloyal.

Treasure, trêzh'êr. s. Wealth hoarded.

Treasure, trêzh'êr. v. a. To hoard, lay up.

Treasurer, trêzh'êr-rêr. s. One who has the care of the money of a state or corporation.

Treasury, trêzh'êr-rêr. s. Place where riches are deposited; the treasury-house.

Treat, trête. v. a. To negotiate, discourse on, entertain, bargain, manage.

Treat, trête. s. An entertainment given.

Treatable, trê-tâ-bl. a. Moderate, calm.

Treatise, trê'tiz. s. Written discourse.

Treatment, trête-mênt. s. Usage, conduct.

Treaty, trê-tê. s. Negotiation, compact.

Treble, trêb'l. a. Threefold, triple, sharp o sound.

Treble, trêb'l. v. a. To multiply by three.

Fâte, fâr, fâi, fât;—mê;—pîne, pin;—

Brocket, trin'kit. s. A toy, thing of small value; ornament of a dress.

Trip, trip, v. a. & n. To supplant, kick up the feet, to err, stumble, detect.

Trip, trip. s. A stumble, error, short voyage, figure, mistake. [three parts.

Tri'p'it, trip'pâr-tite. a. Divided into Tri'p't. lpe. s. The intestines, the belly.

Tri'p'dai, trip'ê-dai. a. Having three feet.

Tri'p'it'ung, trip'it'ông. s. A coalition of three vowels.

Triple, trip'pl. a. Threefold, three times repeated.—v. a. To make threefold, [gather.

Triplet, trip'it. s. Three verses rhyming together.

Tripod, trl'pôd, or trip'ôd. s. A stool with three feet.

Tripoint, trl'pô-lê. s. A sharp cutting sand.

Tripping, trip'ping. a. Quick, nimble, light.

Triptote, trip'tôte. s. A noun used but in three cases; a defective noun.

Trireme, trl'rême. s. A galley with three benches of oars on a side.

Tristful, tris'tful. a. Sad, melancholy, dull.

Trisyllable, tris'sil-lâ-bl. s. A word of three syllables. [not new.

Trite, trite. a. Worn out, stale, common.

Trituration, trit-tshû-râ'shûn. s. Reduction to powder; act of pounding in a mortar.

Trivet, triv'it. s. Any thing supported by three feet, a three legged stool.

Trivial, triv'yâi. s. Vile, worthless, trifling.

Triumph, trl'âm. s. Pomp or joy for victory.

Triumph, trl'âm. v. n. To celebrate a victory, exult, rejoice, obtain a victory.

Triumphal, trl-âm'fâl. a. Used in celebrating victory, relating to a triumph. [joining.

Triumphant, trl-âm'fânt. a. Victorious, re-

Triumvirate, trl-âm'vê-rât. s. Government by three men, a coalition of three men.

Triune, trl-ânê. a. At once three and one.

Trochee, trô'kê. s. A foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trode, trôd. pret. of Tread.

Trod, trôd.

Troden, trôd'ên. } part. pass. of Tread.

Troll, trôll. v. n. To roll, fish for a pike.

Trollop, trôl'lop. s. A slatternly, loose woman, a woman of evil fame. [cavalry.

Troop, trôp. s. A company, small body of Trooper, trôp'âr. s. A horse soldier.

Trope, trôpe. s. The turning a word from its proper signification.

Trophied, trô'fid. a. Adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trô'tê. s. Something set up in proof of victory, a spoil taken in battle. [tropick.

Tropical, trôp'ê-kâl. a. Figurative; near the Tropick, trôp'ik. s. An astronomical line, at which the sun is supposed to turn back.

Trot, trôt. s. The jolting, high pace of a horse.—v. n. To go with a jolting pace.

Truth, trôth. s. Truth, faith, fidelity.

Truthless, trôth'lês. a. Faithless, treacherous.

Trouble, trâb'bl. v. a. To disturb, afflict.

Trouble, trâb'bl. s. Disturbance, vexation.

Troublesome, trâb'bl-sâm. a. Vexatious, burdensome, wearisome, importunate.

Troublous, trâb'bl-ôs. s. Confused.

Trover, trô'vêr. s. An action against one that having found any goods, refuseth to deliver them to the owner upon demand.

Trough, trôf. s. An open, long, hollow vessel.

Troul, trôle. v. n. To move vobly.

Trounce, trôunse. v. n. To punish, beat, sue.

Trousers, trô'zûrs. s. Long breeches.

Trout, trôut. s. A delicate spotted fish, a sily honest fellow.

Trow, trô. v. n. To think, imagine, trust.

Trowel, trô'îl. s. A bricklayer's tool.

Troyweight, trô'wête. s. A weight of 12oz. to the pound, for weighing gold, &c.

Truant, trô'ânt. s. An idler, one who stays from school without leave; a loiterer.

Truant, trô'ânt. a. Idle, lazy, loitering.

Truce, trôse. s. A temporary peace, a stop.

Trucidation, trô'sê-dâ'shûn. s. Act of killing, a cruel murder or butchery.

no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bāll;—ōl;—pōān;—tūn, this.

Truck, trāk, v. n. To traffick, by exchange.
Truckle, trāk'kl, v. n. To be in subjection.
Truculent, trōō'k'k-lēnt. a. Savage, barbarous; stern, cruel, of a fierce look.
Trudge, trādje, v. n. To travel laboriously.
True, trōō. a. Not false, genuine, faithful.
Trueborn, trōō'bōrn. a. Having a right by birth, legitimate, lawful, real.
Truehearted, trōō'hārt-ēd. a. Honest.
Trueness, trōō'nēs. s. Sincerity, faithfulness, trustiness, real honesty.
Truffle, trāf'fl. s. A kind of mushroom.
Truism, trōō'izm. s. A self-evident truth.
Trull, trāl. s. A low prostitute, a strumpet.
Truely, trōō'lē. ad. Really, indeed.
Trump, trāmp. s. A trumpet, a winning card.
Trump, trāmp. v. a. To win with a trump, to forge, to devise, to deceive.
Trumpery, trāmp'ēr-ē. s. Empty talk, trifles, trash, old paltry stuff. [sial music].
Trumpet, trāmp'it. s. An instrument of war.
Trumpet, trāmp'it. v. a. To proclaim praise.
Trumpeter, trāmp'it-ēr. s. One who sounds a trumpet, one who proclaims, a fish.
Truncate, trāng'kātē. v. a. To maim, lop.
Truncheon, trān'shūn. s. A club; staff of command.—v. a. To beat with a truncheon.
Trundle, trān'dl. v. n. To bowl along.
Trunk, trūngk. s. The body of any thing; a lined chest; proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a pipe to convey water.
Trunnions, trān'yūnz. s. The knobs of a great gun that rests on the carriage.
Trusion, trōō'zhūn. s. The act of thrusting, pushing.
Truss, trās. s. A bandage for ruptures.
Truss, trās. v. a. To pack up close, to fix.
Trust, trūst. v. a. To confide in, believe, venture, expect, be confident.
Trustee, trās-tē. s. One entrusted with any thing for the use and behoof of another, a guardian, a manager.
Trustiness, trāst'ē-nēs. s. Honesty, fidelity.

Trusty, trāst'ē. a. Honest, faithful, true.
Truth, trōō'h. a. Fidelity, exactness, reality.
Try trl. v. a. To examine, test, attempt.
Tub, tūb. s. A large open vessel of wood.
Tube, tūbe. s. A pipe, siphon.
Tubercle, tū'bēr-kl. s. A small swelling or excrescence on the body, a pimple.
Tuberous, tū'bēr-ūs. a. Full of prominent knots or swellings, full of excrescences.
Tubular, tū bū-lār. } a. Long and
Tubulated, tū'bō-lā-ēd. } hollow, fis
Tubulous, tū'bō-lūs. } tular.
Tuck, tāk. s. A long narrow sword, a fold.
Tuck, tāk. v. a. To lay close, enclose.
Tucker, tāk'ūr. s. A piece of linen that shades the breast of women, a slip of lace.
Tuesday, tūz'dē. s. The third day of the week.
Tuft, tūft. s. A cluster, a clump, a crest.
Tufted, tūft'ēd. a. Growing in tufts or clusters.
Tug, tūg. v. n. To pull, draw along, labour.
Tug, tūg. s. A strong pull, timber wagon.
Tuition, tū'ish'ūns. s. Education, guardianship.
Tulip, tū'lip. s. A flower of great beauty.
Tumble, tām'bl. v. n. & a. To fall, throw down.
Tumble, tām'bl. s. A fall, downfall.
Tumbler, tām'bl-ēr. s. One who shows postures or feats of activity; a drinking cup.
Tumbrel, tām'bril. s. A dung-cart.
Tumefaction, tū-mē-fāk'shūn. s. Swelling.
Tumefy, tū'mē-fl. v. a. To make to swell.
Tumid, tū'mid. a. Swelling, pompous, puffing.
Tumour, tū'mūr. s. A morbid swelling.
Tumultuous, tū-mū-lōse. a. Full of hills.
Tumult, tū'mult. s. A stir, wild commotion.
Tumultuous, tū-mū'tshē-ūs. a. Turbulent, violent, riotous, full of tumult.
Tun, tūn. s. A large cask of four hogheads.
Tun, tūn. v. a. To put into casks, to barrel.
Tunable, tū'nā-bl. a. Harmonious, musical.
Tunably, tū'nā-blē. a. Harmoniously.
Tune, tūne. s. Note, air, harmony, order.
Tune, tūne. v. a. To put into a musical state, to form one sound to another.

Flte, flr, fll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Tuneful, tûn'fûl. *a.* Harmonious, musical.
 Tuneless, tûn'lêss. *a.* Unharmonious.
 Tunick, tû'nik. *s.* A child's upper garment.
 Tunele, tû'nê-kl. *s.* A cover, integuments.
 Tunnage, tûn'aldje. *s.* Contents of a vessel measured by the tun; tax laid on a tun.
 Tunnel, tûn'nil. *s.* Shaft of a chimney, a funnel, a net to catch partridges.
 Tunny, tûn'nê. *s.* A sea fish.
 Tup, tûp. *s.* A ram.
 Tup, tûp. *v. a.* To butt like a ram.
 Turban, tûr'bân. *s.* A Turkish head-dress.
 Turbary, tûr'bâ-rê. *s.* The right of digging turf on the ground of another person.
 Turbid, tûr'bîd. *a.* Thick, muddy, not clear.
 Turbinate, tûr'bê-nâ-têd. *a.* Twisted, spiral.
 Turbith, tûr'bî/h. *s.* Yellow precipitate.
 Turbot, tûr'bût. *s.* A delicate sea fish.
 Turbulence, tûr'bû-lênsê. *s.* Tumult, confusion, tumultuousness, turbulency. [*lent.*]
 Turbulent, tûr'bû-lênt. *a.* Tumultuous, violent.
 Turf, tûrf. *s.* A clod covered with grass.
 Turfy, tûr'fê. *a.* Full of turfs, like turf.
 Turgescence, tûr-jêss'ênsê. *s.* The act of swelling, the state of being swollen.
 Turgid, tûr'jid. *a.* Swelling, pompous, tumid.
 Turgidity, tûr-jîd'ê-tê. *s.* State of being swollen, turgidness, a bloated state.
 Turkey, tûr'hê. *s.* A large domestick fowl.
 Turkish, tûr-kêzê. *s.* A blue precious stone.
 Turm, tûrm. *s.* A troop, a body of soldiers.
 Turneric, tûr'mêr-ik. *s.* An Indian root which makes a yellow die.
 Turmoil, tûr'môil. *s.* Trouble, disturbance.
 Turmoil, tûr'môil. *v. a.* To harass, weary.
 Turn, tûrn. *v. a.* To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to put the upper side downwards; to change with respect to position; to change the state of the balance; to bring the inside out, to change as to the posture of the body; to form, to shape; to transform, to metamorphose, to transmute; to change, to alter, to translate, to change

to another opinion or party worse or better, to convert, to pervert; to make to nauseate; to make giddy; to direct to a certain purpose or propensity; to double in; to resolve, to agitate in the mind; to drive from a perpendicular edge, to blunt; to apply; to reserve, to repeal; to keep passing in course of exchange or traffick; to resort; to throw back; to turn away, to dismiss from service, to discard; to turn back, to return to the hand from which it was received; to turn off, to dismiss contemptuously; to deflect, to turn over, to transfer, to turn to, to have recourse to; to be turned off, to advance to an edge beyond, to turn over, to refer; to examine one leaf of the book after another; to throw off the ladder.

Turn, tûrn. *v. n.* To move round, deviate, to alter, to change sides.

Turn, tûrn. *s.* The act of turning, change, vicissitude, alteration, change, hap, form.

Turncoat, tûrn'kôte. *s.* A changeling, renegade, a deserter of his sect or party.

Turner, tûrn'ûr. *s.* One whose trade is to turn.

Turning, tûrn'ing. *s.* Flexure, winding.

Turnip, tûrn'ip. *s.* A white esculent root.

Turnpike, tûrn'pîke. *s.* A toll-gate on the road; a contrivance to stop travellers.

Turnspit, tûrn'spîl. *s.* One that turns a spit.

Turnstile, tûrn'stîle. *s.* A cross-bar turned on a pin to admit foot passengers.

Turpentine, tûr'pên-tîne. *s.* The gum of the pine, juniper, and other such trees.

Turpitude, tûr'pê-tûde. *s.* Baseness, villainy.

Turret, tûr'rêt. *s.* A little tower.

Turreted, tûr'rêt-êd. *a.* Rising like a tower.

Turtle, tûr'tl. *s.* A species of dove; erroneously used for tortoise.

Tush, tûsh. *interj.* An expression of contempt.

Tusk, tûsk. *s.* A long tooth, a fang.

Tutelage, tû'têl-lâje. *s.* Guardianship.

Tutelar, tû'tê-lâr. *a.* Guardian, protector.
 Tutelary, tû'tê-lâ-rê. *s.* ing, defensive.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—tûn, this.

Tutor, tû'tûr. s. A teacher, instructor.
Tutor, tû'tûr. v. a. To instruct, to teach.
Tutorage, tû'tûr-âge. s. The authority of a tutor, education, instruction.
Tutress, tû'tûr-êz. s. Governess.
Tutty, tû'ttê. s. A sublimate of zink or calamine, an impure oxide of zink.
Twian, twâne. a. Two.
Twang, twâng. s. A sharp, quick sound.
Twattle, twôt'tl. v. n. To prate, gabble.
Tweak, twêke. v. a. To pinch, squeeze.
Tweddle, twêê'dl. v. a. To handle lightly.
Tweezers, twêê'zûrz. s. Nippers, small pin-cers, to pluck off hair.
Twelfth, twêlft'h. a. The ordinal of twelve.
Twelfthide, twêlft'h-ide. s. The twelfth day after Christmas.
Twelvemonth, twêlv'mânth. s. A year.
Twelvescore, twêlv'skôre. s. Twelve times twenty, or two hundred and forty.
Twenty, twên'tê. s. Twice ten; or a score.
Twice, twise. ad. Two times, doubly.
Twig, twig. s. A small shoot of a branch.
Twiggen, twig'gin. a. Made of twigs.
Twilight, twîl'ite. s. Faint light before sun-rise and after sunset.—a. Deeply shaded.
Twin, twîn. s. One of two or more children born at a birth; the sign gemini.
Twinborn, twîn'bôrn. a. Born at the same birth.
Twine, twîne. v. a. To twist, unite, wind.
Twine, twîne. s. A twisted thread, twist.
Twinge, twînje. v. a. To pinch, to tweak.
Twinge, twînje. s. Short, sharp pain, a pinch, a tweak.
Twink, twink. s. The motion of an eye, a moment, an instant of time.
Twinkle, twîngk'kl. v. n. To sparkle, quiver, to play irregularly.
Twinkling, twîngk'ling. s. Motion of the eye, the sparkling light of a star.
Twining, twîn'ling. s. A twin lamb.
Twirl, twêrl. v. a. To turn round quickly.

Twist, twist. v. n. To form by complication.
Twist, twist. s. Any thing made by winding two bodies together, a string, a cord.
Twit, twît. v. a. To sneer, upbraid, flout.
Twitch, twîsh. v. a. To pluck, to snatch.
Twitch, twîsh. s. A quick pull, sharp pain.
Twitter, twî'tûr. v. n. To make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise.
Twixt, twîkst. s. A contraction of Betwixt.
Two, tûb. a. One and one, twice one.
Twoedged, tûb'êdjû. a. Having a double edge having an edge on both sides.
Twofold, tûb'fôld. a. Double.
Twohanded, tûb'hând-êd. a. Large, bulky.
Tymbal, tîm'bâl. s. A kind of kettle-drum.
Tympanum, tîm'pâ-nûm. s. The drum of the ear, a timbrel, a drum.
Tympany, tîm'pâ-nê. s. Windy dropsy.
Tyn, tî'nê. a. Very small.
Type, tipe. s. An emblem, stamp, printing letter.
Typical, tîp'ê-kâl. a. Emblematical, typick.
Typically, tîp'ê-kâl-ê. ad. Figuratively.
Typify, tîp'ê-tl. v. a. To figure, show in emblem; to point to an antitype.
Typographer, tî-pôg'grâf-ûr. s. A printer.
Typographical, tîp-ô-grâf'ê-kâl. a. Belonging to the printer's art, relating to.
Typography, tî-pôg'grâf-ê. s. The art of printing, hieroglyphical representation.
Tyranical, tî-rân'nê-kâl. a. Cruel, imperi-
Tyrannick, tî-rân'nîk. s. Proud, haughty.
Tyrannically, tî-rân'nê-kâl-ê. ad. Despoti-
cally, imperiously.
Tyrannicide, tî-rân'nê-sîde. s. The killing a tyrant.
Tyrannise, tîr'ân-nîze. v. n. To act the ty-rant, govern despotically, oppress.
Tyrannous, tîr'ân-nûs. a. Tyrannical.
Tyranny, tîr'ân-nê. s. Cruel government.
Tyrant, tî'rânt. s. A cruel despotick ruler.
Tyro, tî'rô. s. One in his rudiments, one not yet master of his art.

V

Fate, fân, fân, fân;—mê, mét;—pine, pîn;—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tât, bân;—ôl;—pôand;—thin, this.

VACANCY, vâ'kân-sê. *s.* Vacuity, relaxation, empty space, chasin.
Vacant, vâ'kân-t. *a.* Empty, disengaged.
Vacate, vâ'kân-t. *v. a.* To annul, quit, defeat.
Vacation, vâ'kân-shûn. *s.* Interruption, recess.
Vaccine, vâ'kân-sin. *a.* Belonging to a cow.
Vacillancy, vâ'sil-ân-si. *s.* Fluctuation.
Vacillate, vâ'sil-â-t. *v. n.* To reel, stagger.
Vacuation, vâ'kân-shûn. *s.* The act of emptying; the act of evacuating. [filled].
Vacuity, vâ'kân-tê. *s.* Emptiness, space un-
Vacuum, vâ'kân-ûn. *s.* Space void of matter.
Vagabond, vâ'gâ-bôn-d. *s.* A vagrant.
Vagary, vâ'gâ-rê. *s.* A capricious frolic.
Vagrancy, vâ'grân-sê. *s.* A state of wandering, a vagrant, disorderly course of life.
Vagrant, vâ'grân-t. *a.* Wandering, unsettled.
Vagrant, vâ'grân-t. *s.* Vagabond, wandering.
Vague, vâ'g. *a.* Wandering, unfixed, wide.
Vail, vâ'le. *s.* A curtain, a covering.
Vail, vâ'le. *v. a.* To cover, let fall, yield.
Vain, vâ'ne. *a.* Fruitless, empty, proud.
Vainglorious, vâ'ngiô-rê-ûs. *a.* Boasting without performance, full of vainglory.
Vainglory, vâ'ngiô-rê. *s.* Pride above merit.
Vainly, vâ'ne-tê. *ad.* Without effect, proudly.
Vale, vâ'le. *s.* A valley, a hollow between hills.
Vallediction, vâ'le-dik'shûn. *s.* A farewell.
Veledictory, vâ'le-dik'tûr-ê. *a.* Bidding fare well.
Valentine, vâ'ên-tin. *s.* A sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day, a patron saint.
Valerian, vâ'ê-rê-ân. *s.* A plant, an herb.
Valet, vâ'lêt, or vâ'lêt'. *s.* A waiting servant, a footman. [sickly person].
Valetudinarian, vâ'lê-tû-dê-nâ-rê-ân. *s.* A
Valetudinary, vâ'lê-tû-dê-nâ-rê. *a.* Weakly, sickly, infirm or healthy, crazy.

Vaillant, vâ'l'yân-t. *a.* Stout, brave, courageous.
Valiantly, vâ'l'yân-tê. *ad.* Stoutly, bravely.
Valid, vâ'l'id. *a.* Efficacious, conclusive.
Validity, vâ'l'id-tê. *s.* Efficacy, certainty.
Valley, vâ'l'ê. *s.* Low ground between hills.
Valorous, vâ'l'û-rûs. *a.* Brave, stout, valiant.
Valour, vâ'l'ûr. *s.* Personal bravery, prowess.
Valuable, vâ'l'û-â-bl. *a.* Precious, deserving regard, estimable, worthy.
Valuation, vâ'l'û-â-shûn. *s.* Appraisalment.
Value, vâ'l'û. *s.* Price, worth, rate, esteem.
Value, vâ'l'û. *v. a.* To rate highly; estimate.
Valueless, vâ'l'û-lê. *a.* Being of no value.
Valve, vâlv. *s.* Any thing that opens and shuts over the mouth of a vessel; folding door.
Vamp, vâmp. *s.* The upper leather of a shoe.
Van, vân. *s.* The front of an army; a fan.
Vane, vâ'ne. *s.* A plate that turns with the wind, a weathercock.
Vanguard, vân-gyârd'. *s.* The front or first line of an army.
Vanilla, nâ-ni'lâ. *s.* A plant.
Vanish, vân'ish. *v. n.* To disappear, be lost.
Vanity, vâ'nê-tê. *s.* Emptiness, petty pride.
Vanquish, vâ'ngk'wish. *v. a.* To conquer, conquer, overcome, subdue, worst.
Vanquisher, vâ'ngk'wish-ûr. *s.* Conqueror.
Vantage, vân'tâje. *s.* Gain, superiority.
Vapid, vâp'id. *a.* Dead, spiritless, flat.
Vapidity, vâ-pl'd-tê. *s.* The state of being vapid, deadness, flatness, want of spirit.
Vapourer, vâ'pûr-ûr. *s.* A boaster, braggart.
Vapourish, vâ'pûr-ûsh. *a.* Splenetic, fickle.
Vaporous, vâ'pûr-ûs. *a.* Fumy, windy.
Vapour, vâ'pûr. *s.* Wind, steam, melancholy.
Vapour, vâ'pûr. *v. n.* To emit fumes, bully.
Variable, vâ'rê-â-bl. *a.* Changeable.
Variableness, vâ'rê-â-bl-nê. *s.* Inconstancy.

nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nỗt;—tủe, tủb, bắl;—đồ;—pồand;—tủn, this

Varianee, vắ'r-ánc. s. Disagreement.
 Variation, vắ'r-á'shủn. s. Change, difference.
 Variegate, vắ'r-ế-gắe, v. a. To diversify.
 Variegation, vắ'r-ế-gắ'shủn. s. Diversity of colours.
 Variety, vắ'r-l'ế-tẻ. s. Change, diversity.
 Various, vắ'r-ế-s. a. Different, several.
 Varlet, vắ'r-lẻt. s. A scoundrel, a rogue.
 arletry, vắ'r-lẻt-rẻ. s. Rabble, crowd, mob.
 Varnish, vắ'r-nẻsh, s. A shining liquid substance, a cover, a gloss, a palliation.
 Varnish, vắ'r-nẻsh. v. a. To cover with something shining, to palliate, to set a gloss.
 Vary, vắ'rẻ. v. a. & n. To change, diversify, variegate; deviate, disagree, shift colours.
 Vascular, vắ's-kủ-lắr. a. Full of vessels.
 Vase, vắe, s. A vessel for ornament; a pot.
 Vassal, vắ's-sắl. s. A subject, slave, servant.
 Vassalage, vắ's-sắl-ắe, s. Servitude, slavery.
 Vast, vắst, s. A large, great, enormous, huge.
 Vast, vắst. s. An empty waste, empty space.
 Vastation, vắ-tắ'shủn. s. Waste, depopulation, the act of spoiling.
 Vastly, vắst'ẻ. ad. Greatly, enormously.
 Vastness, vắst'ẻs. s. Enormous greatness.
 Vat, vắt. s. A vessel in which liquor is kept.
 Vaticinate, vắ-tắ'sẻ-nắe. v. n. To prophesy.
 Vault, vắvit, or vắvt. s. An arch, cave, leap, repository for the dead.
 Vault, vắvit. v. a. & n. To arch; to leap.
 Vaulted, vắvit'ẻđ. a. Arched; concave.
 Vaulter, vắvit'ẻr. s. A leaper, a tumbler.
 Vaunt, vắvnt, v. a. To boast, brag.
 Vaunt, vắvnt, s. Brag, vain ostentation.
 Vauntingly, vắvnt'ẻng-ẻẻ. ad. Boastfully.
 Uberty, yủ'ẻtẻ. s. Fruitfulness, fertility.
 Ubiquitary, yủ-bẻk'ẻẻ-tắ-rẻ. a. Existing every where.
 Ubiquity, yủ-bẻk'ẻẻ-tẻ. s. Omnipresence.
 Udder, đứ'ứ. s. The dugs of a cow.
 Veal, vẻẻ. s. The flesh of a calf killed.
 Vecture, vẻk'ẻshẻ. s. Carriage, removal.
 Veer, vẻẻr. v. n. & a. To turn about.

Vegetable, vẻđ'ẻ-tẻ-bl. s. All sorts of plants.
 Vegetate, vẻđ'ẻ-tẻ. v. n. To grow as plants.
 Vegetation, vẻđ-ẻ-tẻ'shủn. s. The growth of plants. [life.
 Vegetative, vẻđ'ẻ-tẻ-tẻv. a. Growing without
 Vegete, vẻ-jẻẻ. a. Vigorous, active, lively.
 Vehemence, vẻ'hẻ-mẻẻ. s. Violence, force.
 Vehement, vẻ'hẻ-mẻẻnt. a. Forceful, ardent.
 Vehiele, vẻ'hẻ-kẻ. s. That in which anything is conveyed.
 Veil, vẻẻ. v. n. To cover, conceal, invest.
 Veil, vẻẻ. s. A cover to conceal the face, disguise, cover, mask, concealment.
 Vein, vẻẻ. s. A tube through which the blood flows, course of metal in the mine, humour, temper, current, strain, streak.
 Veiny, vẻẻ. a. Full of veins, streaked.
 Vellicate, vẻ'l'ẻ-kẻẻ. v. n. To twitch, pluck.
 Vellum, vẻ'l'ẻm. a. Fine parchment.
 Velocity, vẻ-lẻẻs'ẻ-tẻ. s. Speed, swiftness.
 Velvet, vẻ'l'ẻt. s. Silk with short pile on.
 Velvet, vẻ'l'ẻt. a. Made of velvet, soft.
 Venal, vẻ-nẻl. a. Mercenary, prostitute.
 Venality, vẻ-nẻl'ẻ-tẻ. s. Mercenariness.
 Venatick, vẻ-nẻt'ẻk. a. Used in hunting.
 Vend, vẻnd. v. a. To sell, offer to sale.
 Vendee, vẻn-ẻẻẻ. s. One to whom anything is sold, put off, or disposed of.
 Vender, vẻnd'ẻr. s. A seller, one who sells.
 Vendible, vẻnd'ẻ-bl. a. Saleable, marketable.
 Vendition, vẻn-ẻẻsh'ẻn. s. Sale, act of selling.
 Vendue, vẻn-ẻẻẻ. s. A public sale of goods.
 Veneer, vẻ-nẻẻẻ. v. a. To make inlaid work.
 Venefficial, vẻn-ẻẻsh'ẻl. a. Poisoning, bewitching, relating to the art of bewitching.
 Venenous, vẻn'ẻ-mẻẻ. a. Poisonous.
 Venenate, vẻn'ẻ-nẻẻ. v. a. To poison.
 Venerable, vẻn'ẻ-rẻ-bl. a. To be regarded with awe, respectable, reverend.
 Venerate, vẻn'ẻ-rẻẻ. v. a. To reverence.
 Veneration, vẻn'ẻ-rẻ'shủn. s. Respect.
 Veneereal, vẻ-nẻẻẻ-rẻ-ẻẻ. a. Relating to love; to a certain disorder; consisting of copper.

nỗ, mỗve, nỏ, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, hủl;—đl;—pỏtủ;—/hín, this.

Versifier, vẻ'sẻ-fl-ừ. s. A maker of verses.

Versify, vẻ'sẻ-fl. v. n. To make verses.

Version, vẻ'sẻ-shủn. s. Translation, change.

Vertebral, vẻ'tẻ-brẻl. a. Relating to the spine.

Vertex, vẻ'tẻks. s. Zenith, point over head.

Vertical, vẻ'tẻ-kẻl. a. Placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon; in the zenith.

Vertiginous, vẻ'tẻ-jẻn-ủs. s. Turning round.

Vertigo, vẻ'tẻ-gỏ. s. A giddiness in the head.

Vervain, vẻ'rẻ-vẻn. s. A plant.

Very, vẻ'rẻ. a. True, real, same, eminent.

Very, vẻ'rẻ. ad. In a great degree, truly.

Vesicate, vẻ'sẻ-kẻtẻ. v. a. To blister.

Vesication, vẻ'sẻ-kẻ'sẻủn. s. Blistering.

Vesicle, vẻ'sẻ-kẻl. s. A small cuticle inflated.

Vesper, vẻ'sẻ-pẻr. s. The evening star.

Vespers, vẻ'sẻ-pẻrẻ. s. The evening service.

Vessel, vẻ'sẻ-sẻl. s. Anything in which liquids or other things are put; a ship.

Vest, vẻ'sẻt. s. An outer garment, a waist-coat.

Vest, vẻ'sẻt. v. a. To dress, invest with, deck.

Vestal, vẻ'sẻ-tẻl. s. A pure virgin.

Vestal, vẻ'sẻ-tẻl. a. Denoting pure virginity.

Vestibule, vẻ'sẻ-tẻ-bủlẻ. s. The porch of a house.

Vestige, vẻ'sẻ-tẻjẻ. s. Footstep, mark left behind, trace, hollow in the shell of a fish.

Vestment, vẻ'sẻ-mẻnt. s. Garment, raiment.

Vestry, vẻ'sẻ-tẻrẻ. s. A room in a church for the sacerdotal garments, &c. a parochial assembly convened in the vestry.

Vesture, vẻ'sẻ-tẻshẻ. s. Garment, robe, dress.

Vetch, vẻ'tẻsh. s. A plant, a kind of pulse.

Veteran, vẻ'tẻ-ừ-ỏn. s. An old soldier. [cattle.

Veterinary, vẻ'tẻ-rẻ-nẻ-rẻ. a. Belonging to Vets, vẻks. v. a. To plague, harass, disturb.

Vexation, vẻk-sẻ-sẻủn. s. The act of troubling, sorrow, trouble, uneasiness.

Vexatious, vẻk-sẻ-sẻủs. a. Troublesome.

Uginess, ủgẻẻ-nẻs. s. Deformity, depravity.

Ugly, ủgẻẻ. a. Deformed, offensive to the sight, contrary to beautiful.

Vial, vẻ'ẻl. s. A small bottle.

Viad, vẻ'ẻnd. s. Food, meat dressed.

Viatium, vẻ-ẻtẻ-kẻủn. s. Provision for a journey, a rite used in the Romish church to prepare a soul for its departure.

Vibrate, vẻ'ẻbrẻtẻ. v. n. To play up and down or to and fro; to quiver.

Vibration, vẻ-brẻ'sẻủn. s. The act of moving with quick returns.

Vicar, vẻk'ẻr. s. The incumbent of an impropriated benefice; a substitute. [vicar.

Vicariate, vẻk'ẻr-ẻjẻ. s. The benefice of a Vicarial, vẻ-kẻ-rẻ-ẻl. a. Belonging to a vicar.

Vice, vẻsẻ. s. The opposite of virtue; wickedness; a kind of small iron press used by workmen, a gripe, a grasp.

Viceadmiral, vẻsẻ-ẻd'ẻmẻ-rẻl. s. The second commander of a fleet.

Viceagent, vẻsẻ-ẻ-jẻẻtẻ. a. One who acts in the place of another, a deputy. [substitute.

Vicegerent, vẻsẻ-jẻ-rẻẻnt. a. A lieutenant.

Vicegerency, vẻsẻ-jẻ-rẻẻn-sẻ. s. The office of a vicegerent, the office of a lieutenant.

Vicechancellor, vẻsẻ-tẻshẻn'ẻl-lẻr. s. The second magistrate of the universities.

Viceroy, vẻsẻ-rẻỏ. a. He who governs in place of the king with regal authority.

Vicinity, vẻ-sẻẻẻ-tẻ. s. Neighbourhood.

Vicinal, vẻẻẻ-nẻl. a. Neighbouring.

Vicious, vẻsh'ẻsẻ. a. Devoted to vice, bad.

Vicissitude, vẻsẻ-sẻẻẻ-tẻẻ. s. Revolution, change, succession, regular return.

Victim, vẻk'ẻm. s. A sacrifice.

Victor, vẻk'ẻtẻr. s. Conqueror, vanquisher,

Victorious, vẻk-tẻ-rẻ-ẻsẻ. a. Conquering.

Victoriously, vẻk-tẻ-rẻ-ẻsẻ-ẻẻ. ad. Triumphantly, successfully, like a conqueror.

Victory, vẻk'ẻtẻrẻẻ. s. Conquest, success.

Vietress, vẻk'ẻtrẻsẻ. s. A female that conquers.

Victuals, vẻ'tẻlẻ. s. Provision of food, meat.

Victual, vẻ'tẻlẻ. v. a. To store with food.

Victualler, vẻ'tẻlẻ-ừ. s. One who provides victuals, a butcher.

Phé, făr, făl, făr;—mê, mêt;—plac, pîn;—

Videlicet, vè-dâ-lê-sit. ad. Viz. to wit.
 Vie, vl. v. n. To contest, contend, strive.
 View, vû. v. a. To survey, look on, to see.
 View, vû. s. Prospect, sight, appearance.
 Viewless, vû'lê-s. a. Unseen, hid. [day].
 Vigil, vîd'jil. s. A fast kept before a holy
 Vigilance, vîd'jil-ânse. s. Watchfulness, cir-
 cumspicion, heed, care, guard, watch.
 Vigilant, vîd'jil-ânt. a. Watchful, attentive.
 Vignette, vîn'yê-t. s. Ornament placed at the
 beginning or end of a chapter; a flourish.
 Vigorous, vig'ôr-ûs. a. Forcible, strong.
 Vigorously, vig'ôr-ûs-lê. ad. Forcibly.
 Vigour, vig'ôr. s. Force, energy, strength.
 Vile, vîlê. a. Base, worthless, wicked, mean.
 Vileness, vîl-ênê-s. s. Baseness, meanness.
 Villify, vîl-ê-fi. v. a. To debase, defame.
 Villa, vîl-lâ. a. A country seat, a village.
 Village, vîl'dje. s. Less than a town; a small
 collection of houses, without an enclosure.
 Villager, vîl'dj-âr. s. An inhabitant of a
 village, one residing in a village. [wretch].
 Villain, vîl-lîn. s. A dependant slave, wicked
 Villanage, vîl-lân-âje. s. A base servitude,
 infamy, base, tenure, state of a villain.
 Villanous, vîl-lân-ûs. a. Base, vile, wicked.
 Villany, vîl-lân-ê. s. Wickedness, baseness.
 Villatick, vîl-lât'rik. a. Belonging to villa-
 ges, like or resembling a villager.
 Villous, vîl-lûs. a. Shaggy, rough, hairy.
 Vineous, vè-mîn-ê-ûs. a. Made of twigs.
 Vinceible, vîn'sê-blâ-s. Conquerable, superable.
 Vindemial, vîn-dê-mê-âl. a. Belonging to a
 vintage, relating to a vintage. [sert].
 Vindicate, vîn-dê-kâte. v. a. To justify, as-
 sertion, vindication, vîn-dê-kâ'shûn. s. Defence, as-
 sertion, justification, support.
 Vindicative, vîn-dê-kâ-tiv. a. Revengeful.
 Vindicator, vîn-dê-kâ-tûr. s. A defender, as-
 sertor, a person who vindicates.
 Vindicatory, vîn-dê-kâ-tûr-ê. a. Justificatory.
 Vindictive, vîn-dik'tiv. a. Given to revenge.
 Vine, vinea. The plant that bears grapes.

Vinegar, vîn-nê-gôr. s. Any sharp acid liquor.
 Vineyard, vîn'yârd. s. Ground planted with
 vines.
 Vinous, vî'nûs. a. Having the qualities of
 wine; consisting of wine. [are gathered].
 Vintage, vîn'tidje. s. The time when grapes
 Vintage, vîn'tâ-jûr. s. He who gathers the
 vintage. [a retailer of wine].
 Vintner, vînt'nûr. s. One who sells wine;
 Viol, vî'âl. s. A stringed instrument of mu-
 sic.
 Violable, vî'ô-lâ-bl. a. That may be violated.
 Violate, vî'ô-lâte. v. a. To injure, infringe,
 deflower.
 Violation, vî'ô-lâ'shûn. s. Infingement, rape.
 Violence, vî'ô-lênse. s. Force, assault, out-
 rage, eagerness, vehemence, injury.
 Violent, vî'ô-lênt. a. Forcible, vehement.
 Violet, vî'ô-lêt. s. A sweet scented flower.
 Violin, vî'ô-lîn. s. A fiddle.
 Violoncello, vè'ô-lôn-tshê'l'ô. s. A stringed
 instrument of music; a bass violin.
 Viper, vî'pâr. s. A viviparous serpent.
 Viperous, vî'pâr-ûs. s. Having the quality
 of a viper; of the species of vipers.
 Virago, vè-râ'gô, or vîr-â'gô. s. A female
 warrior, a termagant, masculine woman.
 Virent, vî'rênt. a. Green, not faded. [disk].
 Virgin, vêr'jin. s. A maid, a sign of the zo-
 Virgin, vêr'jin. a. Maidenly, pure, chaste.
 Virginal, vêr'jin-âl. s. A musical instrument.
 Virginity, vîr-jîn-ê-tê. s. Maidenhead.
 Virile, vî'rîl. s. Belonging to a man, manly.
 Virility, vî-rîl'ê-tê. s. Manhood, power of
 procreation, character of a man.
 Virtu, vêr-tôô. s. A taste for the elegant arts.
 Virtual, vêr'tshû-âl. s. Effectual, equivalent.
 Virtuality, vêr'tshû-âl'ê-tê. s. Efficacy.
 Virtually, vêr'tshû-âl-ê. ad. In effect.
 Virtue, vêr'tshû. s. Moral goodness, efficacy.
 Virtuoso, vêr-tôô'ô-sô. s. A man skilled in
 antique or natural curiosities. [chaste].
 Virtuous, vêr'tshû-ûs. s. Morally good

nỏ, mỗe, nỏr, nỏt;—thủe, tủb, bủi;—ỏt;—pỏdủ;—thủn, thủ.

Virtuously, vủr'ushủ-ủ. ad. In a virtuous manner, chastely. [acrimony.

Virulence, vủr'ủ-lủnủ. s. Poison, malignity.

Virulent, vủr'ủ-lủnủ. a. Poisonous, malignant.

Visage, vủz'ủjủ. s. Face, countenance.

Viscerate, vủr'ủ-rủtủ. v. a. To embowel.

Viscid, vủs'ủd. a. Glutinous, tenacious, tough.

Viscidly, vủs'ủd'ủ-tủ. s. Glutinousness, tenacity, ropiness, glutinous concretion.

Viscount, vủ'ủkủnt. s. A nobleman next in degree to an earl, a peer. [viscount.

Viscountess, vủ'ủkủnt'ủ. s. The lady of a Viscount, vủr'ủkủn.

Viscous, vủr'ủkủn. a. Glutinous, sticky, viscid.

Visibility, vủz'ủ-bủl'ủ-tủ. A visible state.

Visible, vủz'ủ-bủ. ad. Perceptible by the eye.

Visibly, vủz'ủ-bủ. ad. Plainly, perceptibly.

Vision, vủzh'ủn. s. Sight, a phantom, a dream; something shown in a dream.

Visionary, vủzh'ủn'ủ-rủ. a. Imaginary.

Visionary, vủzh'ủn'ủ-rủ. s. One whose imagination is disturbed; pretender to visions.

Visit, vủz'ủt. v. a. To go to see; punish judicially; survey or examine judicially. [another.

Visit, vủz'ủt. s. The act of going to see

Visitant, vủz'ủ-tủnt. s. One who visits another.

Visitation, vủz'ủ-tủ'ủshủn. s. The act of visiting; judicial evil sent by God; a visit.

Visitor, vủz'ủt'ủr. s. One who comes to see another, an occasional judge.

Visor, vủz'ủr. s. A mask used to disguise.

Vista, vủs'ủtủ. s. Prospect through an avenue.

Visual, vủzh'ủ'ủl. a. Used in sight, exercising sight, of or belonging to the sight.

Vital, vủ'ủtủ. a. Containing life, essential.

Vitality, vủ'ủtủ'ủ-tủ. s. Power of subsisting in life.

Vitals, vủ'ủtủz. s. Parts essential to life.

Vitiate, vủsh'ủ'ủtủ. v. a. To deprave, spoil.

Vitiation, vủsh'ủ-tủ'ủshủn. s. Depravation.

Vitiously, vủsh'ủ'ủs. a. Corrupt, wicked.

Vitiously, vủsh'ủ'ủs. ad. Corruptly, badly.

Vitreous, vủr'ủrủ'ủ. a. Glassy, like glass.

Vitrifiable, vủr'ủr'ủ'ủ-kủ-bl. a. Convertible into glass. [glass.

Vitrify, vủr'ủrủ'ủ. v. a. To change into

Vitriol, vủr'ủrủ'ủ. s. A kind of mineral salt.

Vitriolate, vủr'ủrủ'ủ-lủtủ. a. Impregnated with vitriol, containing a portion of vitriol.

Vitriolick, vủr'ủrủ'ủ'ủk. a. Containing vitriol

Vituline, vủr'ủshủ'ủ-lủnủ. a. Belonging to a calf, partaking of the nature of a calf.

Vituperate, vủ-tủ'ủpủ'rủ-tủ. v. a. To blame.

Vivacious, vủ-vủ'ủshủs. a. Sprightly, gay, brisk.

Vivacity, vủ-vủ'ủ'ủ-tủ. s. Sprightliness, gaiety.

Vivid, vủ'ủd. a. Lively, quick, sprightly.

Vividness, vủ'ủd'ủ-nủs. s. Life, vigour, spirit.

Vivifick, vủ-vủ'ủffủk. a. Giving life, quickening.

Vivify, vủ'ủ'ủ'ủ. v. a. To make alive.

Viviparous, vủ-vủpủ'ủpủ-rủs. a. Bringing the young alive, opposed to *oviparous*.

Vixen, vủ'ủ'ủn. s. A she-fox, a scold.

Vizard, vủz'ủ'ủd. s. A mask used for disguise.

Vizier, vủz'ủ'ủrủ. s. The prime minister of the Turkish empire.

Ulcer, ủl'ủ'sủr. s. An old running sore. [cer.

Ulcerate, ủl'ủ'sủr'ủ-tủ. v. a. To turn to an ul-

Ulcerous, ủl'ủ'sủr'ủ'ủ. a. Afflicted with ulcers.

Ulcered, ủl'ủ'sủr'ủd. a. Grown to an ulcer.

Uliginous, ủ-lủd'ủ'ủn'ủs. s. Slimy, muddy.

Ultimate, ủl'ủ'ủ-mủt. a. The very last, final.

Ultimately, ủl'ủ'ủ-mủt'ủ-tủ. ad. In the last consequence, finally, lastly, conclusively.

Ultimatum, ủl'ủ'ủ-mủtủ-mủ. s. Final answer, or resolution.

Ultramarine, ủl'ủ-rủ'ủ-mủ-rủ'ủn'ủ. s. A very fine blue.

Ultramarine, ủl'ủ-rủ'ủ-mủ-rủ'ủn'ủ. a. Foreign.

Ultramontane, ủl'ủ-rủ'ủ-mủn'ủ-tủnủ. a. Being beyond the mountains.

Ultramundane, ủl'ủ-rủ'ủ-mủn'ủ-dủnủ. a. Being beyond the world, beyond the visible world.

Umber, ủm'ủ'ủr. s. A colour, a fish.

Umbered, ủm'ủ'ủr'ủd. a. Shaded, clouded.

Umbilical, ủm'ủ'ủ'ủ-kủl. a. Belonging to the navel, connected with the navel.

Fate, fàr, fáll, fát;—mè, mêt;—pluc, pin;—

Umble, ùm'bl. s. A deer's entails, humbles.
 Umbrage, ùm'brídj. s. Shade, offence.
 Umbrageous, ùm-brí'jé-ús. a. Shady, dark.
 Umbrella, ùm-bré'tá. s. A covering from the sun, or rain.
 Umpirage, ùm'pé-rídj. s. An arbitration.
 Umpire, ùm'píre. s. An arbitrator, a decider.
 Unabashed, ùn-á-básh't. s. Not ashamed.
 Unable, ùn-á-bl. a. Weak, impotent, not able.
 Unabolished, ùn-á-bó'sht. a. Not repealed.
 Unacceptable, ùn-ák-sép'tá-bl. a. Not pleasing, ungrateful, displeasing, offensive.
 Unaccommodated, ùn-ák-kóm'mó-dé-téd. a. Unfurnished with conveniences.
 Unaccompanied, ùn-ák-kóm'pá-ní. a. Not attended, single, alone, solitary. [ished].
 Unaccomplished, ùn-ák-kóm'plísh't. a. Unfinished.
 Unaccountable, ùn-ák-kóun'tá-bl. a. Not to be explained; not controlled. [Strangely].
 Unaccountably, ùn-ák-kóun'tá-blé. ad.
 Unaccurate, ùn-ák-kú-rát. a. Not exact.
 Unaccustomed, ùn-ák-kú'túmd. a. New, not usual, not habituated, not used. [owned].
 Unacknowledged, ùn-ák-kóu'ldjd. a. Not known.
 Unacquainted, ùn-ák-kwá'téd. a. Not known, ignorant, not acquainted. [ployed].
 Unactive, ùn-ák'tív. a. Not brisk, unem-
 Unadmired, ùn-ád-mírd'. a. Not regarded with honour.
 Unadored, ùn-á-dórd'. a. Not worshipped.
 Unadvised, ùn-ád-vízd. a. Imprudent, rash.
 Unadulterated, ùn-á-dúl'tár-á-téd. a. Genuine, pure, incorrupt, not sophisticated.
 Unaffected, ùn-áf-fékt'éd. a. Real, open candid, not moved, sincere.
 Unaided, ùn-á-déd. a. Not assisted, unhelped.
 Unalienable, ùn-á-lé-yén-á-bl. a. Not transferable, that which cannot be alienated.
 Unalied, ùn-á-lí. a. Having no powerful relations; not congenial. [be altered].
 Unalterable, ùn-ál'tér-á-bl. a. That cannot
 Unanimous, yó-nán'è-mús. a. Being of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion.

Unanointed, ùn-á-nóin'téd. a. Not anointed.
 Unanswerable, ùn-á-ná-r-á-bl. a. Not to be refuted, incontrovertible, certain, true.
 Unappalled, ùn-áp-páwld'. a. Not daunted.
 Unappeasable, ùn-áp-pé-zá-bl. a. Implacable.
 Unapprehensive, ùn-áp-pré-hén'sív. a. Not suspecting, not intelligent, not conceiving.
 Unapproached, ùn-áp-prótsí'éd. a. Inaccessible, never approached.
 Unapproved, ùn-áp-próbd'. a. Not approved.
 Unapt, ùn-ápt'. a. Dull, not ready, unfit.
 Unargued, ùn-árgúde. a. Not disputed.
 Unarmed, ùn-árm'd'. a. Having no weapons.
 Unartful, ùn-árt'fíl. a. Wanting skill or art.
 Unasked, ùn-ásk't. a. Not asked. [ning].
 Unaspiring, ùn-á-spí'ing. a. Not ambitious.
 Unassailed, ùn-á-sáld'. a. Not attacked.
 Unassisted, ùn-ás-sís'téd. a. Not helped.
 Unassured, ùn-ásh-úrd'. a. Not confident.
 Unattainable, ùn-át-tá-ná-bl. a. Not to be gained or obtained.
 Unattempted, ùn-át-témp'téd. a. Untried.
 Unattended, ùn-át-tén'téd. a. Alone, single.
 Unavailable, ùn-á-vá'lá-bl. a. Useless.
 Unavailing, ùn-á-vá'ing. a. Useless, vain.
 Unavoidable, ùn-á-vóid'á-bl. a. Inevitable.
 Unauthorized, ùn-áw'thó-rízd. a. Not supported by authority, not duly commissioned.
 Unaware, ùn-á-wáre'. } ad. Without notice,
 Unawares, ùn-á-wáre'. } suddenly.
 Unawed, ùn-áwd. a. Unrestrained by fear.
 Unbacked, ùn-bákt'. a. Not countenanced.
 Unbar, ùn-bár. v. a. To remove a bar, unbolt; to open by removing a bar.
 Unbarbed, ùn-bárb'd. a. Not shaven.
 Unbattered, ùn-bát'túrd. a. Not injured by blows, not bruised, sound, entire.
 Unbeaten, ùn-bé'tn. a. Not trodden.
 Unbecoming, ùn-bé-kóm'ing. a. Indecorous.
 Unbed, ùn-béd'. v. a. To raise from bed.
 Unbefitting, ùn-bé-fít'ing. a. Not suitable.
 Unbegotten, ùn-bé-gót'tn. a. Eternal, without generation, not yet generated.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôând;—tûn, this.

Unbelief, ãn-bé-léép. s. Infidelity, irreligion.
Unbeliever, ãn-bé-léév'âr. s. An Infidel.
Unbending, ãn-bén'dîng. a. Not suffering flexure, stubborn, devoted to relaxation.
Unbenevolent, ãn-bé-né'vô-lént. a. Not kind.
Unbeneficed, ãn-bén'né-fist. a. Not preferred to a benefice, not enjoying a benefice.
Unbenign, ãn-bé-nîné'. a. Malevolent.
Unbent, ãn-bént'. a. Unstrung, not subdued, relaxed, eased, not intent. [coming].
Unbecoming, ãn-bé-séém'îng. a. Unbecoming.
Unbesought, ãn-bé-sâwt'. a. Not entreated.
Unbewailed, ãn-bé-wâld'. a. Not lamented.
Unbias, ãn-bî'âs. v. a. To free from prejudice; to clear from any external motive.
Unbidden, ãn-bîd'dn. a. Uninvited, free.
Unbigotted, ãn-bîg'ât-éd. a. Free from bigotry.
Unbind, ãn-bînd'. v. a. To loose, untie.
Unbitted, ãn-bî'téd. a. Unbridled, loose.
Unblamable, ãn-bî'âm'â-bl. a. Not culpable.
Unblemished, ãn-bîém'îst. a. Free from blemish, free from reproach, unspotted.
Unblest, ãn-bî'st'. a. Wretched, unhappy.
Unblooded, ãn-bîld'ld. a. Not stained with blood, free from reproach, unspotted.
Unblown, ãn-bîône'. a. Having the bud unexpanded, not yet opened. [tuse].
Unblunted, ãn-bîânt'éd. a. Not becoming obdurate.
Unbodical, ãn-bôd'ld. a. Incorporeal.
Unbolt, ãn-bôlt'. v. a. To unbear, set open.
Unbolted, ãn-bôlt'éd. a. Coarse, not refined.
Unbounneted, ãn-bôn'nét-éd. a. Wanting a hat or bonnet, bareheaded, bare.
Unborn, ãn-bôrn'. a. Not yet brought into life or existence, future. [own].
Unborrowed, ãn-bô'rôde. a. Native, one's.
Unbottomed, ãn-bôt'tûmd. a. Bottomless.
Unbosom, ãn-bôz'ûm. v. a. To reveal in confidence, to open, disclose. [money].
Unbought, ãn-bâwt'. a. Obtained without
Unbound, ãn-bôûnd'. v. a. Loose, wanting a cover, at liberty, unrestrained.

Unbounded, ãn-bôûnd'éd. a. Unlimited.
Unbowed, ãn-bôde'. a. Not bent, strait.
Unbowed, ãn-bôû'êl. v. n. To extenderate.
Unbrace, ãn-brâse'. v. a. To loose, to relax.
Unbreathed, ãn-brêthd'. v. a. Not exercised.
Unbred, ãn-brêd'. a. Ill educated, rude.
Unbreeched, ãn-britsh'. a. Having no breeches, not put into breeches. [money].
Unbribed, ãn-brîbd'. a. Not influenced by
Unbridled, ãn-brî'dld. a. Licentious, loose.
Unbroken, ãn-brô'k'n. a. Not violated.
Unbrotherly, ãn-brûth'âr-lê. a. Not like a brother, unkind, not fraternal.
Unbuckle, ãn-bûk'kl. v. a. To loose from buckles; set free; loose a buckle.
Unbuilt, ãn-bîlt'. a. Not yet erected, or built.
Unburied, ãn-bêr'îd. a. Not interred.
Unburnt, ãn-bûrnt'. a. Not consumed by fire.
Unburthen, ãn-bûr'thén. v. a. To rid of a load, disclose, ease the mind.
Unbutton, ãn-bât'tn. v. a. To loose buttons.
Uncalcined, ãn-kâl'sînd. a. Not calcined.
Uncalled, ãn-kâwl'd'. a. Not summoned.
Uncancelled, ãn-kân'sîld. a. Not erased.
Uncanonical, ãn-kâ-nôn'ê-kâl. a. Not agreeable to the canons, contrary to a canon.
Uncase, ãn-kâse'. v. a. To uncover, flay.
Uncaught, ãn-kâwt'. a. Not yet caught.
Uncaused, ãn-kâwzd'. a. Having no precedent cause; causeless. [heedless, giddy].
Uncautious, ãn-kâw'shûs. a. Not wary.
Uncertain, ãn-sêr'tîn. a. Doubtful.
Uncertainty, ãn-sêr'tîn-tê. s. Want of certainty, doubt, contingency. [chains].
Unchain, ãn-tshâne'. v. a. To free from
Unchangeable, ãn-tshân'jâ-bl. a. Immutabile.
Unchanged, ãn-tshânjd. a. Not altered.
Uncharitable, ãn-tshâr'ê-tâ-bl. a. Wanting charity, unkind.
Uncharitableness, ãn-tshâr'ê-tâ-bl-nês.
Want of charity, want of love. [want]
Unchaste, ãn-tshâst'. a. Lewd, incontinent.

Fát, fát, fát, fát;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Uchastity, ưn-tah'stê-tê. a. Incontinence.
 Ucheerfulness, ưn-tah'r'fút-nê. a. Melancholy, gloominess of temper, dejection.
 Uchecked, ưn-tah'kê't'. a. Unrestrained.
 Uchewed, ưn-tah'đe'. a. Not masticated.
 Uchristian, ưn-khr'ítshân. a. Contrary to Christianity, infidel, wicked, sinful.
 Uncircumcised, ưn-sê'r'kôm-sízd. a. Not circumcised. [sion of circumcision].
 Uncircumcision, ưn-sê'r'kâm-sízh'ưn. s. Omis-
 Uncircumscribed, ưn-sê'r'kâm-skribd. a. Un-
 bounded, unlimited, without any bounds.
 Uncircumspect, ưn-sê'r'kâm-spêkt. a. Not
 cautious, careless, inattentive. [unimportant].
 Uncircumstantial, ưn-sê'r'kâm-stân'shâi. a.
 Uncivil, ưn-sí'v'li. a. Impolite.
 Uncivilized, ưn-sí'v'li-zd. a. Barbarous, rude,
 coarse, not reclaimed from barbarity.
 Unclassified, ưn-klâ's'fíde. a. Not refined.
 Unclass, ưn-klâ'sp'. v. a. To loose a clasp.
 Unclassick, ưn-klâ's'ík. a. Not classic.
 Unele, ưng'kl. s. Father or mother's brother.
 Unclean, ưn-klê'nê'. a. Foul, dirty, unchaste.
 Uncleanliness, ưn-klê'n'ê-nê. s. Want of
 cleanliness, filthiness, want of chastity.
 Uncleaness, ưn-klê'n'ê-nê. s. Pollution,
 lewdness, incontinence.
 Unclew, ưn-klê'v. v. a. To undo.
 Unclench, ưn-klê'nsh'. v. a. To open the closed
 hand.
 Unclipped, ưn-klíp't'. a. Whole, not cut.
 Uncloath, ưn-klôthê'. v. a. To strip, to bare.
 Unclog, ưn-klôg'. v. a. To disencumber, free.
 Uncloster, ưn-klô's'túr. v. n. To set at large.
 Unclose, ưn-klôze'. v. a. To open, expose.
 Unclouded, ưn-klô'd'đêd. a. Free from clouds.
 Unclutch, ưn-klútsh'. v. a. To open.
 Uncoil, ưn-kôif'. v. a. To pull the cap off.
 Uncoil, ưn-kôif'. v. a. To unfold, open.
 Uncoin, ưn-kôifnd'. Not coined.
 Uncollected, ưn-kô'lêkt'êd. a. Not collected.
 Uncoloured, ưn-kô'l'úrd. a. Not stained,
 plain, not coloured.

Uncombed, ưn-kôm'd. a. Not combed.
 Uneomeatable, ưn-kôm-át-á'bl. a. Unattain-
 able, inaccessible, not to be reached.
 Uncomely, ưn-kôm'lyê. a. Not comely.
 Uncomfortable, ưn-kôm'fúr-tâ-bl. a. Without
 comfort, miserable, yielding no comfort.
 Uncommanded, ưn-kôm-mând'êd. a. Not
 commanded, not ordered, unbidden.
 Uncommon, ưn-kôm'mún. a. Not frequent.
 Uncompact, ưn-kôm-pâkt'. a. Not compact.
 Uncommunicated, ưn-kôm-mủ'nê-kâ-têd. a.
 Not communicated, not imparted.
 Uncompacted, ưn-kôm'pâ-nid. a. Alien.
 Uncompelled, ưn-kôm-pêld'. a. Free from
 compulsion, not compelled or forced.
 Uncomplete, ưn-kôm-pêtê'. a. Not finished.
 Uncompounded, ưn-kôm-pôund'êd. a. Sim-
 ple.
 Uncompressed, ưn-kôm-prêst'. a. Free from
 compression, not compressed, loose, full.
 Unconceivable, ưn-kôn-sê'vá-bl. a. Not to
 be understood, not to be comprehended.
 Unconceived, ưn-kôn-sêvd'. a. Not imagined.
 Unconcern, ưn-kôn-sê'm'. s. Indifference.
 Unconcerned, ưn-kôn-sê'rnd'. a. Not anxious.
 Unconquerable, ưn-kông'kủr-á-bl. a. Not to
 be conquered, or overcome, invincible.
 Uncountable, ưn-kô'đủn'á-bl. a. Innumerable.
 Uncouple, ưn-kôp'pl. v. a. To separate.
 Uncourteous, ưn-kủr'ítshê-ús. s. Uncivil.
 Uncourtly, ưn-kỏrt'lyê. a. Inelegant of man-
 ners, unpolished, rough, awkward.
 Uncouth, ưn-kỏt'lyê. a. Strange, unusual.
 Uncreate, ưn-kẻrê-átê'. v. a. To annihilate.
 Uncreated, ưn-kẻrê-átêd. a. Not yet created.
 Uncreditable, ưn-kẻrêđ'ê-tâ-bi-nê. a.
 Want of reputation; a state void of credit.
 Uncropped, ưn-kỏp't'. a. Not cropped.
 Uncrossed, ưn-kỏst'. a. Uncancelled.
 Uncrowded, ưn-kỏrỏ'đêd. a. Not crowded.
 Uncrown, ưn-kỏrỏn'. v. a. To deprive of a
 crown, to dethrone, to depose.
 Unction, ưng'shân. a. The act of anointing.

no, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tūbe, tūb, bāl;—đil;—pōđnd;—thū, thū.

Unctuous, ũng-tshū-ōs'-tē. *a.* Oiliness.
Unctuous, ũng-tshū-ās. *a.* Fat, oily, greasy.
Unculled, ũn-kūll'd'. *a.* Not gathered or culled.
Unculpable, ũn-kūl'pā-bl. *a.* Not blameable.
Uncultivated, ũn-kūl'tē-vā-tēd. *a.* Not cultivated, not improved, not instructed. [ed.]
Unumbered, ũn-kūn'bārd. *a.* Not burdened.
Uncurbed, ũn-kūrb'd'. *a.* Licentious, free.
Uncurl, ũn-kūrl'. *v. a.* 'To loose from ringlets; to destroy curls, to untwine.
Uncut, ũn-kūt'. *a.* Not cut, whole, entire.
Undam, ũn-dām'. *v. a.* To open banks.
Undamaged, ũn-dām'đjd. *a.* Not impaired.
Undaunted, ũn-dān'tēd. *a.* Unsubdued by fear, not disheartened, bold, firm.
Undauntedly, ũn-dān'tēd-lē. *ad.* Intrepidly.
Undazzled, ũn-dāz'zld. *a.* Not dazzled.
Undebauched, ũn-dē-bāwtsh't'. *a.* Not corrupted, pure, free from debauchery.
Undecagon, ũn-dēk'ā-gōn. *s.* A figure of eleven angles or sides. [free from decay, sound].
Undecayed, ũn-dē-kāde'. *a.* Not diminished;
Undeceive, ũn-dē-sēv'. *v. a.* To free from error, set right, inform truly. [deceit].
Undeceiveable, ũn-dē-sē vā-bl. *a.* Not liable to
Undeceived, ũn-dē-sēvd'. *a.* Well-informed.
Undecided, ũn-tē-s'đēd. *a.* Not determined.
Undecisive, ũn-dē-s'is'v. *a.* Not conclusive.
Undecded, ũn-dēk't'. *a.* Not adorned, plain.
Undedicated, ũn-dēul'kē-kā-tēd. *a.* Not consecrated, not inscribed to a patron.
Undefaced, ũn-dē-fāte'. *a.* Not disfigured.
Undefeasible, ũn-dē-fē'zē-bl. *a.* Not defeasible, not to be vacated or annulled.
Undefiled, ũn-dē-fild'. *a.* Not polluted.
Undefined, ũn-dē-find'. *a.* Not explained.
Undefined, ũn-dē-f' nā-bl. *a.* Not to be defined; not to be limited, loose, vague.
Undeformed, ũn-dē-fōrmd'. *a.* Not deformed.
Undeliberated, ũn-dē-līb'ēr-ā-tēd. *a.* Not carefully considered, not duly weighed.
Undelighted, ũn-dē-lī'tēd. *a.* Not pleased.
Undemolished, ũn-dē-mōl'isht. *a.* Not razed.

Undemonstrable, ũn-dē-mōn'strā-bl. *a.* Incapable of fuller evidence, not demonstrable.
Undeniable, ũn-dē-nā'ā-bl. *a.* Not to be gainsaid, certain, that cannot be denied.
Undeplored, ũn-dē-plōrd'. *a.* Not lamented.
Underpraved, ũn-dē-prāv'd'. *a.* Not corrupted.
Under, ũn'dār. *prep.* Beneath, less than, below.—*ad.* Less.—*a.* Inferiour. [action].
Underaction, ũn-dār-āk'shūn. *s.* Subordinate
Underbear, ũn-dār-bāre'. *v. a.* To support.
Underbid, ũn-dār-bid'. *v. a.* To offer for any thing less than its worth.
Underclerk, ũn-dār-klārk. *s.* A subordinate clerk; an inferiour clerk. [requisite].
Underdo, ũn-dār-dēd'. *v. a.* To do less than
Underfellow, ũn'dār-fēl-lōs. *a.* A mean man.
Undergird, ũn-dār-gērd'. *v. a.* To bind round the bottom. [endure, bear].
Undergo, ũn-dār-gō'. *v. a.* To suffer, sustain.
Underground, ũn-dār-grōđnd'. *s.* Subterraneous space, or place. [under tall wood].
Undergrowth, ũn-dār-grōđh'. *s.* What grows
Underhand, ũn-dār-hānd'. *ad.* Secretly.
Underived, ũn-dē-riv'd'. *a.* Not borrowed.
Underlay, ũn-dār-lā'. *v. a.* To lay under for support. [under].
Underline, ũn-dār-ilnc'. *v. a.* To draw a line
Underling, ũn'dār-ling. *s.* An inferiour agent.
Undermine, ũn-dār-mīne'. *v. a.* To sap, supplant, injure by clandestine means.
Undermost, ũn-dār-mōst. *a.* Lowest in place.
Underneath, ũn-dār-nēth'. *ad.* Below, under.
Underofficer, ũn-dār-ōf'f'ār. *s.* Inferiour officer, officer of lower rank. [port].
Underpart, ũn-dār-pār'. *v. a.* To prop, support.
Underogatory, ũn-dē-rōg'gā-tār-ē. *a.* Not derogatory, not tending to lessen.
Underpart, ũn'dār-pār't. *s.* Subordinate part.
Underplot, ũn-dār-plōt'. *s.* A series of events progressing with the main story of a play, and subservient to it; a secret plot.
Underprize, ũn-dār-prīze'. *v. a.* To under-value, to rate at less than the worth.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ô?; pôând; /ân, th.s.

Undivided, ãn-dê-vî'dêd. a. Unbroken.
 Undivulged, ãn-dê-rûjîd'. a. Kept secret.
 Undo, ãn-dôd'. v. a. To ruin, loose, recall.
 Undoing, ãn-dôd'ing. s. Ruin, destruction.
 Undone, ãn-dûn'. a. Not done, ruined.
 Undoubted, ãn-dôd'êd. a. Indisputable.
 Undreaded, ãn-drêd'êd. a. Not feared.
 Undreamed, ãn-drêmd. a. Not thought on.
 Undress, ãn-drêr'. v. a. To strip, unclothe.
 Undress, ãn-drês. s. A loose or negligent dress, a morning dress, dishabille.
 Undried, ãn-drîdê'. a. Not dried, moist.
 Undue, ãn-dû'. a. Not right, not legal.
 Undulate, ãn-jû-lâte. v. a. To move as a wave, to roll as the waves do, to wave.
 Undulation, ãn-jû-lâ'shûn. s. Waving motion.
 Unduly, ãn-dû'le. ad. Not properly, or duly.
 Undutious, ãn-dû'tê-ûs. a. Irreverent.
 Undutiful, ãn-dû'tê-fûl. a. Not obedient.
 Undying, ãn-dî'ing. a. Not perishing.
 Unearned, ãn-êrnd'. a. Not obtained by labour; too easily acquired.
 Uneasiness, ãn-ê'zê-nês. s. Trouble. [ease.
 Uneasy, ãn-ê'zê. a. Painful, disturbed, not at ease.
 Uneaten, ãn-ê'tn. a. Not devoured, left.
 Unedifying, ãn-êd'ê-fî'ing. a. Not improving in good life, not instructing in religion.
 Unelected, ãn-êlêk'têd. a. Not chosen.
 Uneligible, ãn-êl'ê-jê-bl. a. Not worthy to be chosen.
 Unemployed, ãn-êmp-lôid'. a. Not busy, idle.
 Unendowed, ãn-ên-dôd'. a. Not invested.
 Unengaged, ãn-ên-gâjd'. a. Not engaged.
 Unenjoyed, ãn-ên-jôid'. a. Not enjoyed.
 Unenlightened, ãn-ên-lî'tnd. a. Not illuminated, dark, uninstructed, ignorant.
 Unenlarged, ãn-ên-lârijd. a. Contracted.
 Unenlarged, ãn-ên-lâvd'. a. Free, unbound.
 Unentertaining, ãn-ên-tôr-tâ'ning. a. Giving no delight, affording no entertainment.
 Unenvied, ãn-ên'vîd. a. Exempt from envy.
 Unequable, ãn-ê'kwâ-bl. a. Differ from self, diverse, discordant.

Unequal, ãn-ê'kwâll. a. Not even, not equal.
 Unequaled, ãn-ê'kwâld. a. Unparalleled.
 Unequitable, ãn-êk'kwê-tâ-bl. a. Not just.
 Unequivocal, ãn-ê-kwî'ô-kâll. a. Not equivocal, plain, free from ambiguity.
 Unerring, ãn-ê'r'ring. a. Certain, sure.
 Unespied, ãn-ê-spîdê'. a. Not seen, unseen.
 Unessential, ãn-ê-sên'shâll. a. Not essential.
 Unestablished, ãn-ê-stâb'lishd. a. Not established, uncertain, doubtful, disputed.
 Uneven, ãn-ê'vn. a. Not even, not level.
 Unevenness, ãn-ê'vn-nês. s. Surface not level, unsteadiness, turbulence.
 Unexact, ãn-ê-g-zâk'têd. a. Not exacted.
 Unexamined, ãn-ê-g-zâm'ind. a. Not examined. [example.
 Unexamined, ãn-ê-g-zâm'pld. 'a. Without
 Unexceptionable, ãn-êk-sêp'shân-â-bl. a. Not liable to objection, not exceptionable.
 Unexecuted, ãn-êk'sê-kû-têd. a. Not performed, not done, not effected. [used.
 Unexercised, ãn-êk'sêr-sîzd. a. Not practiced.
 Unexempt, ãn-ê-g-zêmp't. a. Not privileged.
 Unexhausted, ãn-êks-hâws'têd. a. Not spent.
 Unexpanded, ãn-êks-pân'dêd. a. Not spread out, not expanded, not unfolded. [on.
 Unexpected, ãn-êk-spêk'têd. a. Not thought
 Unexperienced, ãn-êks-pê-rê-ênst. a. Not versed, not tried.
 Unexpedient, ãn-êks-pê-dê-ênt. a. Inconvenient, not fit, improper, unsuitable.
 Unexpert, ãn-êks-pêrt'. a. Wanting skill.
 Unexplored, ãn-êks-plôrd. a. Not searched out; not tried, unknown, new.
 Unexpressible, ãn-êks-p-ê's-sê-bl. a. Ineffable.
 Unextended, ãn-êks-tên'dêd. a. Having no dimensions, not extended.
 Unextinguishable, ãn-êks-tîng'gwîsh-â-bl. a. Unquenchable, that is not to be put out.
 Unfading, ãn-fâ'dîng. not liable to wither.
 Unfailing, ãn-fâ'îng. a. Certain. not missing, abiding, never failing.
 Unfair, ãn-fâ're'. a. Disingenuous, not fair

Fát, fát, fát, fát;—mé, mé;—pine, pin;—

Unfaithful, ún-fát'fút. **a.** Perfidious.
 Unfallowed, ún-fát'lóde. **a.** Not fallowed.
 Unfashionable, ún-fátsh'ún-á-bl. **a.** Not modish, obsolete, not agreeable to the fashion.
 Unfasten, ún-fát'stén. **v. a.** To loose, unfix.
 Unfathomable, ún-fátsh'úm-á-bl. **a.** Not to be sounded by a line, not to be fathomed.
 Unfatigued, ún-fát'fécg. **a.** Untired.
 Unfavourable, ún-fát'úr-á-bl. **a.** Unpropitious, unkind, not favourable.
 Unfeared, ún-férd'. **a.** Not dreaded, slighted.
 Unfeasible, ún-fé'zél-bl. **a.** Impracticable.
 Unfeathered, ún-féthárd. **a.** Without feathers, bare, unfeathered, implumous.
 Unfeatured, ún-fé'tshárd. **a.** Deformed.
 Unfed, ún-féd'. **a.** Not supplied with food.
 Unfed, ún-fédd'. **a.** Unpaid.
 Unfeeling, ún-fé'fing. **a.** Insensible, cruel.
 Unfeigned, ún-féind'. **a.** Real, sincere.
 Unfelt, ún-félt'. **a.** Not perceived.
 Unfenced, ún-féinst'. **a.** Not surrounded by a fence, defenceless, exposed. [mented.
 Unfermented, ún-fér-mént'éd. **a.** Not fermented.
 Unfertilile, ún-fér'til. **a.** Unfruitful, barren.
 Unfetter, ún-fét'túr. **a.** To unchain, to free.
 Unfilled, ún-flid. **a.** Not filled, not supplied.
 Unfilial, ún-fil'yál. **a.** Unsuitable to a son.
 Unfinished, ún-fin'isht. **a.** Incomplete.
 Unfit, ún-fít'. **a.** Improper, unqualified.
 Unfix, ún-fiks'. **v. a.** To loosen, make fluid.
 Unfixed, ún-flkst'. **a.** Wandering, inconstant.
 Unfledged, ún-fléjd. **a.** Bare of feathers, young, unfeathered. [blood.
 Unfleshed, ún-flésh'. **a.** Not seasoned to food.
 Unfoiled, ún-fóild'. **a.** Unsubdued, not foiled.
 Unfold, ún-fóild'. **v. a.** To expand, display.
 Unforbidden, ún-fór-bid'dn. **a.** Not prohibited, allowed, permitted, legal.
 Unforced, ún-fórst'. **a.** Not constrained.
 Unforeseen, ún-fóre-séén. **a.** Not foreseen.
 Unfortified, ún-fór-tít'éd. **a.** Not fortified.
 Unforgotten, ún-fór-gét'tn. **a.** Not lost to memory retained in the memory.

Unforgiving, ún-fór-gív'ing. **a.** Relentless.
 Unformed, ún-fórm'd'. **a.** Not modified.
 Unforsaken, ún-fór-sát'kn. **a.** Not deserted.
 Unfortified, ún-fór-té-fide. **s.** Not fortified.
 Unfortunate, ún-fór'tshó-nát. **a.** Not successful.
 Unfought, ún-fláwt'. **a.** Not fought. [ful.
 Unfound, ún-fóund'. **a.** Not found, not met with, not discovered; lost, not recovered.
 Unframed, ún-frámd'. **a.** Not formed.
 Unfrequent, ún-fré'kwént. **a.** Uncommon.
 Unfrequented, ún-fré-kwént'éd. **a.** Rarely visited, rarely entered, forsaken.
 Unfriended, ún-frénd'éd. **a.** Wanting friends.
 Unfriendly, ún-frénd'lé. **a.** Not kind, uncivil.
 Unfrozen, ún-fró'zn. **a.** Not congealed to ice.
 Unfruitful, ún-frúdt'fúl. **a.** Not fertile.
 Unfulfilled, ún-fúl-fíld'. **a.** Not fulfilled.
 Unfur, ún-fúr'. **v. a.** To expand, unfold.
 Unfurnish, ún-fúr'nish. **v. a.** To strip, divest.
 Unfurnished, ún-fúr-nisht'. **a.** Unsupplied.
 Ungainly, ún-gáne'lé. **a.** Awkward, uncouth.
 Ungalled, ún-gáld'. **a.** Unhurt, not galled.
 Ungartered, ún-gár'túrd. **a.** Without garters.
 Ungathered, ún-gáth'árd. **a.** Not gathered.
 Ungenerated, ún-jén'éz-á-téd. **a.** Unbegotten.
 Ungenerous, ún-jén'éz-ús. **a.** Not liberal.
 Ungenial, ún-jé'né-ál. **a.** Unfavourable to nature, unnatural, unkind.
 Ungently, ún-jén'tlé. **a.** Harsh, rude.
 Ungentlemanly, ún-jén'té-mán-né. **a.** Illiberal.
 Ungentle, ún-jén'tl. **ad.** Harshly, rudely.
 Ungeometrical, ún-gé-ò-mét'tié-kál. **a.** Not agreeable to the laws of geometry.
 Ungilded, ún-gíl'déd. **a.** Not overlaid with gold, plain, not gilded.
 Ungird, ún-gérd'. **v. a.** To loose a girdle.
 Ungirt, ún-gért'. **a.** Loosely dressed, untied.
 Unglorified, ún-gló'ré-fid. **a.** Not honoured.
 Ungodliness, ún-gód'lé-nés. **a.** Impiety.
 Ungodly, ún-gód'lé. **a.** Wicked, irreligious.
 Ungorged, ún-górg'd'. **a.** Not filled, not sated.
 Ungovernable, ún-gáv'ún-ná-bl. **a.** Not to be ruled, unruly, wild, licentious.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôl;—pôând;—tân, this.

Un governed, ãn-gũv'ãrd. a. Unbridled.
 Ungraceful, ãn-grãc'fũl. a. Wanting elegance, wanting beauty, awkward.
 Ungracious, ãn-grã'shũs. a. Unpleasing.
 Ungranted, ãn-grãnt'êd. a. Not yielded.
 Ungrateful, ãn-grãt'fũl. a. Unthankful.
 Ungratefully, ãn-grãt'fũl-ê. ad. With ingratitude, unacceptably.
 Ungrounded, ãn-grôũnd'êd. a. Having no foundation. [wary, inattentive, open.
 Unguarded, ãn-gyãrd'êd. a. Careless, un-
 handsome, ãn-hãn'sũm. a. Ungraceful.
 Unhandy, ãn-hãnd'ê. a. Awkward. [note.
 Unhappy, ãn-hãp'pê. a. Wretched, unfortu-
 nated, ãn-hãr'ũd'. a. Unhurt, safe.
 Unharmonious, ãn-hãr-mô'nê-ũs. a. Unmusi-
 cal, harsh, disproportionate. [the traces.
 Unharnes, ãn-hãr'nê. v. a. To loose from
 Unhazarded, ãn-hãz'ãrd-êd. a. Not ventured.
 Unhatched, ãn-hãtsh't'. a. Not brought to
 light, not released from the egg.
 Unhealthful, ãn-hêlt'h'fũl. a. Unwholesome.
 Unhealthy, ãn-hêlt'h'ê. a. Sickly.
 Unheard, ãn-hêrd'. a. Not heard, unknown.
 Unheeded, ãn-hêêd'êd. a. Disregarded.
 Unhelped, ãn-hêlp'. a. Unassisted, unaided.
 Unhewn, ãn-hũnê'. part. a. Not hewn.
 Unhinge, ãn-hĩnje. v. a. To throw from the
 hinges, confuse, displace, discover.
 Unholiness, ãn-hô'le-nê. s. Impiety.
 Unholy, ãn-hô'le. a. Profane, impious.
 Unhonoured, ãn-ôũrd'. a. Not treated
 with respect, not celebrated.
 Unhoop, ãn-hôop'. v. a. To divest of hoops.
 Unhoped, ãn-hôpt'. a. Not expected.
 Unhopeful, ãn-hôp'fũl. a. Leaving no room
 to hope or expect.
 Unhorse, ãn-hôrsê'. v. a. To beat from a
 horse, throw from a saddle. [to strangers.
 Unhospitable, ãn-hô'spê-tã-bl. a. Not kind
 Unhoused, ãn-hôũzd. a. Homeless, free.
 Unhouselled, ãn-hôũ'zld. a. Not having the
 sacrament.

Unhumbled, ãn-ãm'bld. a. Not humbled.
 Unhurt, ãn-hãrt'. a. Free from harm.
 Unhurtful, ãn-hãrt'fũl. a. Harmless.
 Unicorn, yũ'nê-kôrn. s. A beast with only
 one horn, a horned ãsh, a bird.
 Uniform, yũ'nê-fôrm. a. Similar to itself.
 Uniformity, yũ'nê-fôrm'itê. ad. Conformity
 to one pattern, sameness, conformableness.
 Uniformly, yũ'nê-fôrm-lê. ad. Without va-
 riation, regularly. [be imagined.
 Unimaginable, ãn-ĩm-mãd'ĩn-ã-bl. a. Not to
 Unimitable, ãn-ĩm'ê-tã-bl. a. Not to be imi-
 tated, not to be paralleled.
 Unimpeached, ãn-ĩm-pêçh't'. a. Not ac-
 cused, not impeached. [portant.
 Unimportant, ãn-ĩn-pôrt'ãnt. a. Not im-
 Unimportuned, ãn-ĩn-pôrt'ũnd'. a. Not so-
 licited, not teased into compliance. [ed.
 Unimproved, ãn-ĩm-prôv'd'. a. Not improv-
 Uninflamed, ãn-ĩn-flãmd'. a. Not set on fire.
 Uninformed, ãn-ĩn-fôrm'd'. a. Uninstructed.
 Uninhabitable, ãn-ĩn-hãb'lt-ã-bl. a. Unfit to
 be inhabited.
 Uninjured, ãn-ĩn'jãrd. a. Unhurt, secure.
 Uninscribed, ãn-ĩn-skrib'd'. a. Having no in-
 scription not inscribed or written upon.
 Uninspired, ãn-ĩn-spĩrd'. a. Not inspired.
 Uninstructed, ãn-ĩn-strũk't'êd. a. Uninformed.
 Unintelligent, ãn-ĩn-têl'ĩ-jênt. a. Not skil-
 ful, not knowing. [understood.
 Unintelligible, ãn-ĩn-têl'ĩ-jê-bl. a. Not to be
 Unintentional, ãn-ĩn-tên'sh'ãn-ãl. a. Not de-
 signed, happening without design.
 Uninterested, ãn-ĩn-têr-ês-têd. a. Not having
 interest or concern, impartial. [nued.
 Unintermitted, ãn-ĩn-têr-mĩt'êd. a. Conti-
 Unintermixed, ãn-ĩn-têr-mĩkst'. a. Not mĩn-
 gled, distinct, separate. [broken.
 Uninterrupted, ãn-ĩn-têr-rũpt'êd. a. Not
 Unintrenched, ãn-ĩn-tên'sht'. a. Not in-
 trench, open, exposed.
 Uninvestigable, ãn-ĩn-vê't'ĩ-gã-bl. a. Not to
 be searched out, incapable of investigation.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Uninvited, ân-lîn-vl'têd. a. Not asked.
 Unjoined, ân-jôin'têd. a. Disjoined.
 Union, yû-ni-ê-ân. a. Concord, conjunction.
 Unison, yû-nê-zân. a. A single unvaried note.
 Unit, yû-nit. a. One; the root of numbers.
 Unite, yû-nitê. v. a. & n. To join, to concur.
 Unitedly, yû-ni'têd-lê. ad. With union.
 Unitur, yû-ni'tûr. a. A person or thing that unites, any thing that cements.
 Unity, yû-nê-tê. a. Agreement, concord, conjunction, uniformity. [terminated.
 Unjudged, ân-jûdjêd. a. Not judicially decided.
 Universal, yû-nê-vêr'sâl. a. General, total.
 Universality, yû-nê-vêr'sâl'ê-tê. a. Generality, extension to the whole.
 Universally, yû-nê-vêr'sâl-lê. ad. Without exception, throughout the whole, generally.
 Universe, yû-nê-vêr's. a. The general system of things, the whole World.
 University, yû-nê-vêr'sê-tê. a. A school where all the arts and faculties are taught.
 Univocal, yû-ni-vô-kâ-lâ. a. Having one meaning; certain, regular, always of one tenour.
 Unjoyous, ân-jôê-ûs. a. Not gay, not cheerful, dull, sad, void of pleasure.
 Unjust, ân-jûst. a. Iniquitous, dishonest.
 Unjustifiable, ân-jûst'ê-fl-â-bl. a. Not to be defended, not to be justified. [its hole.
 Unkennel, ân-kên-nêl. v. a. To drive from.
 Unkept, ân-kêpt. Not kept, disobeyed.
 Unkind, ân-kyînd. a. Not favourable.
 Unkindly, ân-kyînd'lê. a. Unnatural.
 Unkindness, ân-kyînd'nê. a. Malignity.
 Unking, ân-king. v. a. To deprive of royalty, to dethrone, depose. [knight.
 Unknightly, ân-nitê'lê. a. Unbecoming a knight.
 Unknit, ân-nit. v. a. To unweave, to unravel.
 Unknowing, ân-nô'ing. a. Ignorant.
 Unknown, ân-nô-nê. a. Not known.
 Unlaboured, ân-lâ'bûrd. a. Spontaneous.
 Unlace, ân-lâcê. v. a. To loose a thing laced.
 Unlade, ân-lâdê. v. a. To unload, empty.
 Unlaid, ân-lâdê. v. a. Not placed, not fixed.

Unlamented, ân-lâ-mênt'êd. a. Not deplored.
 Unlatch, ân-lâtch. a. To open a latch.
 Unlawful, ân-lâw'fûl. a. Contrary to law.
 Unlearn, ân-lêrn. v. a. To forget, disuse.
 Unlearned, ân-lêr'nêd. a. Ignorant, untaught.
 Unleavened, ân-lê-vênd. a. Not fermented.
 Unless, ân-lê's. conjunct. Except, if not.
 Unlessoned, ân-lê's'nd. a. Not taught.
 Unlettered, ân-lê'ttêrd. a. Unlearned.
 Unevened, ân-lê-vêld. a. Not cut even.
 Unlicensed, ân-lî'sênst. a. Having no permission, acting without license.
 Unlicked, ân-lîkt. a. shapeless, unformed.
 Unlike, ân-lîkê. a. Dissimilar, not like.
 Unlikelihoood, ân-lîkê'lê-hôôd. a. Impossibility.
 Unlikely, ân-lîkê'lê. a. Improbable.
 Unlimited, ân-lîm'it-êd. a. Having no bounds.
 Unlink, ân-lînk. v. a. To untwist; to open.
 Unliquified, ân-lîk-wê-flîdê. a. Undissolved.
 Unload, ân-lôdê. v. a. To disburden, unlade.
 Unlook, ân-lôk. v. a. To open a lock.
 Unlooked-for, ân-lôôkt'fôr. a. Unexpected.
 Unloose, ân-lôô's. v. a. To loose, sit loose.
 Unlovely, ân-lûv'lê. a. That cannot excite love, not tending to excite love.
 Unlucky, ân-lûk'ê. a. Unfortunate.
 Unmade, ân-mâdê. a. Not yet formed.
 Unmated, ân-mâmad. a. Sound, complete.
 Unmake, ân-mâkê. v. a. To deprive of qualities before possessed; to take to pieces.
 Unmah, ân-mân. v. a. To deject, to dispirit.
 Unmanageable, ân-mân'ê-jâ-bl. a. Not manageable, unpracticable, indocile.
 Unmanaged, ân-mân'Idjêd. a. Not tutored.
 Unmanly, ân-mân'lê. a. Unbecoming a man.
 Unmannered, ân-mân'nârd. a. Rude, uncivil.
 Unmannerly, ân-mân'nêr-lê. a. Ill-bred.
 Unmanured, ân-mâ-nârd. a. Not cultivated.
 Unmarked, ân-mâkt. a. Not observed.
 Unmarried, ân-mâr'rîd. a. Single.
 Unmask, ân-mâsk. v. a. To strip off a mask.
 Unmasked, ân-mâskt. a. Naked, open.
 Unmastered, ân-mâs'tûrd. a. Not subdued.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt; -tûbe, tûb bôll; -ôll; -pôând; -tân, this.

Unmatched, ãn-mâht'. a. Matchless.
 Unmeaning, ãn-mê'ning. a. Without mean-
 Unmeant, ãn-mênt'. a. Not intended. [ing.
 Unmeasurable, ãn-mêzh' ãr-â-bl. a. Boundless.
 Unmeditated, ãn-mêd'ê-tâ-têd. a. Not studied.
 Unmeet, ãn-mêtt'. a. Not fit, not proper.
 Unmelted, ãn-mêlt'êd. a. Undissolved.
 Unmentioned, ãn-mên'shând. a. Not told.
 Unmerchantable, ãn-mêr'tshân-tâ-bl. a. Un-
 saleable, unfit for the market.
 Unmerciful, ãn-mêr'sê-fûl. a. Cruel.
 Unmercifully, ãn-mêr'sê-fûl-ê. ad. Without
 mercy, cruelly, without tenderness.
 Unmerited, ãn-mêr'it-êd. a. Not deserved.
 Unminded, ãn-mind'êd. a. Not regarded.
 Unmindful, ãn-mind'fûl. a. Heedless, inat-
 tentive, negligent, not regarding.
 Unmingled, ãn-ming'gld. a. Pure. [ed.
 Unmitigated, ãn-mit'ê-gâ-têd. a. Not soften-
 Unmixed, ãn-mîkst'. a. Pure, entire.
 Unmoaned, ãn-mônd'. a. Not lamented.
 Unmolested, ãn-mô-lêst'êd. a. Free from dis-
 turbance, not molested, at ease.
 Unmoor, ãn-môôr'. v. a. To loose from land.
 Unmortgaged, ãn-môr'gâdjâ. a. Not mort-
 gaged, cleared.
 Unmorrified, ãn-môr'tê-flde. a. Not subdued
 by sorrow, not disciplined by adversity.
 Unmoved, ãn-môôv'. a. Not affected, calm.
 Unmoving, ãn-môô'ving. a. Having no mo-
 tion; having no power to raise the passions,
 unaffecting, insipid.
 Unmourned, ãn-môrdnd'. a. Not lamented.
 Unmuffle, ãn-mû'fl. v. a. To put off a cover-
 ing from the face.
 Unmuzzle, ãn-mûz'z'l. v. a. To loose from a
 muzzle, to take off a muzzle. [ous.
 Unmusical, ãn-mûz'ê-kâl. a. Not harmoni-
 Unnamed, ãn-nâmad'. a. Not mentioned.
 Unnatural, ãn-nât'ushû-râl. a. Contrary to
 nature; cruel, forced, monstrous.
 Unnaturally, ãn-nât'ushû-râl-ê. ad. In op-
 position to nature, by force, cruelly.

Unnavigable, ãn-nâv'ê-gâ-bl. a. Not to be
 navigated, not to be passed by vessels.
 Unnecessary, ãn-nêr'sê-â-rê. a. Needless.
 Unneighbourly, ãn-nâ'bûr-lê. a. Not kind.
 Unnerve, ãn-nêrv'. v. a. To enfeeble.
 Unnerved, ãn-nêrv'd'. a. Weak, feeble.
 Unnoted, ãn-nô'têd. a. Not observed.
 Unnumbered, ãn-nûm'bûrd. a. Innumerable.
 Unobeyed, ãn-ô-bâde'. a. Not obeyed.
 Unobjected, ãn-ôb-jêk'têd. a. Allowed.
 Unobnoxious, ãn-ôb-nôk'shûs. a. Not liable.
 Unobserved, ãn-ôb-zêrv'd. a. Not regarded.
 Unobserving, ãn-ôb-zêr'ving. a. Inattentive.
 Unobstructed, ãn-ôb-strûk'têd. a. Not hin-
 dered.
 Unobtained, ãn-ôb-tând'. a. Not gained.
 Unoccupied, ãn-ôk'kû-plde. a. Unpossessed.
 Unoffered, ãn-ôf'fôrd. a. Not offered.
 Unoffending, ãn-ôf-fend'ing. a. Harmless,
 Unoperative, ãn-ôp'êr-â-tiv. a. Producing no
 effects, ineffectual, very weak.
 Unopposed, ãn-ôp-pôzd'. a. Not opposed.
 Unorganized, ãn-ôr'gân-lzd. a. Not organized
 Unorthodox, ãn-ôr'thô-dôks. a. Not holding
 pure doctrine.
 Unowned, ãn-ônd'. a. Not acknowledged.
 Unpack, ãn-pâk'. v. a. To open things bound
 together, to disburden, exonerate.
 Unpaid, ãn-pâde'. a. Not discharged.
 Unpained, ãn-pând'. a. Suffering no pain.
 Unpalatable, ãn-pîl'ât-â-bl. a. Nauseous.
 Unpaired, ãn-pâr'ê-gônd. a. Unequal-
 led, unmatched, unparalleled.
 Unparalleled, ãn-pâr'âl-lêd. a. Matchless.
 Unpardonable, ãn-pâr'dn-â-bl. a. Irremissi-
 ble, that may not be forgiven.
 Unpardoned, ãn-pâr'dnd. a. Not forgiven.
 Unparliamentary, ãn-pâr-lê-mênt'â-rê. a.
 Contrary to the rules of parliament.
 Unparted, ãn-pâr'têd. a. Undivided.
 Unpassable, ãn-pâs'â-bl. a. Admitting no
 passage, that cannot be passed.
 Unpathed, ãn-pâthd'. a. Untracked.

Fâc, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, pin;—

Unpawnd, ün-pâwnd'. a. Not given to pledge, not left as security, unpledged.
 Unpeaceable, ün-pê'sâ-bl. a. Quarrelsome.
 Unpeg, ün-pêg'. v. a. To open, take out a peg, to pull out pegs. [pension.
 Unpensioned, ün-pên'shând. a. Without a Unpeople, ün-pê'p'. v. a. To depopulate.
 Unperceived, ün-pêr-sêvd'. a. Not observed.
 Unperformed, ün-pêr-fôrmd'. Undone.
 Unperishable, ün-pêr'ish-â-bl. a. Lasting for ever, not perishable, durable.
 Unperjured, ün-pêr'jâr'd. a. Free from perjury; not foresworn, not perjured.
 Unperplexed, ün-pêr-piêkst'. a. Unembarrassed, disentangled. [perspired.
 Unperspirable, ün-pêr-spl'râ-bl. a. Not to be Unperturbed, ün-pêr'trê-tide. a. Not turned to stone, not petrified.
 Unphilosophical, ün-fil-lô-zô-fê-kâl. a. Unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason, incongruous with philosophy.
 Unpierced, ün-pêrm'. a. Not pierced, whole.
 Unpillowed, ün-pil'îode. a. Wanting a pillow.
 Unpin, ün-pîn'. v. a. To open what is pinned.
 Unpitied, ün-pîr'tid. a. Not compassionate.
 Unpitying, ün-pîr'tê-ing. a. Without compassion, cruel, hardhearted, unfeeling.
 Unplaced, ün-plâst'. a. Having no place of dependence, being without office.
 Unplanted, ün-plânt'êd. a. Spontaneous.
 Unplausible, ün-plâw'zê-bl. a. Not plausible.
 Unpleasant, ün-plêz'ânt. a. Troublesome.
 Unpleased, ün-plêzd'. a. Not pleased.
 Unplensing, ün-plê'zing. a. Offensive.
 Unpliant, ün-pli'ânt. a. Not easily bent.
 Unploughed, ün-plô'h'd. a. Not ploughed.
 Unpoetical, ün-pô-ê'tê-kâl. a. Not becoming a poet, void of the spirit of poetry.
 Unpolished, ün-pô'lish't. a. Not civilized.
 Unpolite, ün-pô-lî't. a. Not civil, rude.
 Unpolluted, ün-pô-lô'têd. a. Not defiled.
 Unpopular, ün-pôp'û-lâr. a. Not popular.
 Unpossessed, ün-pôz-zêst'. a. Not enjoyed.

Unpractised, ün-prâk'tist. a. Not skilled by use, unexperienced, unskilled.
 Unpraised, ün-prâzd'. a. Not praised.
 Unprecedented, ün-prê'sê-dênt-êd. a. Not justifiable by any example, unexampled.
 Unpreferred, ün-prê-fêrd'. a. Not advanced
 Unprejudiced, ün-prêdj'û-dîst. a. Free from prejudice, unbiassed, impartial, just.
 Unpremeditated, ün-prê-mêd'ê-tâ-têd. a. Not studied beforehand, not previously meditated.
 Unprepared, ün-prê-pârd'. a. Not previously fitted, unprovided, not prepared. [possessed
 Unprepossessed, ün-prê-pôz-zêst'. a. Not pre-
 Unpressed, ün-prêst'. a. Not pressed.
 Unpretending, ün-prê-tênd'ing. a. Not claiming any distinction, not pretending.
 Unprevailing, ün-prê-vâ'ilug. a. Being of no force, vain, unavailing. [prince.
 Unprincely, ün-prîns'lê. a. Unsuitable to a
 Unprincipled, ün-prîn'sê-pld. a. Not settled in tenets or opinions; profligate, wicked.
 Unprinted, ün-prînt'êd. a. Not printed.
 Unprized, ün-prîzd'. a. Not valued
 Unprofaned, ün-prô-fând'. a. Not violated,
 Unprofitable, ün-prôf'ê-tâ-bl. a. Useless.
 Unprofitably, ün-prôf'ê-tâ-blê. ad. Uselessly.
 Unprolific, ün-prô-lîf'ik. a. Barren.
 Unpronounced, ün-prô-nô'ânst'. a. Not spoken.
 Unpropitious, ün-prô-plîsh'ûs. a. Not favourable, inauspicious.
 Unproportioned, ün-prô-pôr'shând. Not suited to something else, not adapted.
 Unproposed, ün-prô-pôzd'. a. Not proposed.
 Unpropped, ün-prôpt'. a. Not supported.
 Unprosperous, ün-prôs-pêr'ûs. a. Unfortunate.
 Unprotected, ün-prô-têkt'êd. a. Not protected, defenceless. [argument.
 Unproved, ün-prôv'd'. a. Not evinced by
 Unprovided, ün-prô-v'îdêd. a. Not furnished.
 Unprovoked, ün-prô-vôkt'. a. Not provoked.
 Unpruned, ün-prônd'. a. Not cut.
 Unpublished, ün-pûb'lish't. a. Not made publick, not yet published.

nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tûb, báll;—ôll;—pôand;—tûin, this.

Unpunished, ãn-pûn'isht. a. Not punished.
 Unpurchased, ãn-pûr'ishât. a. Unbought.
 Unpurged, ãn-pûrjd'. a. Not purged, foul.
 Unpurified, ãn-pûr'ifide. a. Not cleansed.
 Unpursued, ãn-pûr'sûde'. a. Not pursued.
 Unqualified, ãn-kwôl'pê-fide. a. Not proper.
 Unqualify, ãn-kwôl'pê-fl. v. a. To disqualify
 Unquenchable, ãn-kwênsh'â-bl. a. Unextinguishable, not quenchable. [guished.
 Unquenched, ãn-kwênsh't'. a. Not extinguished, ãn-kwên'sûhûn-â-bl. a. Not to be doubted, indubitable. [ed.
 Unquestioned, ãn-kwên'sûhûnd. a. Not doubted, ãn-kwêl'êt. a. Disturbed, restless.
 Unracked, ãn-râkt'. a. Not poured from the lees, not racked, not clear from lees.
 Unraked, ãn-râkt'. a. Not thrown together.
 Unransacked, ãn-rân'sâkt. a. Not pillaged.
 Unravel, ãn-râ'v. v. a. To disentangle.
 Unreached, ãn-rêisht'. a. Not attained.
 Unread, ãn-rêd'. a. Not read, untaught.
 Unready, ãn-rêd'â. a. Not prepared, not ready, not prompt, not quick, unguin.
 Unreal, ãn-rê'âl. a. Unsubstantial, fancied.
 Unreasonable, ãn-rê'ân-â-bl. a. Exorbitant.
 Unrebukable, ãn-rê-bû'kâ-bl. a. Obnoxious to no censure, not blameable, innocent.
 Unreceived, ãn-rê-sêvd'. a. Not received.
 Unreclaimed, ãn-rê-klâmd. a. Not reformed.
 Unreconciled, ãn-rêk'ôn-slid. a. Not reconciled, remising at variance or enmity.
 Unrecorded, ãn-rê-kôrdêd. a. Not recorded.
 Unrecounted, ãn-rê-kôûnt'êd. a. Not related.
 Unreduced, ãn-rê-dûst'. a. Not reduced.
 Unreformed, ãn-rê-fôrm'd. a. Not amended.
 Unrefracted, ãn-rê-frâkt'êd. a. Not refracted.
 Unrefreshed, ãn-rê-frêsh't'. a. Not cheered.
 Unregarded, ãn-rê-gâr'dêd. a. Not heeded.
 Unregenerate, ãn-rê-jên'êr-âte. a. Not brought to a new life.
 Unreined, ãn-rând'. a. Not restrained by the bridle, loose, licentious. [pity.
 Unrelenting, ãn-rê-lên'ing. a. Feeling no

Unrelieved, ãn-rê-lêv'd'. a. Not eased.
 Unremediable, ãn-rê-mê'dê-â-bl. a. Admitting no remedy, incurable.
 Unremoved, ãn-rê-môôvd'. a. Not taken away, not capable of being removed.
 Unrepaid, ãn-rê-pâde'. a. Not recompensed.
 Unrepealed, ãn-rê-pêld. a. Not revoked.
 Unrepented, ãn-rê-pênt'êd. a. Not repented of, not causing penitential sorrow. [tent.
 Unrepenting, ãn-rê-pênt'ing. a. Not penitentiary, ãn-rê-pl'n'ing. a. Not complaining, not repining, patient, submissive.
 Unreplenished, ãn-rê-plên'isht. a. Not filled.
 Unreproached, ãn-rê-prôsh't'. a. Not censured; not reproached, free from blame.
 Unreproved, ãn-rê-prôôvd'. a. Not censured; Unrequested, ãn-rê-kwê's'têd. a. Not asked.
 Unrequited, ãn-rê-kw'itêd. a. Not compensated, not requited, not rewarded.
 Unresented, ãn-rê-zên'têd. a. Not resented.
 Unreserved, ãn-rê-zêrv'd'. a. Open frank.
 Unreservedly, ãn-rê-zêrv'êd-lê. ad. Openly.
 Unresisted, ãn-rê-zh'têd. a. Not opposed.
 Unresisting, ãn-rê-zh't'ing. a. Not opposing.
 Unresolved, ãn-rê-zôlv'd'. a. Not determined, not solved, not cleared up, not resolved.
 Unrestored, ãn-rê-stôrd'. a. Not restored.
 Unrestrained, ãn-rê-strând'. a. Loose, not limited, not confined, not restrained.
 Unretracted, ãn-rê-trâkt'êd. a. Not revoked.
 Unrevealed, ãn-rê-vêld'. a. Not discovered.
 Unrevenged, ãn-rê-vênjd. a. Not revenged.
 Unreversed, ãn-rê-vêrs't'. a. Not repealed.
 Unrevoked, ãn-rê-vôkr'. a. Not recalled.
 Unrewarded, ãn-rê-wârd'êd. a. Not rewarded.
 Unriddle, ãn-rld'â. v. a. To solve, explain.
 Unrig, ãn-rig'. v. a. To strip off the tackle.
 Unrighteous, ãn-rî'shê-ûs. a. Wicked, sinful.
 Unrightful, ãn-rîte'fûl. a. Not just, wrong.
 Unrip, ãn-rîp'. v. a. To cut open, disclose.
 Unripe, ãn-rîpe'. s. Immature, too early.
 Unrivalled, ãn-rîvâld. a. Having no competition; having no equal.

Fâre, fâr, fâll, fâ;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- Unroll, *ân-rôl'*. v. a. To open what is en-rolled; put out of the form of a roll.
- Unroof, *ân-rôôf'*. v. a. To strip off the roof.
- Unroosted, *ân-rôôst'êd.* a. Driven from the roost, dislodged, not roosted.
- Unroyal, *ân-rôê'âl.* a. Unprincely, not royal.
- Unruffled, *ân-rûf'fêd.* a. Calm, tranquil.
- Unruly, *ân-rôô'îê.* a. Turbulent, licentious.
- Unsafe, *ân-sâf'.* a. Not secure, dangerous.
- Unsaid, *ân-sêd'.* a. Not uttered, retracted.
- Unsaleable, *ân-sâ'îd-bl.* a. Not vendible.
- Unsalted, *ân-sâlt'êd.* a. Not pickled, fresh.
- Unsanctified, *ân-sânk'tê-fîde.* a. Unholy.
- Unsatisfiable, *ân-sâ'shê-â-bl.* a. Not to be satisfied, insatiate. [satisfactory.
- Unsatisfactory, *ân-sât-tîs-fâk'tûr-ê.* a. Not
- Unsatisfied, *ân-sât'tîs-fîde.* a. Not contented.
- Unsavory, *ân-sâ'vôr-ê.* a. Tasteless, disgusting, having a disagreeable taste.
- Unsay, *ân-sâ'.* v. a. To retract, recant. [soars.
- Unscarred, *ân-skârd'.* a. Not marked with
- Unscholastick, *ân-skô-lâs'tîk.* a. Not bred to literature, not scholastick, illiterate.
- Unschool'd, *ân-skôôld'.* a. Uneducated.
- Unscorched, *ân-skôrtsh't'.* a. Not touched by fire, not scorched, unsigned.
- Unsecured, *ân-skêrênd'.* a. Not protected.
- Unscriptural, *ân-skrip'tûr-â-l.* a. Not defensible by Scripture, contrary to Scripture.
- Unscal, *ân-sêl.* v. a. To open a seal.
- Unsealed, *ân-sêld'.* a. Wanting a seal.
- Unsearchable, *ân-sêrtsh'â-bl.* a. Inscrutable.
- Unseasonable, *ân-sê-zn'â-bl.* a. Untimely.
- Unseasoned, *ân-sê'znd.* a. Fresh, not salted.
- Unseconded, *ân-sêk'ân-dêd.* a. Not supported.
- Unsecure, *ân-sê-kûr'.* a. Not safe.
- Unseduced, *ân-sê-dûst'.* a. Not drawn to ill.
- Unseemly, *ân-sêem'fê.* a. Indecent, unbecom-ly, unbecoming, offensive to the sight.
- Unseen, *ân-sêên'.* a. Not seen, not discovered.
- Unsent, *ân-sênt'.* a. Not sent, not forwarded.
- Unseparable, *ân-sêp'âr-â-bl.* a. Not to be parted, not to be divided.
- Unserviceable, *ân-sêr'vîs-â-bl.* a. Useless.
- Unsettle, *ân-sêt'tl.* v. a. To disturb, molest.
- Unsettled, *ân-sêt'tld.* a. Unsteady, not fixed.
- Unsevered, *ân-sêv'êrd.* a. Not divided.
- Unshaken, *ân-shâ'kn.* a. Not moved.
- Unshackle, *ân-shâk'kl.* v. a. To loose from bonds, emancipate.
- Unshamed, *ân-shâmd'.* a. Not shamed.
- Unshapen, *ân-shâ'pn.* a. Misshapen, ugly.
- Unsheath, *ân-shêth'.* v. a. To draw from the scabbard, to take off the sheath.
- Unshed, *ân-shêd'.* a. Not split, not cast.
- Unsheltered, *ân-shêlt'êrd.* a. Wanting protection, uncovered, open, exposed.
- Unship, *ân-shîp'.* v. a. To take out of a ship.
- Unshocked, *ân-shôkt'.* a. Not offended.
- Unshod, *ân-shôd'.* a. Having no shoes.
- Unshorn, *ân-shôrn'.* a. Not clipped, rough.
- Unshrinking, *ân-shrink'îng.* a. Not recoiling.
- Unshuntable, *ân-shûn'nâ-bl.* a. Inevitable.
- Un sifted, *ân-sift'êd.* a. Not sifted, not tried.
- Unslightly, *ân-sltê'îê.* a. Disagreeable to the sight, ugly, deformed. [strength.
- Unsinew, *ân-sîn'û.* v. a. To deprive of
- Unsing'd, *ân-sînj'd'.* a. Not scorched.
- Unsincking, *ân-sînk'îng.* a. Not sinking.
- Unsinewed, *ân-sîn'ûde.* a. Nerveless, weak.
- Unsinning, *ân-sînn'îng.* a. Impeccable.
- Unskilful, *ân-skîl'fûl.* a. Wanting art.
- Unskilfulness, *ân-skîl'fûl-nês.* a. Want of art.
- Unslain, *ân-slânê'.* a. Not killed.
- Unslaked, *ân-slâkt'.* a. Not quenched.
- Unsleeping, *ân-slêep'îng.* a. Ever wakeful.
- Unsmoked, *ân-smôkt'.* a. Not smoked.
- Unsociable, *ân-sô'shê-â-bl.* a. Not communi-cative, churlish, reserved, unkind.
- Unsociably, *ân-sô'shê-â-blê.* ad. Unkindly.
- Unsoiled, *ân-sôild'.* a. Not polluted, clean.
- Unsold, *ân-sôld'.* a. Not changed for money.
- Unsoldierlike, *ân-sôl'jêr-lîke.* a. Unbecoming a soldier.
- Unsolid, *ân-sôl'ld.* a. Fluid, not solid.
- Unsolvd, *ân-sôlv'd.* a. Not explained.

nô, mỗve, nôr, nôti;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôñ;—pôând;—this, this.

Unsophisticated, ãn-sô-fis-tê-kà-têd. a. Not adulterated, not mixed, not corrupted, pure.
 Unsorted, ãn-sôrt'êd. a. Not sorted, mixed.
 Unsought, ãn-sâwt'. a. Not looked for.
 Unsound, ãn-sôûnd'. a. Sickly, flawy, rotten.
 Unsoured, ãn-sôûrd'. a. Not made sour.
 Unown, ãn-sône'. a. Not sown.
 Unsparing, ãn-spâ'ring. a. Not sparing.
 Unspeakable, ãn-spê-kâ-bl. a. Not to be expressed, inexpressible.
 Unspeakably, ãn-spê-kâ-blê.ad. Inexpressibly.
 Unspecified, ãn-spês-sê-fide. a. Not specified.
 Unsped, ãn-spêd'. a. Not performed, not sped.
 Unspent, ãn-spênt'. a. Not wasted, not spent.
 Unspied, ãn-spide'. a. Not discovered, unseen.
 Unspilt, ãn-spilt'. a. Not shed, not spilt.
 Unspoiled, ãn-spôild'. a. Not plundered.
 Unspotted, ãn-spôt'têd. a. Immaculate.
 Unstable, ãn-stâ-bl. a. Not fixed, 'inconstant.
 Unstaid, ãn-stâde'. a. Not steady, mutable.
 Unstained, ãn-stând'. a. Not discoloured.
 Unstatutable, ãn-stât-ishô'tâ-bl. a. Contrary to statute, that cannot be defended by law.
 Unstaunch, ãn-stânsht'. a. Not stopped.
 Unsteadily, ãn-stêd'êlê. ad. Instantly.
 Unsteady, ãn-stêd'êlê. a. Variable, not fixed.
 Unsteadfast, ãn-stêd'fâst. a. Not fixed, not fast, not firm, easily moved.
 Unsteeped, ãn-stêpt'. a. Not soaked, dry.
 Untainted, ãn-sînt'êd. a. Not limited, free.
 Unstirred, ãn-stîrd'. a. Not stirred.
 Untooping, ãn-stôb'pîng. a. Not bending.
 Untopped, ãn-stôpt'. a. Meeting no resistance, unobstructed, open, unchecked.
 Untrained, ãn-strând'. a. Easy, unforced.
 Untrained, ãn-strâ'tnd. a. Not contracted.
 Unstring, ãn-strîng'. v. a. To relax, loose.
 Unstudied, ãn-stûd'êd. a. Not premeditated.
 Unstuffed, ãn-stûft'. a. Unfilled, not stuffed.
 Unsubstantial, ãn-sûb-stân'shâ-l. a. Not solid.
 Unsuccessful, ãn-sûk-sê'sfûl. a. Not successful, unfortunate, not issuing happily.
 Unsufferable, ãn-sûf-fâr-â-bl. a. Intolerable.

Unsuiciency, ãn-sûf-fîsh'ênse. a. Inability.
 Unsugared, ãn-sûg'ûrd. a. Not sweetened.
 Unsuitable, ãn-sû-tâ-bl. a. Not congruous.
 Unsullied, ãn-sûl'ild. a. Not fouled, pure.
 Unsung, ãn-sûng'. a. Not celebrated in verse.
 Unsummed, ãn-sûnd'. a. Not exposed to the sun, not warmed by the sun, damp.
 Unsupported, ãn-sûp-pôrt'êd. a. Not assisted.
 Unsure, ãn-sûrê'. a. Not certain or sure.
 Unsurmountable, ãn-sûr-môûnt'â-bl. a. Not to be overcome, insuperable.
 Unsusceptible, ãn-sûs-sêp'tê-bl. a. Incapable.
 Unsuspected, ãn-sûs-pêk'têd. a. Not considered as likely to do or mean ill. [suspicious.
 Unsuspicious, ãn-sûs-pîsh'ûs. a. Having no
 Unsustained, ãn-sûs-tând'. a. Not supported.
 Unswayed, ãn-swâde'. a. Not wielded.
 Unsworn, ãn-swôrn'. a. Not bound by an oath, not sworn. [unswayed, good.
 Untainted, ãn-tânt'êd. a. Not sullied, pure.
 Untameable, ãn-tâ'mâ-bl. a. Not to be tamed.
 Untangle, ãn-tâng'gl. v. a. To loose from intricacy, disentangle, free.
 Untasted, ãn-tâs'têd. a. Not tasted.
 Untaught, ãn-tâwt'. a. Uninstructed.
 Untempered, ãn-têm'pârd. a. Not tempered.
 Untenable, ãn-tên'â-bl. a. Not capable of defence, that cannot be held in possession.
 Untenanted, ãn-tên'ân-têd. a. Having no tenant, not inhabited. [ance.
 Untended, ãn-tênd'êd. a. Without attend-
 Unterrified, ãn-têr-rê-fide. a. Not affrighted.
 Unthankful, ãn-tânk'fûl. a. Ungrateful.
 Unthankfully, ãn-tânk'fûlê. a. Without thanks, ungratefully.
 Unthawed, ãn-tâwd'. a. Not dissolved.
 Unthinking, ãn-tînk'îng. a. Thoughtless.
 Unthought-of, ãn-tâwt'ôv. a. Not regarded.
 Unthreatened, ãn-têr-tê'tnd. a. Not menaced.
 Unthrifty, ãn-tîr'it'ê. a. Prodigal, lavish.
 Untie, ãn-tî'. v. a. To unbind, loosen.
 Until, ãn-tîl'. ad. To the time that, till.
 Untilled, ãn-tîlld'. a. Not cultivated,

Páu, fân, fân, fân; -mê, mêt; -pline, plin; -

Untimely, ân-tim'e'le. a. Out of season.
 Untimely, ân-tim'e'le. ad. Before the natural time, unreasonable, inopportune.
 Untinged, ân-tin'g. a. Not stained.
 Untired, ân-tir'd. a. Not made weary.
 Untitled, ân-tit'ld. a. Having no title.
 Unto, ân-tô'ô. prep. The old word for To.
 Untold, ân-tô'ld. a. Not related, not counted.
 Untouched, ân-tô'sht'. a. Not touched.
 Untoward, ân-tô'wârd. a. Perverse.
 Untraceable, ân-trâ's'â-bl.a. Not to be traced.
 Untractable, ân-trâk'tâ-bl.a. Ungovernable.
 Untrained, ân-trân'd'. a. Not disciplined.
 Untransparent, ân-trân's-pâ'rênt. a. Opaque.
 Untravell'd, ân-trâv'ld. a. Never trodden.
 Untread, ân-trêd'. v. a. To tread back.
 Untried, ân-trîd'e'. a. Not yet attempted.
 Untrodden, ân-trôd'dn. a. Not passed.
 Untroubled, ân-trôb'ld. a. Not disturbed.
 Untrue, ân-trôô'. a. False, not faithful.
 Untruly, ân-trôô'ld. ad. Falsely, deceitfully.
 Untruth, ân-trôô'sh'. s. Falsely, a lie.
 Ununable, ân-tô'nâ-bl. a. Unharmonious.
 Unturned, ân-têr'n'd'. a. Not turned.
 Untutored, ân-tâ'tô'rd. a. Uninstructed.
 Untwine, ân-twî'nô'. } v. a. To open what is
 untwist, ân-twî'st'. } wrapped; to separate.
 Unvaluable, ân-vâ'lvâ-bl. a. Inestimable.
 Unvanquished, ân-vân'kwî'sht. a. Not over-
 come, not subdued, not conquered.
 Unvaried, ân-vâ'ri'd. a. Not changed.
 Unvarnished, ân-vâr'nî'sht. a. Not varnished.
 Unvarying, ân-vâ'ri'ng. a. Not liable to
 change, not apt to vary, steady.
 Unvail, ân-vâ'le'. v. a. To disclose, show.
 Unversed, ân-vê'r's'. a. Unskilled.
 Unvexed, ân-vêks't'. a. Untroubled, calm.
 Unviolated, ân-vîô'vâ'têd. a. Not injured.
 Unvisited, ân-vîz'itêd. a. Not resorted to.
 Unurged, ân-ûr'g'd. a. Not pressed.
 Unused, ân-ûz'd'. a. Not accustomed.
 Unuseful, ân-ûsê'fûl. a. Useless, unprofitable.
 Unusual, ân-ûz'ûsh'ûl. a. Not common.

Unutterable, ân-û'tû'r-â-bl. a. Ineffable.
 Unwakened, ân-wâ'knd. a. Not roused from
 sleep, not awakened, sleeping.
 Unwalled, ân-wâ'ld'. a. Having no walls.
 Unwarily, ân-wâ'rê'le. ad. Carelessly.
 Unwarlike, ân-wâ'rê'like. a. Not fit for war.
 Unwarned, ân-wârn'd'. a. Not cautioned.
 Unwarrantable, ân-wôr'rân-tâ-bl. a. Not to
 be justified, indefensible.
 Unwarranted, ân-wôr'rân-têd. a. Uncertain.
 Unwary, ân-wâ'rê. a. Imprudent.
 Unwashed, ân-wô'sht'. a. Not washed.
 Unwasted, ân-wâ's'têd. a. Not consumed.
 Unweakened, ân-wê'knd. a. Not weakened.
 Unwearied, ân-wê'rê'd. a. Not fatigued.
 Unwed, ân-wêd'. a. Unmarried. [weds.
 Unweeded, ân-wêê'dêd. a. Not cleared from
 Unweighed, ân-wâ'dê. a. Not considered.
 Unwelcome, ân-wêl'kûm. a. Not pleasing.
 Unwell, ân-wêl'. a. Not in perfect health.
 Unwept, ân-wêpt'. a. Not lamented.
 Unwhipt, ân-wîp't'. a. Not corrected.
 Unwholesome, ân-hôl'sûm. a. Insalubrious,
 Unwieldy, ân-wêê'l'yêd. a. Unmanageable.
 Unwilling, ân-wîl'lîng. a. Not inclined, loath.
 Unwind, ân-wînd'. v. a. To untwine.
 Unwise, ân-wîz'e'. a. Defective in wisdom.
 Unwished, ân-wî'sht'. a. Not desired.
 Unwitnessed, ân-wî'tnê'st. a. Wanting evi-
 dence, not attested.
 Unwittingly, ân-wî'tîng'le. ad. Ignorantly.
 Unwonted, ân-wân'têd. a. Uncommon.
 Unworshipped, ân-wûr'shîpt. a. Not adored.
 Unworthiness, ân-wûr'thê-nê's. s. Want of
 merit, want of worth, vileness.
 Unworthy, ân-wûr'thê. a. Not deserving.
 Unwounded, ân-wôôn'dêd. a. Not wounded
 Unwreathed, ân-rêth'. v. a. To untwine.
 Unwritten, ân-rî'tn. a. Oral, traditional.
 Unwrought, ân-râw't'. a. Not manufactured.
 Unyielded, ân-yêêldêd. a. Not given up.
 Unyoke, ân-yô'ke'. v. a. To loose from the
 yoke, to free, to disjoin.

nô, môve, nôr, nôr;—sûbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôând;—thin, this.

Vocabulary, vò-kâb'û-lâ-rê. a. A dictionary, a word-book, a lexicon.
Vocal, vò-kâ-l. a. Uttered by the voice.
Vocally, vò-kâ-lê.ad. In words, articulately.
Vocation, vò-kâ'ahûn. a. Calling, trade.
Vocative, vòk'â-îr. a. The grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
Vociferous, vò-sh'êr-ûs. a. Clamorous, noisy.
Vogue, vòg. s. Fashion, mode, repute. [vote.
Voice, vòis. s. Sound emitted from the mouth.
Void, vòid. a. Vacant, ineffectual, empty.
Void, vòid. s. An empty space, vacuum.
Void, vòid. v. a. To quiet, emit, vacate.
Voidable, vòid'â-bl. a. Such as may be annulled; liable to be rendered void.
Voiture, vòt'ûrê. s. A chaise. *French*
Volant, vò-lânt'. a. Flying, passing through the air; nimble, active, fleeting.
Volatile, vòl'â-tîl. a. Lively, fickle, spontaneous evaporation. [liness.
Volatility, vòl'â-tîl'ê-tê. s. Evaporation, live-
Volcano, vòl-kâ'nô. s. A burning mountain.
Volery, vòl'êr-ê. s. A flight of birds.
Volition, vò-lîsh'ûn. s. The act of willing.
Volley, vòl'yê. s. A flight of shot.
Volt, vòlt. s. A circular tread of a horse.
Volubility, vòl-û-bîl'ê-tê. s. Fluency of speech; the act or power of rolling.
Voluble, vòl'û-bl. a. Nimble, fluent of words.
Volume, vòl'yûme. s. A book.
Voluminous, vò-lû'mé-nûs. a. Consisting of many volumes; copious, diffusive.
Voluntarily, vòl'ûn-tâ-rê-lê.ad. Spontaneously
Voluntary, vòl'ûn-tâ-rê. a. Acting by choice.
Voluntary, vòl'ûn-tâ-rê. s. A piece of music played at will.
Volunteer, vòl-ûn-têér'. s. A soldier who enters freely into the army. [pleasure.
Voluptuary, vò-lûp'tûh-û-rê. s. One given to
Voluptuous, vò-lûp'tûh-ûs. a. Luxurious.
Vomit, vòm'it. v. n. To cast up from the stomach; to throw up with violence.
Vomit, vòm'it. s. An emetick medicine.

Voracious, vò-râ'shûs. a. Ravenous, greedy.
Voracity, vò-râ's'ê-tê. s. Greediness.
Vortex, vòr'têks. s. A whirlpool. *Pl.* Vortices.
Vortical, vòr'tê-kâ-l. a. Having a whirling motion. [vice, as by a vow
Volary, vò'tâ-rê. a. One devoted to any service.
Votress, vò'tâ-rê. s. A female votary.
Vote, vòte. s. Suffrage.—**v. a.** To choose or give by vote. [suffrage.
Voter, vòtûr. s. One who has the right of
Votive, vò'tiv. a. Given or done by vow.
Vouch, vòûtsh. v. a. To witness; to warrant.
Voucher, vòûtsh'âr. s. One who vouches, a receipt, a warrant, an order, a discharge.
Vouchsafe, vòûtsh-sâf'. v. a. To condescend.
Vow, vòû. s. A solemn promise to God.
Vow, vòû. v. a. & n. To consecrate, make a vow; solemnly to protest.
Vowel, vòû'il. s. A letter uttered by itself.
Voyage, vòê'âdjê. a. A passage by sea.
Up, ûp, ad. Aloft, out of bed.—**interj.** Rise.
Upbear, ûp-bâre'. v. a. To raise aloft.
Uphraid, ûp-brâde'. v. a. To reproach, chide.
Upbraidingly, ûp-brâ'dîng-lê.ad. By way of reproach, contumeliously, abusively.
Upeast, ûp-kâst'. part. a. Thrown upwards.
Uphill, ûp'hîll. a. Difficult, laborious.
Uphold, ûp-hôld'. v. a. To support, sustain.
Upholder, ûp-hôld'âr. s. A supporter, undertaker for funerals. [nishes houses.
Upholterer, ûp-hôis'târ-ûr. s. One who furnishes.
Upland, ûp'lâna. s. Higher ground.—**a.** Higher.
Uplay, ûp-lâ'. v. a. To hoard, to lay up.
Uplift, ûp-lîft'. v. a. To raise aloft, raise.
Upmost, ûp'môst. a. Highest, topmost.
Upon, ûp-pôn'. prep. Near to, near to.
Upper, ûp'pâr. a. Superiour in place, higher.
Uppermost, ûp'pâr-môst. a. Highest in place or power, predominant.
Uppish, ûp'pish. a. Proud, arrogant, high.
Upraise, ûp-râze'. v. a. To raise up, exalt.
Upright, ûp'rite. a. Straight up, honest.
Uprightly, ûp'rite-lê.ad. Honestly, justly.

Usual, yŭ'zhŭ-ŭl. *a.* Customary, general.
Usually, yŭ'zhŭ-ŭl-ê. *ad.* Commonly.
Usurious, yŭ'zhŭ-ré-ŭ. *a.* Exorbitantly greedy;
of profit, given to usurious practices.
Usurp, yŭ-zŭrp'. *v. a.* To seize without right.
Usurpation, yŭ-zŭr-páshŭn. *s.* Illegal pos-
session, unjust seizure, force.
Usurper, yŭ-zŭrp'/ŭr. *s.* One who seizes ano-
ther's right. [of money].
Usury, yŭ'zhŭ-ré. *s.* Money paid for the use.
Utensil, yŭ'tĕn-sil. *s.* Any useful instrument.
a tool, an implement. [womb].
Uterine, yŭ'tĕr-lĕn. *a.* Belonging to the
Utiuity, yŭ-lŭ-rĕ-tĕ. *s.* Usefulness, profit.
Utmost, ŭt'mŭst. *a.* Extreme, highest.
Utmost, ŭt'mŭst. *s.* The most that can be.
Utopian, yŭ-tŭp-ŭn. *a.* Ideal, imaginary.
Utter, ŭt'tŭr. *a.* On the outside, extreme, ex-
cessive, utmost, complete, full.
Utter, ŭt'tŭr. *v. a.* To speak, express.
Utterable, ŭt'tŭr-ŭ-bl. *s.* Expressible.
Utterance, ŭt'tŭr-ŭn-s. *s.* Pronunciation.
Utterly, ŭt'tŭr-lĕ. *ad.* Fully, completely.
Uttermost, ŭt'tŭr-mŭst. *a.* Extreme in the
highest degree; the most remote.
Vulgar, vŭl'gŭr. *a.* Plebian, mean, common.
Vulgar, vŭl'gŭr. *s.* The common people.
Vulgarity, vŭl-gŭrĕ-tĕ. *s.* Meanness, rudeness.
Vulnerable, vŭl'nŭr-ŭ-bl. *a.* Susceptible of
wounds, liable to external injuries.
Vulnery, vŭl'nŭr-ŭ-rĕ. *a.* Useful to cure
wounds, healing.
Vulpine, vŭl'pĭn, or vŭl'pĭn. *a.* Belonging
to a fox, crafty, subtle.
Vulture, vŭl'tshŭr. *s.* A large bird of prey.
Uxorious, ŭk-zŭrĕ-rĕ. *a.* Submissively fond
of a wife, doating on a wife.

W

Fate, fār, fāl, fā;—mē, mēt;—pline, pln;—nō, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tāt, būl;—
dīl;—pōūd;—tām, thā.

WABBLE, wōb'bl. v. n. To shake, to move from side to side.
Wad, wōd. s. A paper or tow to stop the charge of a gun; Wadd, or black lead.
Wadding, wōd'ding. s. A kind of soft stuff loosely woven, to stuff the skirts of a coat.
Waddle, wōd'dl. v. n. To walk like a duck.
Wade, wāde. v. n. To walk through water.
Wafar, wā'fār. s. A thin cake, paste to close letters, Romish consecrated bread. [water.
Waft, wāft. v. a. To carry through air, or on Waftage, wāft'ldje. s. Carriage by water or air; the act or state of being wafted.
Wafture, wāft'ūdre. s. The act of waving.
Wag, wāg. v. a. To move or shake lightly.
Wag, wāg. s. A merry droll, an arch fellow.
Wage, wādje. v. a. To venture, carry on.
Wager, wā'jūr. s. A bet.—v. a. To pledge as a bet; to lay a wager.
Wages, wā'jiz. s. Pay given for service.
Waggery, wāg'gūr-ē. s. A prank, roguish trick, sarcastical gaiety, wantonness.
Waggish, wāg'gīsh. s. Merrily mischievous.
Waggle, wāg'gl. v. n. To waddle, joggle.
Wagon, wāg'ūn. s. A heavy carriage for burdens; a four wheeled carriage. [wagon.
Wagonner, wāg'ūn-ūr. s. One who drives a Wagtail, wāg'tāle. s. A small bird.
Wail, wāle. v. a. To moan, bewail, lament.
Wailing, wā'ling. s. Lamentation, moan.
Wallful, wāle'fūl. s. Mournful, sorrowful.
Wain, wāne. s. A carriage, a kind of wagon.
Wainscot, wēn'akūt. s. The inner wooden covering of a wall.
Waist, wāste. s. The smallest part of the body; middle deck of a ship. [the waste.
Waistcoat, wēst'kōt. s. Garment worn about
Wait, wāte. v. a. To expect, to stay for.

Wait, wāte. s. Ambush.—v. To expect, watch;
Waiter, wā'tūr. s. An attendant in an inn.
Waive, wāve. v. a. To put off, to quiet.
Wake, wāke. v. n. To watch, not sleep, to be roused from sleep, to cease to sleep; to be put in action, to be excited.
Wake, wāke. v. a. & n. To rouse from sleep; to watch, put in motion or action, to excite.
Wake, wāke. s. Vigils, merriment, feast.
Wakeful, wāke'fūl. s. Not sleeping well.
Wakefulness, wāke'fūl-nēs. s. Want of sleep.
Waken, wā'kn. v. a. To rouse from sleep.
Wale, wāle. s. A rising part in cloth.
Walk, wāwk. v. n. To move by leisurely steps, to be in motion, range, travel.
Walk, wāwk. s. Act of walking, gait, step.
Walker, wāwk'ūr. s. One that walks.
Walking-staff, wāwk'ing-stāf. s. A stick to walk with; a cane; a walking-stick.
Wall, wāl. s. The side of a building.
Wall, wāl. v. a. To enclose with walls.
Wallet, wōl'it. s. A bag, a knapsack.
Walleyed, wāl'lē. s. Having white eyes.
Wallfruit, wāl'frōt. s. Fruit which, to be ripened must be planted against a wall.
Wallop, wōl'ōp. v. n. To boil, bubble up.
Wallow, wōl'ō. v. n. To roll in mire.
Walnut, wāl'nūt. s. The name of a tree and the fruit.
Wan, wōn. s. Pale as with sickness, languid.
Wand, wōnd. s. A long rod, a staff of authority; a wizard's rod.
Wander, wōn'dūr. v. n. To rove, to go astray.
Wanderer, wōn'dūr-ūr. s. Rover, rambler.
Wane, wāne. v. n. To grow less, decline.
Wane, wāne. s. Decrease of the moon.
Wanness, wōn'nēs. s. Paleness, languor.
Want, wōnt. v. a. To need, lack, wish for,

Fát, fát, fát, fát;—mè;—pine, pin;—

Want, wònt. s. Need, deficiency, penury.
 Wanton, wòntún. s. Lascivious, sportive.
 Wanton, wòntún. s. A lascivious person.
 Wanton, wòntún. v. n. To play, to revel.
 Wantonness, wòntún-nè. s. Lasciviousness.
 War, wár. s. Hostility, fighting. [frowlck.
 War, wár. v. n. To make war, to contend.
 Warble, wárbl. v. a. To quiver, a sound.
 Warbler, wárblér. s. A singer, a songster.
 Ward, wárd. v. a. To guard, watch, defend.
 Ward, wárd. s. Watch, act of guarding, fortress, custody; one in the hands of a guardian; confinement; district, guardianship.
 Warden, wárdn. s. A keeper, a head officer.
 Warder, wárdér. s. A keeper, a guard.
 Wardnote, wárdmòt. s. A ward meeting.
 Wardrobe, wárdròb. s. Room where clothes are kept; place for a prince, robes.
 Wardship, wárdshíp. s. Guardianship.
 Wares, wáres. s. Merchandise for sale.
 Warehouse, wárhóuse. s. A store house of merchandise.
 Warfare, wárfáre. s. Military service, war.
 Warily, wá'rè-lè. ad. Cautiously, carefully.
 Wariness, wá'rè-nè. s. Caution, forethought.
 Warlike, wá'rìk. s. Military, fit for war.
 Warm, wárm. s. Moderately hot; zealous.
 Warm, wárm. v. a. To free from cold; to heat; to make warm; enrage. [a bed.
 Warmingpan, wármíng-pán. s. A pan to warm.
 Warmth, wármth. s. Gentle heat, fervour of mind, zeal, passion, fondness.
 Warn, wárn. v. a. To caution, give notice.
 Warning, wárníng. s. Caution, previous notice, advice; notice to provide.
 Warp, wárp. s. Thread that crosses the woof.
 Warp, wárp. v. n. To change from the true situation by intestine motion; to contract, to lose its proper course of direction.
 Warp, wárp. v. a. To contract, turn aside.
 Warrant, wórránt. v. n. To justify, secure.
 Warrant, wórránt. s. A writ of caption; right, legality, authority to act.

Warrantable, wórránt-à-bl. s. Justifiable.
 Warranty, wórránt-tè. s. Authority, security.
 Warren, wórrín. s. A park for rabbits.
 Warrener, wórrín-ér. s. The keeper of a warren; one who has the care of a warren.
 Warriour, wárrýr. s. A military man.
 Wart, wárt. s. A cornuous excrescence.
 Warworn, wárwórn. s. Worn with war.
 Wary, wá'rè. s. Curious, scrupulous.
 Was, wóz. pret. of To Be; part. pass. Been.
 Wash, wósh. v. a. To cleanse with water, to colour maps or prints. [stain.
 Wash, wósh. s. A bog, cosmetic lotum.
 Washball, wósh'báll. s. Ball made of soap.
 Washy, wósh'è. s. Watery, damp, weak.
 Wasp, wásp. s. A brisk stinging insect.
 Wasplish, wósp'ish. s. Petulish, irritable.
 Was, wót. The second person of Was, from To Be; as, I was, thou wast, &c.
 Waste, wáste. v. a. & n. To destroy, spend, dwindle, be in a consumptive state. [tion.
 Waste, wáste. s. Useless expense, destruction.
 Wasteful, wáste'fúl. s. Destructive, lavish.
 Watch, wóts'h. s. A night guard, pocket time piece; attention; a period of the night.
 Watch, wóts'h. v. n. To wake, keep guard.
 Watchful, wóts'h'fúl. s. Vigilant attentive.
 Watchhouse, wóts'h'house. s. Place where the watch is set.
 Watching, wóts'h'íng. s. Inability to sleep.
 Watchmaker, wóts'h'má-kúr. s. One who makes watches, one who repairs watches.
 Watchman, wóts'h'mán. s. Night-guard.
 Watchtower, wóts'h'tóur. s. Tower where the sentinel stands and watches. [night-ward.
 Watchword, wóts'h'wárd. s. A sentinel's word.
 Water, wá'túr. s. One of the elements; the sea; urine; lustre of a diamond.
 Water, wá'túr. v. a. To supply with moisture, irrigate. [with water only.
 Watercolours, wá'túr-kóur. s. Coloured dust.
 Watercress, wá'túr-krés-síz. s. A plant.
 Waterfall, wá'túr-fáll. s. Cataract, cascade.

nò, mǎve, nòr, nòt;—tǎu, tǎb, bǎll;—òl;—pòònd;—tín, this.

Waterfowl, wǎ'tŭr-fŭl. s. Fowl that gets their food in water.

Watergruel, wǎ'tŭr-grŭd'ŭl. s. Food made with oatmeal and water.

Wateriness, wǎ'tŭr-nēs. s. Humidity.

Waterish, wǎ'tŭr-ish. a. Moist, insipid.

Waterman, wǎ'tŭr-mǎn. s. A boatman.

Watermark, wǎ'tŭr-mǎrk. s. The limit of flood-tide, line to which the tide rises.

Watermelon, wǎ'tŭr-mēl-ŭn. s. A plant.

Watermill, wǎ'tŭr-mīll. s. Mill turned by water, acting on the wheel.

Water-ordeal, wǎ'tŭr-òr-dē'ál. s. An ancient mode of trial by water. [rains.

Waterwork, wǎ'tŭr-wŭrk. s. A play of fountain.

Watery, wǎ'tŭr-ē. s. Liquid, tasteless, wet.

Wattle, wŭt'ŭl. v. a. To bind with twigs.

Wave, wǎve. s. Billow, unevenness.

Wave, wǎve. v. a. To move loosely, waft, put off;—v. n. Play loosely, to float. [ave;

Waver, wǎ'ŭr. v. n. To be unsettled, fluctuate.

Wavy, wǎ've. s. Rising in waves, undulating.

Wax, wǎks. s. Tenacious matter gathered by bees; any tenacious mass. [to grow;

Wax, wǎks. v. a. & n. To smear with wax;

Waxen, wǎk'sn. a. Made of wax, grown.

Way, wǎ. s. A road, passage, method, means.

Wayfarer, wǎ'fǎ-rŭr. s. A traveller, passenger.

Wayfaring, wǎ'fǎ-ring. a. Travelling.

Waylay, wǎ'lǎ. v. a. To beset by ambush.

Waymark, wǎ'mǎrk. s. Mark to guide travellers; a hand that points to the road.

Wayward, wǎ'wǎrd. a. Froward, morose.

Waywardly, wǎ'wǎrd-lē. ad. Perversely.

We, wēē. pron. plural of the pronoun I.

Weak, wēke. a. Feeble, infirm, soft, pliant.

Weaken, wē'kn. v. a. To enfeeble.

Weakly, wēk'lē. ad. Feebly, infirmly.

Weakly, wēk'lē. a. Not healthy, infirm.

Weakness, wēk'nēs. s. Want of strength.

Weakside, wēke-side'. s. Feeble, infirmity.

Weal, wēle. s. Happiness, prosperity, state.

Wealth, wēkh. s. Riches, money, &c.

Wealthy, wēu'hē. a. Rich, opulent.

Wean, wēne. v. a. To put from the breast.

Weapon, wēp'pn. s. Instrument of offence.

Weaponless, wēp'pn-lēs. a. Unarmed.

Wear, wǎre. v. a. To consume, use as clothes.

Wear, wǎre. s. Act of wearing; a dam of water. Often written Weir or Vier.

Weariness, wē'rē-nēs. s. Lassitude, fatigue.

Wearisome, wē'rē-sŭm. a. Tedious, tiresome.

Weary, wē'rē. v. a. To tire, harass, to subdue by labour; to make impatient of continuance; to subdue or harass by any thing irksome, to fatigue; to make weary.

Weary, wē'rē. a. Tired, impatient, tiresome.

Weasel, wē'zēl. s. A small animal that kills fowls and sucks their blood.

Weasand, wē'z'n. s. The windpipe.

Weather, wēth'ŭr. s. State of the air.

Weather, wēth'ŭr. v. a. To pass with difficulty, to endure.

Weatherbeaten, wēth'ŭr-bē-tŭn. a. Harassed and seasoned by hard weather or labour.

Weathercock, wēth'ŭr-kŭk. s. A vane on a spire, that shows how the wind blows.

Weatherglass, wēth'ŭr-glās. s. A barometer.

Weatherwise, wēth'ŭr-wīze. a. Skillful in foretelling the change of the weather.

Weave, wēve. v. n. To work with a loom.

Weaver, wē'vŭr. s. One who makes thread into cloth.

Web, wēb. s. Texture, any thing woven.

Webfooted, wēb'fŭt-ēd. a. Having films between the toes.

Wed, wēd. v. a. To marry, to join, to unite.

Wedding, wēd'ding. s. Marriage ceremony.

Wedge, wēd'je. s. A tool used to cleave timber, an ingot or mass of gold, silver, &c.

Wedge, wēd'je. v. a. To fasten with wedges.

Wedlock, wēd'lŭk. s. Marriage, matrimony.

Wednesday, wēnz'dē. s. The fourth day of

Week, wē. a. Little, small, puny [the week

Weed, wēd. s. A useless herb, clothes.

Weed, wēd. v. a. To rid of noxious plants.

Fate, fát, fáu. fát;—mé. mêt:—pina, pin:—

- Weedbook**, wêdd'hók.k. s. A book by which weeds are cut away or extirpated.
- Weedy**, wêdd'ê. s. A.ounding with weeds.
- Week**, wêk.k. s. The space of seven days.
- Weekday**, wêk'k.dá. s. Any day not Sunday.
- Weekly**, wêk'k'ê. s. Happening once a week.
- Woon**, wêu. v. a. To imagine, be of opinion.
- Weep**, wêp. v. a. To shed tears, lament.
- Weevil**, wê'v. s. A grub.
- Wet**, wêt. s. The wool of cloth.
- Weigh**, wá. v. a. To examine by a balance, raise, examine.
- Weighed**, wáde. part. Experienced.
- Weight**, wáte. s. A mass by which bodies are weighed, gravity, influence, efficacy.
- Weightiness**, wê't'ê. s. Gravity, importance, force, heaviness. [verq.]
- Weighty**, wá'tê. a. Heavy, important, welcome, wê'kâm. a. Grateful, pleasing.
- Welcome**, wê'kâm. s. 'Salutation of a new comer, kind reception, hospitality.
- Welfare**, wê'fáre. s. Happiness; success.
- Welked**, wê'kt. a. Wrinkled, wreathed.
- Welkin**, wê'kín. s. The visible regions of the air, the firmament, the sky. [ter.]
- Well**, wêll. s. A spring, a deep pit of water.
- Well**, wêll. a. Not sick, happy, convenient.
- Well**, wêll. ad. Not ill, properly, favourably.
- Welladay**, wê'á-dá. interj. Alas! oh! ah!
- Wellbeing**, wêl-bê'ng. s. Happiness. [ed.]
- Wellborn**, wêl-bôrn'. a. Not meanly descended.
- Wellbred**, wêl-brêd. a. Elegant of manners.
- Welldone**, wêl dán. interj. A word of praise.
- Wellfavoured**, wê'fá-vârd. a. Beautiful.
- Wellmet**, wêl-mê't. interj. A term of salutation; a greeting with joy and delight.
- Wellspent**, wêl-spênt. a. Passed with virtue.
- Wellspring**, wêl-spring. s. Fountain, source.
- Wellwisher**, wêl-wish'ár. s. One who wishes good to another, a friend.
- Welt**, wêlt. s. A border, an edging.
- Welter**, wêlt'ár. v. n. To roll in blood, wallow, &c. to wallow.
- Wen**, wên. s. A fleshy or callous excrescence.
- Wench**, wênsh. s. A young woman; a whore.
- Weneher**, wênsh'ár. s. A fornicator.
- Went**, wênt. pret. of Go; participate Gane.
- Wept**, wêpt. pret. and part. of Weep.
- Were**, wêr. pret. of the verb To Be.
- Wert**, wêrt. second person sing. of the pret. of To Be. [ter.]
- West**, wêst. s. The region where the sun sets.
- West**, wêst. ad. To the west of any place.
- Westerly**, wêst'ár-lê. ad. Towards the west.
- Western**, wêst'árn. a. Being in the west.
- Westwardly**, wêst'wârd-lê. ad. Towards the west; with a tendency to the west.
- Wet**, wêt. a. Humid, rainy.—s. Water.
- Wether**, wêth'ár. s. A ram castrated.
- Wex**, wêks. v. a. To grow, to increase.
- Whale**, hwále. s. The largest of fish.
- Wharf**, hwârf. s. A mole to land goods at.
- Wharfage**, hwârf'ídje. s. Dues for landing at a wharf; the rent of a wharf. [a wharf.]
- Wharfinger**, hwârf'ín-jûr. s. One who attends
- What**, hwôt. pron. That which, which part.
- Whatever**, hwôt'êv'ár. } pron. This or
- Whatsoever**, hwôt'sô'êv'ár. } that, all that.
- Wheal**, hwêle. s. A pustule.
- Wheat**, hwête. s. Grain of which the finest bread is made.
- Wheaten**, hwê'tn. a. Made of wheat.
- Wheedle**, hwêd'êl. v. a. To entice by soft words, coax. [on an axis; a compass about.]
- Wheel**, hwêl. s. A circular body turning up.
- Wheel**, hwêl. v. n. To move on wheels.
- Wheelbarrow**, hwêl'bârd-rô. s. A carriage on one wheel.
- Wheelwright**, hwêl'rite. s. A maker of wheel carriages, a maker of cars, &c. [noise.]
- Wheeze**, hwêze. v. n. To breathe with
- Wheek**, hwêk. s. A protuberance, pustule.
- Whehn**, hwêlm. v. n. To cover, to bury.
- Whelp**, hwêlp. s. A puppy, a cub of any beast of prey.
- When**, hwên. ad. At the time that.

nó, mó·e, nór, nít;—tábe, táb, báll;—óll;—póáund;—áin, this.

Whence, hwēnse. ad. From what place, &c.
Whencesoever, hwēnse-só-é·v'ár. ad. From what place soever, from any place soever.
Whenever, hwēn-é·v'ár. } ad. At whatso-
Whencesoever, hwēn-só-é·v'ár. } ever time.
Where, hwáre. ad. At or in which place.
Whereabout, hwáre-á-bóádt. ad. Near what place, near which place.
Whereas, hwáre-áz·ad. When on the contrary
Whereat, hwáre-á·v'. ad. At which, on which.
Whereby, hwáre-bi'. ad. By which. [place].
Wherever, hwáre-é·v'ár. ad. At whatsoever
Wherefore, hwáre-sóre. ad. For which rea-
Wherein, hwáre-in'. ad. In which. [son].
Whereinto, hwáre-in tóó·v'. ad. Into which.
Whereof, hwáre-ó·v'. ad. Of which.
Whereon, hwáre-ón'. ad. On which.
Wheresoever, hwáre-só-é·v'ár. ad. In what place soever, at what place soever.
Whereto, hwáre-un-tóó·v'. ad. To which.
Whereupon, hwáre-áp-ón'·ad. Upon which.
Wherewith, hwáre-wit'·ad. With which.
Wherret, hwér·rit. v. a. To hurry, tease.
Wherry, hwér·ré. s. A light boat.
Whet, hwét. v. a. To sharpen, to edge.
Whether, hwét'ár. pron. Which of two.
Whetstone, hwét·stóne. s. Stone to sharpen tools, a stone used for whetting. [milk].
Whey, hwá. s. The thin or serous part of which, hwásh. interrog. pron. Who that.
Whichever, hwásh-só-é·v'ár. pron. Whether one or the other, whichever. [breath].
Whiff, hwíf. s. A blast, a puff of wind, a whistle, hwíf·á. v. n. To move inconstantly.
Whiffler, hwíf·á. s. One of no consequence.
Whig, hwíg. s. The name of a party in politics. whey, buttermilk. [whigs].
Whiggish, hwíg·gish. a. Relating to the Whiggism, hwíg·izm. s. The notions of a whig; the tenets and practices of a whig.
While, hwíle. s. Time, space of time.
White, hwíle. } ad. As long as, during the
Whist, hwíst. } time that.

While, hwíle. v. n. To loiter, to lounge.
Whilom, hwí·lám. ad. Formerly, of old.
Whim, hwím. s. A freak, an odd fancy.
Whimper, hwím·pár. v. n. To cry lowly.
Whimsical, hwím·zé·kál. a. Capricious.
Whine, hwíne. v. n. To lament in low murmurs.—s. A plaintive cry or noise.
Whinny, hwín·né. v. n. To make a noise like a horse, to neigh as a horse does. [tempt].
Whinyard, hwín·yárd. s. A sword, in con-
Whip, hwíp. v. a. To lash, sew slightly, move nimbly, chastise with a whip.
Whipeord, hwíp·kórd. s. Cord for lashes.
Whiphand, hwíp·hánd. s. Advantage over.
Whiplash, hwíp·lásh. s. The lash of a whip.
Whippingpost, hwíp·píng·póst. s. A pillar where criminals are lashed. [persons].
Whipsaw, hwíp·sáw. s. A saw used by two
Whipter, hwíp·stúr. s. A nimble fellow.
Whipt, hwípt. for Whipped.
Whirl, hwér·l. v. a. To turn round rapidly.
Whirl, hwér·l. s. Quick rotation, a gyration.
Whirlpool, hwér·póól. s. Water that moves circularly, a vortex. [circularly].
Whirlwind, hwér·wind. s. A storm moving
Whisk, hwísk. s. A small besom, or brush.
Whisk, hwísk. v. a. To sweep, move nimbly as one sweeps, sweep lightly.
Whisker, hwísk·kúr. s. Hair on the cheek, or lips; the mustachio. [low voice].
Whisper, hwísk·pár. v. n. To speak with a whisper, hwísk·pár. s. A low soft voice.
Whist, hwíst. interj. Be still; silence, hush.
Whist, hwíst. s. A game at cards.—a. Still.
Whistle, hwísk·s'l. s. A small wind instrument
Whit, hwít. s. A point, a jot, a tittle. [colour].
White, hwíte. a. Snowy, pale.—s. A white
Whitelead, hwíte·léd. s. The ceruse; calx.
Whitemeat, hwíte·mète. s. Flesh of chick ens, veal; also food made of milk.
Whiten, hwít·n. v. n. To grow white.
Whiteness, hwíte·nès. s. The state of being white, paleness, purity, cleanness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâ;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Whitepot, hwit'pôt. s. A kind of custard.
Whitewash, hwite'wôsh. v. & a. To make white, to clear.
Whitewine, hwite'wine. s. Wine from white grapes. [place].
Whither, hwith'âr. ad. To what or which
Whithersoever, hwith'âr-sô-êv'âr. ad. To whatsoever place; to whatsoever degree.
Whiting, hwit'ing. s. A small fish; soft chalk.
Whitish, hwit'ish. a. Somewhat white.
Whit-leather, hwit'lêth-âr. s. Leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.
Whitlow, hwit'lô. s. A swelling at the finger's end, between the two skins. [Pentecost].
Whitsunday, hwit'sûn-tide. s. The feast of
Whittle, hwit'tl. v. a. To cut with a knife.
Whiz, hwiz. v. a. To make a loud hissing noise.
Who, hôô. A pron. relat. Which person.
Whoever, hôô-êv'âr. pron. Any person.
Whole, hôle. a. All, total, uninjured, well.
Wholesale, hôle'sâle. s. Sale in the lump.
Wholesome, hôle'sûm. a. Sound, salutary.
Wholesomely, hôle'sûm-lê. ad. Salubriously.
Wholly, hôle'lê. ad. Completely, totally.
Whom, hôôm. The accus. of Who, sing. & pl.
Whomsoever, hôôm-sô-êv'âr. pron. Any without exception, any person whatever.
Whoop, hôôp. s. A shout of pursuit; a bird.
Whore, hôôr, or hôre. s. A prostitute.
Whoredom, hôôr'dôm. s. Fornication.
Whoremonger, hôôr'mûng-gûr. s. A fornicator, adulterer, whoremaster.
Whoreson, hôôr'sûn. s. A bastard.
Whorish, hôôr'ish. a. Uncaste, incontinent.
Whortleberry, hwûrt'bêr-rê. s. Bilberry.
Whose, hôôz. genit. of Who and Which.
Whosoever, hôô-sô-êv'âr. pron. Any person.
Why, hwî. ad. For what reason, wherefore.
Wick, wîk. s. Part of a torch or candle.
Wicked, wîk'id. a. Given to vice, flagitious.
Wickedly, wîk'id-lê. ad. Criminally, corruptly in a wicked manner.

Wickedness, wîk'id-nês. s. Vice, guilt, moral ill, corruption, depravity.
Wicker, wîk'âr. s. Made of small sticks.
Wicket, wîk'it. s. A small gate.
Wide, wîde. a. Broad, deviating, remote.
Widely, wîd'lê. a. Remotely, far, distantly.
Widen, wîdn. v. a. & n. To make or grow wide; to extend or be extended.
Widgeon, wîd'jin. s. A water fowl.
Widow, wîd'ô. s. A woman whose husband is dead. [wife].
Widower, wîd'ô-âr. s. One who has lost his
Widowhood, wîd'ô-hôô. s. The state of a widow; an estate settled on a widow.
Width, wîd/h. s. Breadth, wideness.
Wield, wêld. v. a. To use with full command.
Wieldy, wêld'ê. a. Manageable, handy.
Wiery, wîrê. a. Made of wire, wet, marshy.
Wife, wîfe. s. A woman that has a husband.
Wig, wîg. s. False hair worn on the head; a sort of cake.
Wight, wîte. s. A person, a being.
Wild, wîld. a. Not tame, not cultivated, desert, uninhabited, uncivilized, loose.
Wild, wîld. s. A desert, a tract uncultivated.
Wilderness, wîld'ên. s. A tract uncultivated.
Wildfire, wîld'fîre. s. A composition of inflammable materials. [pursuit].
Wildgoosechase, wîld-gôô'sebâse. s. A vain
Wilding, wîld'ing. s. A wild sour apple.
Wildly, wîld'lê. ad. Without cultivation or order; irregularly.
Wile, wîle. s. A deceit, a stratagem, trick.
Wilful, wîfûl. a. Stubborn, designed.
Wilfully, wîfûl-lê. ad. Obstinate, on purpose.
Wiliness, wî'lê-nês. s. Cunning, guile.
Will, wîll. s. Choice, direction, desire.
Will, wîll. v. a. To desire, to command.
Willing, wîlling. a. Inclined, desirous, ready, complying, consenting.

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb,

bâll;—ôll;—pôând;—tân, this.

Willingly, wîl'ing-lê. *ad.* With one's own consent, freely, readily.

Willow, wîl'ô. *s.* A tree well known.

Wily, wî'lê. *a.* Cunning, full of stratagem.

Wimble, wîm'bl. *s.* An instrument to bore holes with.—*a.* Active, nimble.

Wimple, wîm'pl. *s.* A hood, a veil, a flag.

Win, wîn. *v. a.* To gain, to obtain, to get.

Wince, winse. } *v. a.* To shrink from any
Winch, winsh. } uneasiness, kick.

Wind, wînd, or wind. *s.* A strong motion of the air, breath. [twist, move round.

Wind, wînd. *v. a. & n.* To blow, turn round.

Windbound, wînd'bôûnd. *a.* Confined by contrary winds, stopped by a headwind.

Windfall, wînd'fâl. *s.* Fruit blown down.

Windflower, wînd'flôû-ûr. *s.* The anemone.—*A flower.*

Windgun, wînd'gûn. *s.* A gun which discharges a bullet by means of wind compressed. [tumour, puffiness, flatulence.

Windiness, wînd'ê-nês. *s.* Fullness of wind.

Winding, wînd'ing. *s.* Flexure, meander.

Windingsheet, wînd'ing-shêét. *s.* A sheet in which the dead are wrapped in the coffin.

Windlass, wînd'lâss. *s.* A handle by which a cylinder is turned to raise weights.

Windmill, wînd'mîll. *s.* A mill turned by the wind.

Window, wînd'ô. *s.* An aperture in a building to admit air and light.

Windpipe, wînd'pîpe, or wind'pîpe. *s.* The passage of breath.

Windward, wînd'wârd. *ad.* Towards the wind, near or against the wind.

Windy, wînd'ê. *a.* Empty, airy, tempestuous.

Wine, wîne. *s.* The fermented juice of the grape, &c. [corn, flight, side of an army.

Wing, wîng. *s.* The limb of a bird, fan for wing, wîng. *v. n.* To pass by flight, to fly.

Winged, wîng'êd. *a.* Furnished with wings.

Wink, wîngk. *v. n.* To shut the eyes, connive; to seem not to see; tolerate.

Wink, wîngk. *s.* A hint given by motion of the eye; act of closing the eye.

Winner, wîn'ndr. *s.* One who wins or gains.

Winning, wîn'ning, participle *a.* Attractive, charming.—*s.* Any sum won.

Winnow, wîn'nô. *v. a.* To part grain from the chaff, sift, fan, separate. [year.

Winter, wîn'tdr. *s.* The cold season of the

Winter, wîn'tdr. *v. n.* To pass the winter.

Wintery, wîn'tdr-lê. } *a.* Belonging to win-

Wintry, wîn'trê. } ter, cold. [away.

Wipe, wipe. *v. a.* To cleanse by rubbing, clear

Wipe, wipe. *s.* A blow, a stroke, a jeer.

Wire, wî'r. *s.* Metal drawn into slender threads.

Wiredraw, wî'r-drâw. *v. a.* To draw out into length; decoy, gull. [spins wire.

Wiredrawer, wî'r-drâw-ûr. *s.* One who

Wis, wîs. *v. a.* To know.

Wisdom, wîz'dûm. *s.* The power of judging rightly, sapience, discretion, sense.

Wise, wîze. *a.* Judging rightly, skilful.

Wise, wîze. *s.* A way of being or acting.

Wiscacre, wîze'â-kûr. *s.* A fool, a dunce.

Wisely, wîze'lê. *a.* Judiciously, prudently.

Wish, wish. *v. a.* To desire, long for, ask.

Wish, wish. *s.* Longing desire, thing desired, desire expressed.

Wisher, wish'ûr. *s.* One who longs or wishes.

Wishful, wish'fûl. *a.* Longing, showing desire, desiring eagerly, eager.

Wishfully, wish'fûl-lê. *ad.* Earnestly.

Wisp, wisp. *s.* A small bundle of hay or straw

Wist, wîst. *pret.* and part of **Wis**.

Wistful, wîst'fûl. *a.* Attentive, earnest

Wistfully, wîst'fûl-lê. *ad.* Attentively.

Wit, wît. *s.* The intellect, quickness of fancy, a man of genius.—*v. n.* To know.

Witch, wîts. *a.* A woman given to unlawful arts.

Witch, wîts. *v. a.* To bewitch, encharm.

Witchcraft, wîts'h'krâft. *s.* The practices of witches, enchantment.

Fâc, fâ, fâll, fât;—nê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Witcracker, wî'tkrâk-kr. s. One who breaks a jest, a jester. [the cause, means, &c.]
- With, wîth, & wîth. preposition. By noting
- Withal, wîth-âll'. ad. Along with the rest, likewise, besides, at the same time.
- Withdraw, wîth-draw'. v. a. & n. To take back, made to retire, retreat, retire.
- Withdrawingroom, wîth-draw'ing-rôôm's. A room for retirement, private room.
- Withe, wîth. s. A band of twigs, a band.
- Wither, wîth-âr. v. n. To fade, dry up, waste, pine away, grow dry.
- Witheriness, wîth-âr-d-nê's. s. Withered state.
- Withers, wîth-âr's. s. The joining of the shoulder-bones and neck of a horse.
- Withhold, wîth-hôld'. v. a. To hold back.
- Withholden, wîth-hôld'en. part. pass. of Withhold. pret. Withheld. [not exceeding.]
- Within, wîth-in'. prep. In the inner part of;
- Within, wîth-in'. ad. Inwardly, in the mind.
- Withinside, wîth-in'side. ad. In the interior parts. [beyond, with exemption from.]
- Without, wîth-ôût'. prep. Not with or by.
- Without, wîth-ôût'. ad. Externally.
- Withstand, wîth-stând'. v. a. To oppose, resist, hinder, be bent against.
- Withstander, wîth-stând'-âr. s. Opponent.
- Witless, wî'tlê's. a. Wanting understanding.
- Wittling, wî'tling. s. A pretender to wit.
- Witness, wî'tnê's. s. One who gives testimony; attestation, evidence, testimony.
- Witness, wî'tnê's. v. a. To attest.—interj. An exclamation, may attest it.
- Witted, wî'têd. a. Having a lively wit.
- Witticism, wî'tê-sîzm. s. A mean attempt at wit; low endeavour to be witty.
- Wittily, wî'tê-lê. ad. Ingeniously. keenly.
- Wittingly, wî'ting-lê. ad. Knowingly.
- Wittol, wî'tôl. s. A man who connives at the falsehood of his wife.
- Witty, wî'tê. a. Ingenious, sarcastic.
- Wive, wîve. v. n. To marry, take a wife.
- Wives, wîvz. s. Plural of Wife.
- Wizzard, wîz'zârd. s. A conjurer; enchanter.
- Wo, wô. s. Grief, sorrow, misery; a curse.
- Woad, wôde. s. A plant used in dying.
- Wobegone, wô'bê-gôn. ad. Lost in wo.
- Woful, wô'fûl. a. Sorrowful, calamitous, pætry, lamentable, full of wo.
- Wofully, wô'fûl-lê. ad. Sorrowfully, wretchedly.
- Wold, wôld. s. A plain open country.
- Wolf, wôlf. s. A kind of dog; uicer.
- Wolfdog, wôlf'dôg. s. A large dog kept to guard sheep.
- Wolfish, wôlf'ish. a. Resembling a wolf.
- Wolfsbane, wôlf'bâne. s. A poisonous plant.
- Woman, wôm'ân. s. The female of the human race.
- Womanhater, wôm'ân-hâ-târ. s. A hater of the female sex. [or state of women.]
- Womanhood, wôm'ân-hôd. s. The character
- Womanish, wôm'ân-ish. a. Suitable to a woman, effeminate, womanlike. [sex.]
- Womankind, wôm'ân-kynd. s. The female
- Womanly, wôm'ân-lê. a. Becoming a woman.
- Womb, wôdm. s. The place of the fœtus in the mother, place where a thing is produced.
- Women, wîm'n. plural of Woman.
- Won, wûn. pret. & part. pass. of Win.—v. a. To dwell, to live, to reside, to have abode.
- Wonder, wôn'dâr. v. n. To be astonished.
- Wonder, wôn'dâr. s. Amazement, a strange thing, admiration, cause of wonder.
- Wonderful, wôn'dâr-fûl. a. Admirable, strange, astonishing. [ful manner.]
- Wonderfully, wôn'dâr-fûl-lê. ad. In a wonder-
- Wonderstruck, wôn'dêr-strûk. a. Amazed.
- Wondrous, wôn'drû's. a. Admirable, surprising, marvellous, strange. [degree.]
- Wondrously, wôn'drû's-lê. ad. To a strange
- Wont, wûnt. v. n. To be accustomed.
- Wont, wûnt. s. Custom, habit, use, practice.
- Wont, wûnt. A contraction of wîth not.
- Wonted, wûnt'êd. part. a. Accustomed, usual, habitual, common.
- Woo, wôd. v. n. To court, to make love.

nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôônd;—tûn, this.

Wood, wûd. s. A large plantation of trees; timber, the substance of trees.
 Woodbine, wûd'bine. s. Honey suckle.
 Woodcock, wûd'kôk. s. A bird of passage.
 Wooded, wûd'êd. a. Supplied with wood.
 Wooden, wûd'ên. a. Made of wood, clumsy.
 Woodland, wûd'lând. s. Ground covered with wood.
 Woodlark, wûd'lârk. s. A sort of wild lark.
 Woodlouse, wûd'lôuse. s. The millepede.
 Woodman, wûd'mân. s. A sportsman.
 Woodnote, wûd'nôte. s. Wild music.
 Woodnymph, wûd'nîmf. s. A dryad.
 Woodoffering, wûd'ôf-fâr-îng. s. Wood burnt on the altar.
 Woodpecker, wûd'pêk-kûr. s. A bird.
 Woodpigeon, wûd'pld-jîn. s. A wild pigeon.
 Woodward, wûd'wârd. s. A forester.
 Woody, wûd'ê. a. Abounding with wood.
 Woer, wûd'ûr. s. One who courts a woman.
 Woof, wûd'f. s. The set of threads that crosses the warp, the weft; texture, cloth.
 Woefully, wûd'îng-jê. ad. Pleasingly.
 Wool, wûl. s. The fleece of sheep.
 Woollen, wûl'în. a. Made of wool.—s. Cloth.
 Woolsack, wûl'sâk. s. A bag of wool; seat of the judges in the House of Lords.
 Woolstapler, wûl'stâ-plâr. s. One who deals largely in wool.
 Woolly, wûl'ê. a. Consisting of wool. [mise.
 Word, wûrd. s. A single part of speech, proverb, wûrd. v. a. To express in proper words, describe.
 Wordy, wûrd'ê. a. Verbose, full of words.
 Wore, wûre. pret. of Wear; part. pass. Worn.
 Work, wûrk. v. a. To labour, act, ferment, operate, make way, be agitated.
 Work, wûrk. s. Toil, labour, employment.
 Worker, wûrk-ûr. s. One that works.
 Workfellow, wûrk'fêl-lô. s. Fellow-labourer.
 Workhouse, wûrk'hôuse. s. A place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour.

Workingday, wûrk'îng-dâ. s. Day when labour is permitted, week-day.
 Workman, wûrk'mân. s. An artificer, labourer, maker of any thing. [formed.
 Workmanlike, wûrk'mân-lîke. a. Well per-
 Workmanship, wûrk'mân-shîp. s. Manufacture, skill, art. [that works for hire
 Workwoman, wûrk'wûm-ûn. s. A woman
 World, wûrld. s. The terraqueous globe; public life; mankind.
 Worldliness, wûrld'lê-nês. s. Covetousness.
 Worldling, wûrld'îng. s. Amoral set upon profit; worldly minded man. [world, human.
 Worldly, wûrld'ê. a. Secular; bent upon this
 Worm, wûrm. s. A small harmless serpent, grub that gnaws wood, any thing spiral.
 Worm, wûrm. v. n. To work slowly and secretly, and gradually. [worms, old.
 Wormeaten, wûrm'ê-tên. a. Gnawed by
 Wormwood, wûrm'wûd. s. A plant.
 Wormy, wûrm'ê. a. Full of worms, decayed.
 Worn, wûrn. part. pass. of Wear; pret. Wore.
 Worry, wûr'ê. v. a. To tear, mangle, harass.
 Worse, wûrse. a. The comparative of Bad, more bad.—The worse. s. The loss.
 Worse, wûrse. ad. In a manner more bad.
 Worship, wûr'shîp. s. A term of ironical respect; religious honour, reverence, respect
 Worship, wûr'shîp. v. a. & n. To adorn, honour; perform acts of adoration.
 Worshipful, wûr'shîp-fûl. a. Claiming respect by any character, dignity or office.
 Worshipper, wûr'shîp-pûr. s. Adorer, one that worships, one that reverences. [bad.
 Worst, wûrst. a. Superlative of Bad; mos
 Worst, wûrst. s. The most calamitous or wicked state.
 Worst, wûrst. v. a. To defeat, overthrow.
 Worsted, wûr'stîd. s. Woollen yarn.
 Wort, wûrt. s. A plant, beer unfemented.
 Worth, wûrth. s. Value, excellence, virtue.
 Worth, wûrth. a. Equal in value to, deserving of, equal in riches to.

Fate. fâ, fâi, fât:—mê, mêt;—plne, plin;—

Worthily, wâ'rhî-lê, ad. Suitably, deservedly, meritoriously. [lence, virtue.
 Worthiness, wâ'rhê-nê. s. Desert, excel-
 Worthless, wâ'rhê-lê. a. Having no value, un-
 deservng, void of merit, void of excellence.
 Worthy, wâ'rhê. a. Deserving, valuable.
 Worthy, wâ'rhê. s. A man of eminent
 worth; a person of distinguished merit.
 Wot, wôt. v. n. To know, to be aware.
 Wave, wôve. pret. and part. pass. of Weave.
 Woven, wô'vên. part. pass. of Weave.
 Would, wô'd. pret. of Will; expresses a wish.
 Would-be, wô'd'bê. a. Foolishly pretending to
 be something great, &c. [by violence.
 Wound, wô'nd, or wô'nd. s. A hurt given
 Wound, wô'nd, or, wô'nd. v. a. To hurt by
 violence, to make or cause a wound.
 Wound, wô'nd. pret. and part. pass. of Wind.
 Wrack, râk. s. Destruction of a ship, ruin.
 Wrack, râk. v. a. To wreck, to torture.
 Wrangle, râng'gl. v. n. To dispute peevishly.
 Wrangle, râng'gl. s. A quarrel, a dispute.
 Wrangler, râng'gl-êr. s. A perverse disputa-
 tive man, a quarrels-me, litigious person.
 Wrap, râp. v. a. To roll together, contain,
 transport, involve. [is wrapped.
 Wrapper, râp'pâr. s. That in which a thing
 Wrath, râth. s. Anger, fury, rage.
 Wrathful, râth'fûl. a. Angry, furious.
 Wrathfully, râth'fûl-lê. ad. Angrily, furiously,
 passionately, ragingly.
 Wrathless, râth'lê. a. Free from anger.
 Wreak, rêke. v. a. To revenge.—s. Revenge,
 vengeance, anger, passion, furious fit.
 Wreakful, rêke'fûl. a. Revengeful, angry.
 Wreath, rêch, or rêthe. s. Anything twisted,
 a garland, a chaplet, a roll. [weave.
 Wreath, rêthe. v. a. To curl, twist, inter-
 Wreath, rêthê. a. Spiral, curled, twisted.
 Wreck, rêk. s. Shipwreck, destruction.
 Wreck, rêk. v. a. & n. To destroy; to suffer
 wreck; to think of; reflexion, care for.
 Wren, rên. s. Name of a very small bird.

Wrench, rênh. v. a. To wrest, force, sprain.
 Wrench, rênh. s. A violent twist, sprain.
 Wrest, rêst. v. a. To twist by violence, dis-
 tort, pervert, wring, pull, snatch.
 Wrest, rêst. s. Distortion, violence, twist.
 Wrestle, rê'st. v. n. To struggle, contend
 for a fall; to strive for the mastery.
 Wrestler, rê'stêr. s. One who wrestles or
 professes the art of wrestling.
 Wretch, rêth. s. A miserable mortal.
 Wretched, rêth'êd. a. Miserable, worthless;
 despicable, scurvy. [meanly.
 Wretchedly, rêth'êd-lê. ad. Miserably;
 Wretchedness, rêth'êd-nê. s. Misery.
 Wiggle, rîg'gl. v. n. To move to and fro
 Wright, rîte. s. A workman, artificer in a craft.
 Wring, rîng. v. a. To twist, force out, press,
 writhe, distort, squeeze, harass, extort.
 Wrinkle, rînk'kl. s. A crease in cloth, fur-
 row of the skin, any roughness, or creases.
 Wrinkle, rînk'kl. v. a. To cause wrinkles
 Wrist, rîst. s. The part between the hand and
 the arm, the lower part of the arm.
 Wristband, rîst'bând. s. Fastening of the
 shirt at the wrist.
 Writ, rît. s. Scripture, a judicial process.
 Write, rîte. v. a. To express by means of
 letters, engrave, indite. v. n. To compose.
 Writer, rî'têr. s. One who writes, an author.
 Withe, rîthe. v. a. & n. To distort, twist,
 wrest, be in agony, wring.
 Writing, rî'tîng. s. A legal instrument, a
 book, a written paper, a composition.
 Writingmaster, rî'tîng-mâs-têr. s. One who
 teaches to write.
 Wrong, rông. s. An injury, an error.
 Wrong, rông. a. Not right, unfit.—ad. Amis.
 Wrong, rông. v. a. To injure, use unjustly.
 Wrongdoer, rông'dôêr. s. An injurious per-
 son, one who does a wrong to another.
 Wrongful, rông'fûl. a. Injurious, unjust.
 Wrongfully, rông'fûl-lê. ad. Unjustly, false-
 ly.

nô. môve, nôk, nôt:—tôbe, tồb, bắl;—ôl;—pắônd;—tôin, this.

Wrongheaded, rông-hếd'êd. a. Perverse, untractable, having a perverse understanding.
Wrongly, rông'lê. ad. Unjustly, amiss.
Wrote, rồtê. pret. & part. pass. of Write.

Wrought, rắwt. part. Effected, worked, formed, manufactured, made.
Wring, rắng. pret. & part. pass. of Wring.
Wry, rắ. a. Crooked, distorted, perverted

X

X SAYS JOHNSON, is a letter, which, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language. In words from the Greek, where it is initial, it is always pronounced like Z.

Y

YACHT, yót. s. A small ship for passengers, a pleasure boat. [America.
Yam, yám. s. An esculent root that grows in
Yard, yárd. s. Enclosed ground adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet.
Yare, yáre. a. Ready, dexterous, eager. *Shaks.*
Yarn, yárn. s. Spun wool, woollen thread.
Yawl, yáwl. s. A boat belonging to a ship.
Yawn, yáwn. v. n. To gape, open wide.—s. A gape, involuntary opening of the mouth.
Yawning, yáwn'ing. a. Sleepy, gaping, dull.
Yclad, ê-klád'. part. for Clad. Clothed, clad.
Ycleped, ê-kiép't'. a. Called, termed, named.
Ye, yê. nominative plural of Thou.
Yea, yê. ad. Yes, verily, surely, truly, certainly.
Yean, yêne. v. n. To bring young as sheep.
Yeanling, yêne'ling. s. The young of sheep.
Year, yêre. s. Twelve calendar months.
Yearling, yêre'ling. a. Being a year old.
Yearly, yêre'lê. a. Annual, lasting a year.
Yearly, yêre'lê. ad. Annually, once every year.
Yearn, yêrn. v. n. To feel great internal uneasiness, to be moved with compassion.
Yelk, yêlk. s. The yellow part of the egg.

Yell, yêll. v. n. To cry out with horror and agony, make a dreadful howling.
Yell, yêll. s. A cry of horror or distress.
Yellow, yêllô. a. Of a bright glaring colour, as gold.—s. Colour of gold. [low.
Yellowish, yêllô-ish. a. Approaching to yellow.
Yellows, yêllôze. s. A disease in horses.
Yelp, yêlp. v. n. To bark as a hound, cry.
Yeoman, yô'mán. s. A freeholder, gentleman farmer, a court officer. [of yeomen.
Yeomanry, yô'mán-rê. s. The collective body
Yerk, yêrk. v. a. To move with a spring.
Yes, yês. ad. A term of affirmation, yea.
Yest, yêst. s. The foam of beer in fermentation, harm, spume of a troubled sea.
Yewy, yês'tê. a. Frothy, spumy, foamy.
Yester, yês'têr. a. Next before the present day; the day last past, yesterday.
Yesterday, yês'têr-dâ. s. The day last past.
Yesternight, yês'têr-nîe. s. The night before this night, the night last past.
Yet, yêt. conj. Nevertheless, however.
Yet, yêt. ad. Besides, still, hitherto, at least.
Yew, yôô. s. tree of tough wood.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât-mê, mêt; pine, pln;—

Yield, yêld. v. a. & n. To produce, afford, exhibit, resign; to surrender, submit, concede, give up, allow, permit, emit.

Yoke, yôke. s. A bandage on the neck of draught oxen; a chain, bond, slavery.

Yoke, yôke. v. a. To bind by a yoke, join or couple, enslave, subdue, restrain. [bour.

Yokefellow, yôke'fêl-lô. s. Companion in labor, yôa. }

Yonder, yôn'dêr. } a. Being within view, at a distance within view.

Yore, yôre. ad. Long; old time; long ago.

You, yô. pron. oblique case Ye. See *vos. Ed.*

Young, yâng. a. Being in the first part of life, not old. [collectively.

Young, yâng. s. The offspring of animals

Youngish, yâng'ish. a. Somewhat young.

Youngster, yâng'stâr. s. A young person.

Your, yô. pron. Belonging to you, of you. Yourself, yâr-sêl'f. s. You, even you, not other. [to childhood; a young man.

Youth, yôth. s. The part of life succeeding

Youthful, yôth'fûl. a. Young, vigorous.

Youthfully, yôth'fû-lê. ad. In a youthful manner.

Z

ZANY, zâ'nê. s. A merry-andrew, a buffoon, one who excites laughter.

Zeal, zêle. s. Ardour for any person or cause.

Zealot, zêl'ôt. s. One passionately ardent in any cause, a person full of zeal, fanatic.

Zealous, zêl'ôs. a. Ardently passionate.

Zealously, zêl'ôs-lê. ad. With passionate ardour, very eagerly, in a zealous manner.

Zechin, tshê-kêên'. s. A gold coin of Venice, worth about nine shillings sterling. [Z.

Zed, zêd, or iz'zêd. s. The name of the letter

Zenith, zê'nîth. s. The point over head, opposite the nadir, vertical point. [wind.

Zephyr, zê'fîr. s. The west wind, any soft

Zest, zêst. s. The peel of an orange squeezed into wine, a relish.—v. To heighten the relish.

Zetetic, zê-tê'tîk. a. Proceeding by inquiry.

Zigzag, zig'zâg. s. Any thing composed of short turns.

Zigzag, zig'zâg. a. Having many short turns.

Zinck, sîngk. s. A semi-metal of a white colour; metallic substance, spelter.

Zodiac, zô'dê-âk. s. The track of the sun through the twelve signs, a great circle.

Zone, zône. s. A girdle; division of the earth, circuit, circumference.

Zoography, zô-ô'grâ-iê. s. A description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals; a part of natural history.

Zoology, zô-ô'lô-yê. s. A treatise concerning living creatures; discourse on animals.

Zoophyte, zô-ô-fîte. s. Vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zootomist, zô-ô'tô-mîst. s. A dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

Zootomy, zô-ô'tô-mê. s. Dissection of the bodies of beasts.

APPENDIX.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâl;—ôil;—pôônd;—thin, this.

A

ACCREDITED, âk-k'rêd'it-êd. a. Of allowed reputation, trusted, believed.

Adjutancy, âd'jû-tân-sê. s. The office of an adjutant in a regiment. [through the air.

Aeronaut, â'êr-ô-nâwt. s. One who sails

Aid-de-camp, âde-dê-kâwng'. s. An officer who attends the general in an action.

Alpine, âl'pîn. a. Belonging to the Alps.

Amateur, âm-â-tûr'. s. A lover of any particular pursuit or system.

Anamorial, âm-â-tô'rê-âl. a. Concerning love.

Ana-b-an, âm-ê-bê'ân. a. Verses alternately responsive; verses answering one another.

Ambloquy, âm-bil'ô-kwê. s. Ambiguity.

Anarchick, â-nâr'kîk. a. Anarchical, confused.

Anecdotal, ân-êk-dô'tê-kâl. a. Relative to anecdotes, of the nature of anecdote. [dite.

Androgynus, ân-drôd'jê-nûs. a. An hermaphro-

Androphagus, ân-drôf'â-gûs. s. A cannibal.

Aureism, ân'gî-ê-izm. s. A mode of speech peculiar to the English.

Antiphony, ân-tîf'ô-nê. s. An echo; singing by way of response in choirs. [apology.

Apologist, â-pôl'ô-jist. s. One who makes an

Applause, âp-plâw'siv. s. Applauding.

Appaisement, âp-prâz'e-mênt. a. A valuation.

Appurtenance, âp-pûr-tê-nâns. a. That which belongs or appertains to something else.

Arbitress, âr'bê-trê. s. A female arbiter.

Architectural, âr-kê'têk'tshû-râl. a. Belonging to architecture or the science of building.

Aristocrate, âr-lv'tô-krât. s. A favourer of aristocracy.

Aurist, âw'rîst. s. One who professes to cure disorders of the ear.

Authoress, âw'thûr-ês. s. A female writer.

Autoeratrice, âw-tôk'râ-trîs. s. A female absolute sovereign; despotick empress.

B

Barbarize, bâr'bâ-rîze. v. a. To make barbarous, reduce to a state of barbarism.

Basaltes, bâ-sâl'têz. s. A kind of marble.

Beaumont, bê-môndê'. s. The fashionable world, followers of the reigning fashion.

C

Caecodæmon, kâk-ô-dê-môn'. s. An evil spirit.

Caducæus, kâ-dû'shê-ûs. s. Mercury's wand.

Caducity, kâ-dû'sê-tê. s. Tendency to fall.

Cannibalism, kân'nê-bâl-izm. s. The manners cannibal, brutal ferocity. [a syllable.

Catalectick, kâ-lêk'tîk. s. A verse wanting

Catgut, kât'gût. s. Cord or gut of which fid-

die-strings are made; a kind of canvass.

Centennial, sên-tên'nê-âl. a. Consisting of a Hundred years.

Chatty, tshât'tê. a. Liberal of conversation

Circuitous, sîn-kû'ê-tûs. a. Round about.

Circumlocutory, sûr-kûm-lôk'ô-tô-rê. a. Depending on circumlocution, circuitous.

Elite, *élit*, élit, élit;—*mét*, *mét*;—*plne*, *plne*;

Circumutatory, *shé-kám-ró-tá-tó-ré* a. Whirling round, revolving. [into classes.
Classification, *kías-sá-fá-ká'shán* s. Ranging
Clough, *kióó*, or *kiáó* s. 1st. A deep descent;
2d. An allowance in weight to retailers.
Coma, *kó'má* s. A lethargy, drowsy, disorder.
Comatose, *kóm-á-tóse'* a. Lethargick, drowsy.
Combinable, *kóm-bí'ná-bl* a. Consistent.
Common-place, *kóm'món-pláse'* a. Ordinary.
Complexity, *kóm-pléks'é-té* s. State of being
complex, compounded state. [cession.
Concessive, *kón-sés'siv* a. Yielding as a con-
Constructive, *kón-strúktív* a. Tending to or
capable of construction, fit for building.
Cornetey, *kór'né-té* s. The post of a cornet
in the army.
Cotillion, *kó-tí-lý-óng'* s. A kind of dance.
Coterie, *kó'tár-ré* s. A club, a society.
Concomby, *kóks'hóm-lá* a. Conceited.
Cumulative, *kú'mú-lá-tív* a. Consisting of
divers matter put together, increasing.
Curb-stone, *kúr's'tóné* s. A stone placed at
the edge of a pavement to secure it.
Curricie, *kúr'ré-kl* s. An open two-wheeled
chaise, drawn by two horses abreast.
Cumle, *kú'rúle* s. The chair in which the
chief Roman magistrates were carried.

D

Dauphin, *dáw'fin* s. Heir apparent to the
crown of France, king's eldest son.
Democrat, *dém'ó-krát* s. A friend to popular
government. [his practice to the 10th.
Dentest, *dén'tíst* s. A surgeon who confines
Depicture, *dé-píkt'shóné* v. a. To represent
in painting, describe in a picture.
Derange, *dé-ránje'* v. a. To disorder, confuse.
Dest, *dé-vást'* v. a. To waste or destroy.
Dey, *dá* s. The supreme governour in some
of the Barbary States, a chief. [diploma.
Diplomatick, *díp-ló-má'tik* s. Relating to a

Dizzard, *díz'zárd* s. A blockhead, a sot.
Dogmatism, *dóg'má-tizm* s. Dogmatical as-
sertion. [to private houses.
Domiciliary, *dóm'é-sil'yá-ré* a. Intruding in-
Dulia, *dú'lí-á* s. A kind of inferiour worship,
inferiour adoration.

E

Edematose, *é-dém-á-tóse'* a. Swelling, full of
humours.
Elegist, *él'é-jíst* s. A writer of elegies.
Electioneering, *é-lék-shón-éér'ing* s. Concern
in election, management of an election.
Embasement, *ém-báse'mént* s. Derivation.
Endenizen, *én-dén'é-zén* v. a. To naturalize.
Energie, *én-ér'jize* v. n. To give energy.
Esnare, *én-sn'ré'* v. a. The same as lussare,
to beguile, entrap. [nament.
Epaulet, *ép'áw-jét* s. A military shoulder or-
Erudite, *ér-ú-díté'* a. Learned, skilled.
Essayist, *és'sá-íst* s. One who makes essays.
Etui, *ét-wé'* s. A case for tweezer, penknife,
scissors, and such instruments.
Every-day, *év'ár-dé-dá* a. Usual, constant.
Executory, *ék-sék'h-tó-ré* a. Performing offi-
cial duties, executive. [exhortation.
Exhortative, *éks-hórtá-tív* s. Containing
Exprobrative, *éks-pró-brá'tív* a. Uphraiding.
Exterminatory, *éks-tér-mé-ná-tó-ré* a. Tend-
ing to extermination, destructive, ruinous.

F

Faun, *fáwn* s. A kind of rural deity.
Festal, *fés'tál* a. Festive, joyous, jocund.
Financial, *fé-nán'shál* a. Relative to finance.
Finespoken, *fine-spók'n* a. Affectedly polite,
affecting great elegance of language.
Firm, *férm* s. The name or names under
which any house of trade is established.
Formula, *fór'mú-lá* s. A prescribed form.

nó, móve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, búll;—ól;—póánd;—tlin, this.

Frequentation, fré-kwén-tá'shún. s. Habit of frequenting, custom of visiting often.
Friseur, fré-zhú. s. A hair dresser.
Frivolity, fré-vól'é-té. s. Insignificance.

G

Galoche, gá-lóshe'. s. A shoe made to wear over another shoe in wet weather.
Gastriquoist, gás-trí-lé-kwist'. s. One who speaks from the belly.
Generalize, jén'úr-ál-lze. v. a. To arrange particulars under general heads. [Greek.
Greekling, gréek'ling. s. A smatterer in

H

Hamadryades, hám-á-drí-á-déz. s. Nymphs of the woods and groves. [strong scent.
Haut-gout, hó-gúót'. s. Any thing with a Heraldick, hé-rá'díka. Relating to heraldry.
Hexasticon, héks-ás'té-kán. s. A poem or epigram in six lines; a short epigram.
Hierarchal, hí-ér-árik-ál. a. Of a hierarch.
Hurry Skurry, húr-ré'skúr-ré'. ad. Wildly.
Hussar, húz-zar'. s. A Hungarian horseman.

I

Identify, í-dén'té-tí. v. a. To make two things the same, to prove to be the same. [coarse.
Impolite, im-pó-líte'. a. Unpolished, rude.
Impoliteness, im-pó-líte-nés. s. Want of politeness, rude manners. [importuning.
Importunacy, im-pó-tú-ná-sé. s. The act of importuning.
Impromptu, im-pró-mptú. s. A short extemporaneous composition.
Inaptitude, in-áp'títúde. s. Unfitness.
Indecision, in-dé-síz'hún. s. Want of determination, want of decision.—a. Wavering.
Inefficient, in-é-físh'ent. a. Ineffective.

Infantine, in-fán-tine. a. Suitable to an infant.
Insanity, in-sán'é-té. s. Madness. [ception.
Insentient, in-sén'thé-ént. a. Not having perception.
Intensity, in-tén'sé-té. s. Intenseness.
Intolerance, in-tól'é-ánsé. s. Want of toleration, illiberality. [made angry.
Irritable, ír-ré-tá-bl. a. Capable of being irritated.
Judaism, jú-dá-ízsm. s. The religious rites of the Jews, Jewish religion.
Justiciary, jús-tísh'é-á-ré. s. One who administers justice.

L

Landau, lán-dáw'. s. A coach whose top may occasionally be open.
Liberalize, lib'é-r-ál-lze. v. a. To make liberal.
Liberate, lib'é-r-áte. v. a. To free from confinement. [vering, or being delivered.
Liberation, lib'é-r-ál'shún. s. The act of delivering.
Liqueur, lé-kúré'. s. A high flavoured drink.

M

Maniack, má-né-ák. s. A mad person. [phcey.
Mantology, mán-tó-ó-jé. s. The gift of prophesying.
Marauder, má-ró-dur. s. A soldier that roves about in quest of plunder; plunderer. [tes.
Materiate, má-té-ré-át. a. Consisting of matter.
Meander, me-án-dúr. v. n. To run winding.
Ménagerie, mén-á-zh'é-ré'. s. A place for keeping curious animals for show.
Mendicant, mén-dé-kán-sé. s. Beggary.
Mentemal, méu-ó-tóu'é-káls. spoken with contempt.
Municipality, mú-né-sé-pá'lé-té. s. The people of a district in France; sort of township.

N

Naiad, ná-y-ád. s. A water Nymph.

